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ENGLISH AND CHINESE
DICTIONARY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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VOL. II.

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ENGLIS[redacted]HINESE

DICTIONARY.

VOL. II.

LABEL, 帖 t'ëë ; the label of a book, 檢 këen.

LABIAL, sounds, 唇音 shun yin ; slightly labial, 輕唇音 k'hin shun yin ; strongly do. 重脣音 chùng shun yin.

LABORIOUS, 勤勞 k'hin laôu, 忙 pè ; painfully laborious, 勤苦 k'hin k'hoò, 勤辛 k'hin sin, 辛苦 sin k'oò, 屑 sëë.

LABOUR, toil, 勞苦 laôu k'hoò, 勤 e. 懇 këŏ, 劬 keu. 券 keuen. 庸 yûng, 勤 keuen, 砝 kŭh. 瘁 tsŭh, 勤 tseaòu 勤 yîh, 慅慅 saou saou ; travail, 劬勞 keu laôu ; labour and toil, 草草 tsaòu tsaòu ; it cost him a good deal of labour, 他費了多少心血 t'ha feí leaòu to shaòu sin heuĕ ; difficult labour, 難產 nân sân, 橫生 hwăng săng, 逆產 nyîh sàn ; a woman in labour, 產婦 sàn foó, 產母 sàn moò.

To LABOUR, 勞 laôu ; do. diligently, 勤勞 k'hin laôu ; to labour in vain, 徒勞 toô laôu ; to labour in mind, 勞心 laôu sin ; to labour in body, 勞力 laôu leĭh ; to labour hard, 肆勞 è laôu, 屑 sëë, 敕 chĭh ; to desist from labour, 罷勘 pá keuén, 息勞 seĭh laôu ; to labour and encourage effort, 倖莫 mòw [illegible] ; the labouring classes, 黌氓 ch'he mâng.

LABOURER, 工人 kung jîn, 小工 seaòu kung.

LABRADOR, feldspar, 火齊 hò tsê.

LABYRINTH, 寅 gaóu ; a labyrinth built by Tsin-chè-

labyrinth 外 seaou keae, 攻 蠔 牆 kēen chan.

Lac, 紫梗渣 tsze kăng cha; a lac, or 100,000, 億 yih.

Lace, gold and silver, 金銀線帶 kin yin sēen taé.

To lacerate, 抓壞 jaou waê; to lacerate a corpse, 刺 lă shè.

Lacerta, species, 龍類 lung lúy; lacerta crocodilus fossilis, 石龍子 shih lûng tszè; lacerta bullaris, 守宮蟲 shòw kung; the alligator, 鼉龍 to lûng, 鰐魚 gŏ yû.

To lack, 缺少 keuĕ shaòu, 欠少 kēen shaòu; to lack wisdom, 少智 shaòu ché.

Lacker. 漆 tseih, 油漆 yèw tseih, 琓 hwan, 髹 hew, 髹 hew, 髹漆 hew tseih, 縣 tsze; lackered ware, 漆器 tseih k'hé; a lackered table, 漆棹 tseih chŏ; do. inlaid with shells, 螺鈿 le tëen, 螺蚵 le tëen.

Laconic, 簡 kēen, 鍔 peih; laconic but perspicuous, 簡而明 kēen ûrh ming: laconic and pure style, 簡淨 kēen tsăng.

Lackey, 跟班 kăn pán, 小廝 seaòu sze.

Lad, 童 tûng, 小子 seaòu tszè, 小兒 seaòu ûrh, 小官 seaòu kuan, 伙 hoŏ, 侄侗 k'hung tung, 後生 hew săng, 鞠子 keŭh tszè; a lad above eight years of age, 成童 ching tûng, a young person, 年幼的人 nëên yéw teih, 年輕的人 nëên k'hing teih jin.

Ladder, 梯 té, 階梯 keae té, 梯子 té tszè; cloudy ladder, 雲梯 yûn té.

To lade, 勺 chŏ, 舀 yaòu, 戽 hoô, 滭 hoo, 挹 yih, 斟 hwŏ, 斟 chin, 斟 keu; to lade with the hand, 撈 laôu; to lade water, 舀水 yaòu shwuy; to lade a vessel, 船滿載 chwân mwán tsaé.

Ladle, 勺 chŏ, 杓 shŏ, 提 shê, 攫 hé, 撥 t'hëĕ, 料 choò, 杷 sze, 匕 pe; a ladle for baling water, 桶 këŏ.

Ladrone, island, 萬山 wán shan.

Lady, 娘娘 nëâng nëâng; a young lady, 姑娘 koo nëâng, 小姐 seaòu tsëay; an old lady, 太太 t'haé t'haé; any lady, 夫人 foo jin; a lady of an officer of the first rank, 一品夫人 yih p'hin foo jin; do. of the 3rd rank, 淑人 shŭh jin; do. of the 4th rank, 恭人 kung jin; do. of the 5th rank, 宜人

ê jîn ; do. of the 7th rank, 孺人 joo jîn ; a lady's hand, 掺 săn ; ladies, 姑娘們 koo nëâng mûn, 仍仍 naè naè ; your lady, 尊夫人 tsun foo jîn.

LADY-BIRD, 花金龜 hwa kin kwei.

LADY-DAY, 春分 ch'hun fun.

To LAG, behind, 犀 se, 落後 lŏ hów, 遲 chê, 不進 pŭh tsín ; it is not that I wish to lag behind, but my horse will not go, 非我後也馬不進也 fei gnò how yày, mà pŭh tsín yày.

LAG-WORT, 款冬 k'hwàn tung.

LAGERSTRŒMIA, Indica, 紫薇 tsze wei.

LAGOPODIUM, 白茸 pĭh keu.

LAIR, of a wild beast, 芜 kew, 獸藁 show jŭh.

LAITY, according to the Buddhists, 俗 sŭh ; while the clergymen are denominated 僧 săng.

LAKE, 湖 hoô, 沆 hang, 莽沆 màng hang, 沈 ch'hin, 汪 wang ; a large lake, 大湖 tá hoô ; small do. 小湖 seaòu hoô ; a lake among hills, 溪 kê ; the Po-yâng lake, 鄱陽湖 po yâng hoô ; the Tung-ting lake, 洞庭湖 túng t'hing hoô.

LAMA, of Thibet, 剌嘛 la ma, 法王 fă wâng.

LAMB, 羔 kaou, 羊羔 yâng kaou, 羧 chaou, 羚 choo, 羼 seuen, 羳 hŏ ; a lamb's skin, 羊羔之皮 yâng kaou che p'hê ; the lamb of a sheep, 綿羊羔 mëên yâng kaou.

LAME ; 跛 pe, 跛脚 pe këŏ, 跛躄 pe k'hëen, 跛跪 pe gŏ, 倭遲 ling ching, 弱行 yŏ hîng, 躽尰 te hwuy, 趴踝 kew hew, 踱躃 pò pè, 趺 foo, 掩 gan, 跁 go, 蹣 mwan, 跚 san, 蹁 p'hëen. 尪 wang, 料 gan, 欨 hwă, 跛 pò, 尳 kwei, 掉 chaou, 踝 ló, 躄 peĭh, 趯 chŏ, 躃 pëĕ, 躓 lae, 趯 chŏ ; a lame horse, 駑騱 noó këen ; to walk as if lame, 跛蹢 pe mae.

LAMENESS, 癃 gŏ. 跛疾 pe tseĭh.

To LAMENT, 嗟哭 té k'ŭh, 悲哀 pei gae, 哭叫 k'hŭh keaóu, 哀哭 gae k'hŭh, 號泣 haóu keĭh, 呻吟 shin yin, 嗟嘆 tsĕay t'hán, 嘆惜 t'hán seĭh, 咨嗟 tsze tsĕay, 嗚呼 woo hoo, 哀慼 gae tseĭh, 怨資 yuén tsze, 嘅 kaé, 歎 t'hán, 慆 yew, 讙 te, 嗟 tsĕay.

LAMENTABLE, 可哀 k'hŏ

gre, 可惜 k'hò seïh ; how lamentable ! 哀哉 gaé tsae ; lamentable in the extreme, 可勝歎哉 k'hò shíng t'hán tsae ; is it not lamentable ? 可不悲歎 k'hò pŭh peí t'hán, 豈非可憐麼 k'hè fei k'hŏ lëën mo ; truly lamentable, 誠可惜哉 ching k'hò seïh tsae, 殊甚憫惻 shoô shín mìn tsïh.

Lamentation, 哭聲 k'ŭh shing, 嗳哀 hwan gae, 痛哭 t'húng k'hŭh ; a general lamentation, 嘷 gaou ; the sound of lamentation, 謷 se.

Lamina, 片片 p'ëén p'ëén ; lamina of copper, 銅板 tûng pàn, 銅葉子 tûng yĕ tszè ; iron do. 鐵頁子 t'hëĕ hĕĕ tszè, 鉄片 tëĕ p'hëén.

Laminaria, edible algœ, 海帶 haè taé, 昆布 hwăn poó.

Lamp, 燈 tăng, 燈火 tăng hò, 灯 ting ; one lamp, 一盞燈 yih tsan tăng ; to light a lamp, 點燈 tëèn tăng, 燃燈 jên tăng ; to carry a lamp, 挑燈 t'heaou tăng ; a bright lamp, 明鐙 ming tăng ; an ornamented lamp, 華燈 hwa tăng ; a lamp with five branches, 五枝燈 woô che tăng ; lamp-oil, 燈油 tăng yêw. 火油 hò yêw : lamp-light, 燈下 tăng hëá, 燈火 tăng hò ; to blow out a lamp, 吹滅燈 ch'huy mëĕ tăng.

Lamp-black, 輕煤 k'hing mei, 烏烟 woo yen.

Lampoon, 譏諷之詞 ke fung che szê.

Lampsana, corn sallad, 天甘苦菜 t'hëen keaé tsaé, 後菜 tan hów tsaé.

Lance, 戈 ko, 鎗 tsëang, 矛 maou, 斬 chĕ, 戟 choo, 鏦 chwang, 鋒 fung, 鐰 gaou, 鈒 să, 槍 tsëang, 鐺 seïh, 戧 këă, 戕 tsang, an ornamented lance, 華戟 hwa keïh, 敲戟 k'he keïh ; a crooked lance, 屈刀 keŭh taou, 偃月刀 yèn yuĕ taou ; a pointed lance, 筆刀 peïh taou.

To lance, 刺破 tszé p'hó

Lancet, 外科小刀 waé k'ho seaòu taou.

Land, 地 té ; land and water, 山水 san shwùy, 水陸 shwùy lŭh ; land laid out in cultivation, 田地 tëèn té ; government lands, 官田 kwan tëèn, 中田 tun tëèn ; poor land, 瘦地 sow té ; rich land, 肥地 feï té ; a land journey, 陸路 lŭh loó ; a land snail, 蝸牛 hwa nêw.

To land, 登岸 tăng gnán, 上岸 sháng gnán.

Land-crab, 蝸蜂 hwa tsïh

Landed property, 產業

sàn nëë, 實業 shïh nëë.

LANDING-PLACE, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 步 poó, 横 hung, 埔頭 poò t'hôw.

LAND-FLOOD, 大水 tá shwùy, 洪水 hún shwùy.

LAND-FORCES, 陸路 lüh loó, 兵馬 ping mà.

LAND-HOLDER, 田主 tëën choò.

LANDLORD, master of a house, 主人 choò jïn, 家主 këa choò, 屋主 ŭh choò: master of a tavern, 酒店主 tsèw tëën choò, 酒保 tsèw paòu.

LANDLADY, 家母 këa moò

LANDMARK, 畛域 chin yïh, 畛陌 chin mïh, 田畔 tëën pwân, 埒 tă, 塝 pang, 墂 p'heaou: to yield the land mark, 讓畔 yáng pwân.

LAND-MEASURING, 土均之法 t'hoò kïn che fă.

LANDSCAPE, 光景 kwang king, 山川 san ch'huen, 山水之形勢 san shwùy che hïng shé.

LANDTAX. 錢糧 tsëën lëáng, 田賦 tëën foó, 田租 tëën tsoó, 賦稅 foó shwúy.

LANE, 坊 fâng, 巷 hëáng, 衢 keu, 術 tung, 衝 t'hung, 衖 hang; a bye-lane, 僻巷 pe hëáng; a lane without a thoroughfare, 窮巷 keûng hëáng; a lane in Peking is called, 衚衕 hoo tung.

LANGUAGE, 話 hwá, 語 yù, 言語 yên yù, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 口詞 k'hòw szé, 辭 tszâ; the English language, 英吉利話 ying këïh lé hwá: the Chinese language, 中國話 chung kwŏ hwá; the language of the country, 本地話 pùn té hwá; I do not understand the language, 我不識話 gnò pŭh shïh hwá: the language of Buddha, 梵語 fan yù: strong language, 話說得太重 hwá shwŏ tïh t'haé chúng; soft language with strenuous thought, 詞鬆而意緊 szê sung ûrh é kin; that which language cannot fully express, 言所不能盡者 yên sò pŭh năng tsín chày; language the same, but meaning different, 語同而意別 yù tûng ûrh é pëë.

LANGUID, 倦乏 keuen fă, 衰弱 shwae jŏ, 窮困 keûng kwăn, 困悴 kwăn tsúy, 瘦弱 sow jŏ, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ, 羌量 këang lëáng, 彫劫 teaou kwei, 慊 kan, 瘣 këë, 洒 yă, 癘 wei.

LANGUOR, 疲倦 p'hê keuen, 心慌 sin hwang, 心昏 sin hwăn.

LAN-TAOU, 大澳 tá gaou.

LANTERN, 燈籠 tăng lúng, 玻璃燈 pō le tăng; a hand lantern, 手燈 shŏw tăng; feast of lanterns, 花燈 hwa tăng, 元宵 yuên seaou.

LAP, in the bosom, 懷中 hwaê chung; on the knees, 膝上 seĭh shàng, 褲襠 chung keŭh, 褌褡 chung yung, 襜褕 chen joo, 衣襟前 e pĕ tsëën.

TO LAP, like a dog, 舐 chĕ. 犬食 k'heu'n shĭh: to lap over as the teeth, 齒齘 ch'hè heae; to lap round with cloth, 以布圍之 è poó wei che, 裸布 kò poó: the lapping over a selvage, 縁 tsŏ.

LAP-DOG, 猧 wo, 猗 wo, 小犬 seaòu k'heuèn.

LAPATHUM GALENI, 蓫 chŭh, 羊蹄 yâng té.

LAPIDARY, 石工 shĭh kung, 玉工 yŭh kung.

LAPIS LAZULI, 青金 tsing kin, 青綠 tsing lŭh.

LAPPA MINOR, 蒼耳 tsang ùrh.

LAPPET, of a garment, front, 褌褡 chung yung, 幅 chĕ, 衩 foo, 裓 kĭh, 襜褕 chen ke, 複 paou, 襞 peaou; the part of a dress that hangs loose, 衣裾 e lew, 衿 kin, 袷 këĕ, 裙 shaou, 衩 peaou, 衩 tsae, 襞 tsëĕ; the part that laps over, 衽 jin, 衽 jin, 衿 k'hin, 襟 kin, 褸 leu, 襜 chen, 裾 foo, 幅 yĕ; lappet of a coat, 褘 e, 韋 wei, 韎 hëĕ.

LAPSE, 跌倒之勢 tëĕ taòu che shé.

LAPSED, 墜下來了 tuy hiá laì leaòu.

LARBOARD, 船左 chwân tsò.

LARCENY, 小賊 seaòu tsĭh.

LARD, 猪油 choo yêw, 脂 chè, 膉 chĕ, 膘 gow, 肪肥 kaou fei, 膘 yŏ, 臊 saou.

LARDER, 庋 keae, 廚 choo.

LARES, 土地神 t'hoò tè shîn, 社 shày; the lares of a country, 國社 kwŏ shày; the royal lares, 王社 wâng shày; the lares of the princes, 侯社 hôw shày; the national lares, 大社 tá shày; the lares set up by the people, 置社 chè shày; private lares, 私社 sze shày; literary lares, 書社 shoo shày; days for sacrificing to the lares, 社日 shày jĭh.

LARGE, 大 tá, 弘 hung, 巨 keú, 渠 keú, 寬 k'hwan, 泬 pĭh heĭh, 粗 ts'hoo, 胠 too hoo, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 廣大 kwàng tá, 闊大 k'wŏ tá, 丕 pei, 泰 t'haé, 太 t'haé, 肆 sze, 峻 seŭn, 廓 kwŏ, 恢 kwei, 奢 cha, 侈 cha, 修 che, 阜 foo, 殷 fŭh, 敷 fŭh, 封

fung, 鵬 fung, 傚傑 heaou heaou, 驁 aou, 賈 tan, 傑大 jáy tá, 徘魁 leuh kwei, 敦 tun, 侗 tung, 奕 yih, 殷 yin, 佬 laou, 陊 ch'he, 普 p'hoò, 磐礴 pwan pŏ, 祁 ke, 孔 k'hùng, 宥 yéw, 奎 k'hwang, 奘 sze, 齩 këa, 囂 p'how; a large head, 頠 hwuy, 顒 kaou, 顓 keun, 獃 狸 k'he sze, 碩 shïh; a large mouth, 吧呀 pa ya, 呅 hwa, 哼 tsùn, 奮 hwan: large eyes, 眙 kŭh, 睿 fei, 睯 hëen, 眩 heae, 瞶 ch'hun, 覭 keung; a large belly, 胍肫 kóo tun; a large sword, 巨闕 keú keuĕ; a large field, 甫田 foò tëên; a large piece, 一半 yïh pwán; a large house, 巨室 keú shïh; a large scale, 大方 tá fang; large and wide, 寬宏 chăng hăng, 莽罔 màng lang, 藜 絳 san suy; a large drum, 賁鼓 fun koò; a large carriage, 賂車 loó keu.

LARK, 告天子 kaóu t'hëen tszè, 百鶹 pïh ling, 靈雀 ling tsëŏ, 雛鶵 juên keaou, 山麻鵲 san mà tsïh; a kind of lark, 鶹鷚 líng chuen; crested lark, 角鶹 këŏ ling.

LARVA, of insects, 蝗蟲 heuen hŭh, 蠐螬 tse tsaou; the larvæ of the beetle, 蝗 heuen, 蝤蠐 yew mow; the larvæ of moschettoes, 蜎蠉 yuen hwan; do. of the praying mantis, 蜱蛸 pe seaou, 蟲 peaou: larvæ of the cicada, 蟬退 shen tuy.

LARYNX, 吸門 keïh mûn.

LASCIVIOUS, 淫亂 yin lw'n, 婬毒 keaóu gae, 邪淫 sëây yin, 淫蕩 yîn táng, 嬲 neaou, 泆 yïh, 刀頭 taou t'hôw, 嫟 neïh, 嫖 p'eaou, 貪色 t'han sïh; lascivious thoughts, 慾想 yŭh sëàng, 悰 tsae; lascivious songs, 哇咬 wa yaou.

LASH, 鞭 pëen: give him a few lashes, 打他幾下鞭子 tà t'ha kè hëá pëen tszè.

TO LASH, 鞭策 pëen tsïh, 打鞭 tà pëen, 鞭撲 pëen pŏ.

LASS, 女兒 nyù ûh, 小姐 seaòu tsëày, 童女 tûng nyù.

LASSITUDE, 疲 hŏ, 瘣 hwuy, 倦 keuén, 困倦 kwăn keuén, 癉病 tan ping, 憊 pae; extreme do. 劾 kwei, 癲癱 ying lung, 困乏 kwăn fă, 倦怠 keuén taé.

LAST, 末 mŏ: the last, 末後 mŏ hów, 尾後 wei h'w, 終末 chung mŏ, 子 këĕ; the last time, 末時 mŏ shê; the last day, 末日 mŏ

jih; the last day of the old year, 除夕 choô sïh, 夕日 sïh ïh, 除夜 choô yày, 歲晚 súy wàn; the last month of a season, 季月 kweí yuĕ; the last month of spring, 季春 ké ch'hun; the last month of the year, 臘月 lëé yuĕ; the last age of a dynasty, or the world, 末世 mŏ shé; the last member of a sentence, 末句 mŏ keú; from first to last, 本末 pùn mŏ; the last cheap-boat in shipping off cargo, 掃船 saóu chwân; the last stage of life, 殫瀝 tan leïh; the last in flight, 殿 tëén; last year, 去年 k'heú nëên, 舊年 kèw nëên, 客歲 k'hĭh súy; last evening, 昨晚 tsŏ wàn, 棯 heuen; the last drop, 餘瀝 yû leïh; at last, 竟 king, 究竟 kéw king, 竟然 king jên; from first to last the same, 始終如一 chè chung joô yïh; the last of a shoe, 鞋券 heaê keuen, 楦頭 heuen t'hów, 履法 lè fă.

Lasting, 久長 kèw châng, 綿長 mëên châng, 久存 kèw tsûn; not lasting, 不耐 pŭh naè, 不牢 pŭh laóu.

Lastly, 終之 chung che.

Latchet, 鞋帶 heaê taé.

Late, 遲 chè, 屎 se, 暹 chung, 晏 gán, 後 hów, 晚 wàn; late in the evening, 黑夕 heun sëĭh; late at night, 良夜 lëâng yày, 夜深 yày shin, 晚闌 wàn lan; late in life, 晚年 wàn nëên; to come late, 來得遲 laê tïh chè.

Lately, 近來 kín laê, 未久 weí kèw, 新近的 sin kín teïh, 新搬子 sin pwan tszè, 剛纔 kang tsaé, 方纔 fang tsaé.

Latent, 隱 yìn, 隱藏 yìn chwâng, 隱匿 yìn neïh, 潛注 tsin choô, 密密的 meïh meïh teïh, 暗然 gnán jên, 偷偷的 t'hôw t'hôw teïh; latent heat, 隱火 yìn hò.

Lateral, 傍的 pâng teïh, 偏的 pëen teïh, 傾 king, 傸 suy, 併 ping, 旁邊的 pâng pëen teïh.

Lath, 木片 mŭh p'hëén, 柴片 tsaê p'hëén, 木屑 mŭh sëó, 机 jin; the laths under the tiles of a house, 笮 yaou.

Lathe, 車床 chay chwâng, 車盤 chay pwan, 輪車 lun chay: do. used by potters, 拉坯車 la pei chay.

Lather, 沫 mŏ, 沫子 mŏ tszè, 泡沫 paou mŏ.

Latin, 拉體納 la t'hè nă; the Latin language, 拉訂話 la ting hwá.

Latitude, 緯 wei; parallels of, 緯線 wei sëén, 緯

度 wei toó, 地緯 té wei.

Latter, 後的 hów teïh; latter end, 終 chung, 末後 mŏ hów; the latter age, 季世 kweí shé: the latter crop of grain, 晚禾 wàn hô.

Latterly, 近時 kín shê, 近來 kín laê.

Lattice work, 笿籬 chaou lê, 橫欞 hwăng ling 檻 hëen; a lattice window, 交窓 keaou chwang: lattice-work partition, 象眼籬 sëáng yèn lê.

To laud, 譽美 yû sëén. 讚美 tsán sëén, 稱讚 ch'hing tsán, 褒奬 paou tsëàng, 頌讚 súng tsán.

Laudable, 可稱的 k'hò ch'hing teïh, 可譽的 k'hò yû teïh, 狠好的 hăn haòu teïh, 可嘉的 k'hò këa teïh, 可美的 k'hò meì teïh.

To lave, 洗滌 sè teïh, 盥洗 kwan sè, 灌洗 chŏ sè.

Lavender, water, 花露水 hwa loó shwùy.

To laugh, 笑 seaóu, 哂 sin, 嚥 yen 胤 yin, 咳 chïh, 歡 chan, 喎 chaou, 嘲 chaou, 莞爾 hwan ùrh, 盧胡 loo hoô, 呴嘍 heu leu, 哈臺 hae taê, 譏 che, 嚼嚥 e heu, 噯 e, 悝 kwei 吹 che, 欨 hae, 欣 hin, 咿 yïh, 嗤 ch'he, 嘶 ts'hëen, 噎 hae, 嚏 heae, 齊 tse, 吶 how, 听 yin, 咦 ê, 晞 he, 鄶 k'hïh, 咳 ké, 嗃 yu, 咭 heïh, 謚 yïh, 齦 chin, 逌爾 yew ùrh; to laugh at any one, 笑譙 seaóu nëŏ, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 誣 ya, 軒笑 hëen seaóu, 歟 e 歟 e, 訴笑 kwei seaóu, 調笑 teaou seaóu; to laugh aloud, 哈哈大笑 hŏ hŏ tá seaóu, 欨 欨 hó hó, 呵呵大笑 ho ho tá seaóu, 嚘咦 ŭh ê, 咳咳然 chïh chïh jên, 唪 fung, 鄶 këŏ, 嗖 sŭh, 嗢噱 wŭh k'heŏ, 嗢劉 wŭh keïh, 呼嚧 hoo loo, 欨 heu, 欯欯 heïh heïh, 誒笑 he seaóu; to laugh immoderately, 訳 he; to laugh without showing the teeth, 笑不至齒 seaóu pŭh ché ch'hè; to laugh gently, 莞爾而笑 hwan ùrh êrh seaóu; to laugh and play together, 眠娗 mëen tíng; to laugh together, 歟 he; to be laughed at, 見笑 këén seaóu, 受歟 shów ch'he; laughing and joking, 嘲笑 chaou seaóu, 嚼噓 e heu; laughing and tittering, 嘻嘻呵呵 he he ho ho, 口嘴嗃 k'hòw hëă hëă; laughing for joy, 欣喜 hin hè; the noise of laughing, 殽設 k'hae hae, 煦曚 heu leu 轍 tsëen; the laughing of a child, 咳 hae, 孩 hae; to burst out a laughing, 發笑 fă seaóu, 囅然

而笑 chin jên ûrh seaóu, 笑起來 seaóu k'hè laê; to laugh in one's face, 當面而笑 táng mëén ûrh seaóu.

LAUGH, 一笑 yîh seaóu, 吩 yu; a loud laugh, 大笑 tà seaóu; a little laugh, 微笑 weî seaóu; to join in a laugh, 陪笑 peí seaóu.

LAUGHTER, 欣歎 gîh sîh; loud laughter, 絕倒 seuĕ taòu: a loud fit of laughter, 一陳大笑 yîh chîn tà seaóu; forced laughter, 喔咿 ŭh e.

LAUGHABLE, 可笑 k'hò seaóu, 笑得好 seaóu tîh haòu, 好笑 haou seaóu.

LAVISH, expenditure, 破費 p'hó feí; wasteful, 奢侈 chay ch'hè, 狠費亂用 lâng feí lwán yúng, 狠藉 lâng tsëay.

TO LAUNCH, into the water, 送下水去 súng hëá shwùy k'heú, 放落水 fáng lŏ shwùy

LAUNDRESS, 洗衣之婦 sè e che foó.

LAUREL, 月桂 yuĕ kwei; the laurus cassia, 桂 kwei.

LAW, 律例 leuh lé, 律法 leŭh fă, 法度 fă toó, 制法 ché fă, 制令 ché líng, 準則 chŭn tsĭh, 法律 fă leŭh, 制度 ché toó, 章程 chang chîng, 格例 kĭh lé, 功令 kung líng, 禁令 kín líng, 規模 kwei moó, 訣法 keuĕ fă, 條例 teaôu lé, 臬 nëĕ, 辟 peĭh, 經 king, 式 shĭh, 帛 e, 軌 kwei, 憲 hëén, 彝 e, 范 fan, 卞 pëen; the law that binds, 索 sŏ; the law of the land, 王法 wâng fă, 國法 kwŏ fă, 三尺法 san chĭh fă; a great law, 洪範 húng fán, 大卞 tá pëén; the laws of heaven, 天律 t'hëen leŭh; the law of decorum, 儀度 é toó; the laws of rank, 品制 p'hĭn ché; the meshes of the law, 法網 fă wàng; established law, 體制 t'hè ché; the law of China, 大清律例 tá ts'ing leŭh lé; to violate the law, 犯法 fán fă; to determine according to laws, 依律擬議 e leŭh è ê; to punish to the utmost extent of the law, 盡法懲治 tsín fă ching ché; to establish a law, 立法 leĭh fă; to pervert the law, 枉法 wàng fă.

LAWFUL, 合法 hŏ fă.

LAWGIVER, 設法者 shĕ fă chăy, 憲 hëén.

LAWLESS, 無度 woô toó; a lawless vagabond, 不法之徒 pŭh fă che toô.

LAWYER, 狀師 chwáng sze, 訟師 súng sze, 書辦 shoo pán; a pettifogging lawyer, 光棍 kwang kwăn.

LAWSUIT, 訟事 súng szé. 官訟 kwan súng, 告狀事體 kaou chwáng szé t'hè; to engage in a lawsuit, 打官司 tà kwan sze, 結訟 kĕĕ súng.

LAWN, 潛 hoo, 岸上平地 gnán sháng pĭng té.

LAWSONIA, purpurea, 指甲花 chè kĕă hwa.

LAYER, of skins, 一層皮 yĭh tsan p'hê; a nine-layered cake, 九層糕 kèw tsan kaou.

LAX, 鬆 sung, 疎 soo.

To LAY, or put down, 放下 fáng hëá; to lay on the ground, 置在地上 ché tsaé té sháng; to lay hold of, 捉 tsŭh. 拿 nà, 操 tsaou. 取 tseù, 捉住 tsŭh choó, 捉拿 tsŭh nà, 拿到 nà taóu. 掀 hëen. 拘 keu. 挙 kung. 拾 ling. 秉 ping, 震攝 chin lëĕn. 詮誦 yew na; to lay fast hold of, 拎 kin, 捉 gŭh. 拎提 kin ke; to lay up, 貯住 choò choó, 收藏 show chwâng. 收埋 show maê, 閣上 kŏ sháng, 閣在 kŏ tsaé, 庋閣 che kŏ, 窖 keu. 收著 show chŏ; to lay up wealth, 壘財 teĭh tsaê; to lay up blocks, 藏板 chwâng pàn; to lay heavy burthens on others, and be indulgent to one's-self, 責人重責己輕 tsĭh jin chúng, tsĭh kè k'hing; to lay by, 放下 fáng hëá, 掛 kwá; to lay by weapons, 戢干戈 tsaé tseĭh kan ko; to lay on colours, 上色 sháng sih, 上添 sháng t'hëen, 傳色 foó sih, 傳顏色 foó yên sih, 傳粉 foó fùn, 繢綏 hwuy wei, 華畫 hwa hwă, 宣 seuen: to lay aside resentment, 釋悵 shĭh hăn; to lay out and sort, 布置 poó ché; to lay a table, 鋪棹 poo chŏ, 設席 shĕ seĭh; to lay in order, 鋪陳 poo chìn; to lay snares, 埋伏 maê fŭh, 覆 foo; to lay plans, 謀事 mŏw szé, 運籌 yún chŏw; to lay the hand on, 按手 gnán shòw, 捫 mûn, 拊 foo; to lay the hand on the heart, 拊心 foo sin. 捫心 mûn sin, 捃 jun, 據 keú, 摽 peaou, 擗 peĭh; to lay the hand on the sword, 按劍 gnán kĕĕn; to lay before one, 告訴 kaóu soó; to lay before a superior, 上告 sháng kaóu; to lay before a higher tribunal, 控告 k'hung kaóu: to lay a foundation, 立基址 leĭh kê chè; to lay the foundation of a dynasty, 肇邦 chaou pang, 開國 k'hae kwŏ, 開基 k'hae kê, 肇基 chaou kê, 創業 chwáng nëĕ; to lay the foundation of a building, 置基 ché kê; to

lay aside, 除去 choô k'heú, 卸 sëay, 掛 kwá; to lay aside doubts, 除疑 choô ê; to lay aside study, 荒疎 hwang soo; to lay one's faults on others, 追非 tuy fei, 推過及人 t'huy kwó keĭh jin; to lay in ruins, 毀折 hwùy chĕ; to lay eggs, 下蛋 hëá tán, 放蛋 fáng tán; to lay prostrate, 傾倒 king foô; to lay down, 寫 sëay, 措 ts'hoo, 閣下 kŏ hëá; to lay injunctions on officers and soldiers, 誓 shé; to lay injunctions on one's-self, 自警自戒 tszé kìng tszé keaé; to lay open one's mind, 抒心 shoò-sin; to lay stress on, 敦孝弟 tun heaóu té; to lay under water, 浸田 tsín tëên.

Layer, 層 tsan: layer upon layer, 層層疊疊 tsan tsan tëĕ tëĕ.

Lazar house, 麻瘋院 mâ fung yuén.

Lazule, lapis, 青金 tsing kin.

Lazy, 懶惰 lân tó, 懈惰 heae tó, 怠惰 taé tó, 懈慢 heae mân, 懈怠 heae taé, 曖怠 gaè taé, 頹惰 tuy tó, 慵 yung, 嬾 jŭh, 儽 luy, 伀 e, 傯 sung, 敳 lwan, 瘀 yu; lazy and self-indulgent, 怠惰自安 taé tó tszé gnan; a lazy fellow, 閑手 hëên shòw.

Lea, 田 tëên, 甫 poo.

Lead, 鉛 yuên, 黑鉛 hĭh yuên, 黑錫 hĭh seĭh, 青金 tsing kin, 黑金 hĭh kin: lead before it is refined, 連錫 lëên seĭh; a leaden pestle, 鉛杵 yuên choò.

To lead, 引 yìn, 率 seŭh, 領 ling, 導 taóu, 援 yuen, 拽 yĕ, 演 yin, 鉢 shŭh, 顧 koó, 相 siáng, 抓 kwa, 扔 jing, 攜 he, 菱 yuen, 誘 yèw, 嫈 le, 唱 ch'hang, 彎 wan, 御 yù, 扚 teĭh, 拋 t'ho, 扱 keĭh, 扽 tun, 拽 e, 挺 t'hing, 拏 nà, 挑 t'heaou, 挏 tung, 揑 kăng, 揄 yu, 掏 t'haou, 揮 ch'hen, 據 keu, 擢 chŏ, 擄 loo, 淈 淈 keŭh keŭh, 扚 peaou, 揗 t'hëen, 揕 chin, 撢 man, 掞 seuen, 摧 tsuy, 擋 chow, 擎 k'hëĕ, 撙 seuen, 撐 chen, 援 據 yuen keú, 導引 taóu yìn, 引導 yìn taóu, 督率 tŭh seŭh, 率領 seŭh ling, 引誘 yìn yèw, 援引 yuen yìn, 紬引 chow yìn, 賢引 shin yìn, 牽率 k'hëen seŭh, 自率 tszé seŭh; to lead by the hand, 手援 shòw yuen, 攜手 hé shòw: to lead customs, 率規矩 seŭh kwei keù; to take the lead, 率先 seŭh sëen; to

lead and follow, 倡隨 chang sûy; to lead and support, 誘掖 yew yih; to lead an army 領軍 ling keun, 帥師 seuh sze, 率師 seuh sze: to lead an insurrection 倡亂 ch'ang lwán: to lead forth a stream 決水 keu shwèy, 注 cho 洴 p'ien 牖 kŭh: to lead the way, 引路 yin lo' 引行 yin hing: to lead forth, 抒 k'hoo: to lead off water 瀉 hwûy, 導 taou: to lead on the obedient 誘其順從 yew kê shún tsâng; to lead on in the path of knowlege, 訓導 heún taóu: to lead the hundred officers, 統百官 t'húng pih kwan.

Leader, 表率者 peaòu seŭh chày, 魁師 kwei sze 首領 show ling, 倡率 ch'hang seuh, 倡頭 ch'hang t'hôw, 唱 chang, 帥首 seŭh show; leader of the empire, (the sovereign,) 天下倡 t'hëen hëá ch'hang; the leader in a carriage in four, 騑馬 fei mà: one who points out the road, 指引者 chè yin chày: there is no leader, 無以倡之 woô è ch'hang che.

Leaf, 葉 yĕ: leaf of a tree, 樹葉 shoo yĕ: the leaf of a book, 葉子 yĕ tszé, 策子 tsih tszé, 頁 yĕ, 書篇 shoo p'hëen, 牓 pang. 簞 tëĕ, 書葉 shoo yĕ: the leaf of a door, 扇 shen 扉 fei, 閉 beae, 關 kwán, 闔 hŏ 關鍵 kwán këen; a single-leafed door, 單門 tan mûn: a double-leafed door, 兩扇門 leáng shen mûn, 雙扇之門 shwang shén che mûn: the falling of the leaf, 凋 taou; the leaves are all fallen, 樹葉盡落 shoo yĕ tsin lŏ; leaf-gold, 金箔 kin pŏ; leaves deprived of every thing but the fibre, 蔴提紗 maou te sha.

Leafless, tree, 髡 kwan, 樹禿 shoo t'hŭh.

League, 盟約 mîng yŏ, 契約 k'hé yŏ.

To leak, 漏 lów. 渫 sëĕ, 泄 sëĕ. 泄漏 sëĕ lów. 洩漏 sëĕ lów. 泄瀉 sëĕ sëáy, 滲漏 san lê. 滲漏 san lów. 淞 san, 潟 kan. 漆 sëĕ; a leaky ship 船底漏 chwân tè lów; a leaky house, 屋漏 wŭ lów; a leak in a vessel, 涵 han.

Lean, 瘠 seih. 瘦 show 癯 keu 臞 lŭy. 疳 sang 瘠 sing 頷 seaou 頰 tsuy 疾 fá, 瘠 ch'haê, 脙 kew, 腒 keu 惟 悴 tsee-ou tsuy 臞 lwan; lean meat, 精肉 tsing jŭh; leanness, 瘠 hwan.

To lean, against, 倚 è, 依

着 e chŏ, 倚 仗 è cháng, 附 foó, 怙 hoo, 靠 着 k'haou chŏ, 傍 pâng, 攙 pŏ, 偪 a, 捱 yae; to lean on, 憑 ping, 凭 ping, 凭 倚 ping e, 凭 靠 ping k'aóu, 攙 plug; to lean on a table, 隱 几 yin kè, 凭 几 ping kè, 憑 几 ping kè, 凭 案 ping gnan, 倚 棹 è chŏ; to lean on a staff, 植 杖 chĭh cháng; to lean upon any one, 因 yin, 搌 chĭh; to lean over, 靡 tae; to lean against any thing, 跛 倚 p'hò è, 麗 lé; to stand without leaning, 立 不 踟 leĭh pŭh peĭh.

To LEAP, 跳 t'heaou, 躍 yŏ, 超 t'heaou 跳 趯 t'eaou yŏ, 踔 chŏ, 踔 jŏ, 蹧 saou, 蹻 yaou, 距 趯 keu yŏ, 蹶 kwĕ, 蹙 chuĕ, 踧 chŭh, 跳 跳 fei, 跳 踉 t'heaou lâng, 搶 chung; to leap for joy 踊 躍 yŏng yŏ, 踴 heung; to leap up, 跳 起 來 t'heaou k'hè laê; to leap over, 跳 過 去 t'heaou kwŏ k'heú, 越 躐 yuĕ lëĕ, 拔 距 pŏ keu; to leap over a wall, 跳 牆 t'heaou tsëang, 踰 垣 yû hwân; to leap over a pit of fire, 跳 火 坑 t'heaou hò k'hang; to leap over the northern sea, 超 北 海 chaou pĭh haè; to leap into the river and be drowned, 跳 河 而 死 t'heaou hô ûrh szè; to leap over the forms, 躐 等 leĕ tăng.

LEAP-FROG, 赶 蝗 kew hew.

LEAP-YEAR, 閏 月 年 jún jĭh nëên.

To LEARN. 學 hëŏ, 學 習 hëŏ seĭh, 學 效 hëŏ heaóu, 斆 heaou, 師 sze, 嗣 sze 斆 hwang; to learn assiduously, 勤 學 k'hîn hëŏ, 力 學 leĭh hëŏ; to learn by heart, 背 書 peí shoo.

LEARNER, 學 生 hëŏ săng

LEARNED, 博 學 pŏ hëŏ, 文 翰 wăn hân; a learned man, 學 士 hëŏ szé, 儒 者 joô chày, 雅 士 yày szé, 書 袋 shoo taé.

LEARNING, 學 文 hëŏ wân, 學 問 hëŏ wăn, 才 學 tsaê hëŏ; growth of learning, 學 殖 hëŏ chĭh; learning is a treasure at hand, 儒 有 席 上 之 珍 joô yèw seĭh sháng che chin; learned profession, 術 家 shŭh këa; the learning of the wise, 西 學 se hëŏ.

LEASE, of land, 租 田 契 tsoó tëen k'hé; do. of a house, 房 契 fâng k'hé.

LEAST, 最 小 tsúy seaòu, 毫 釐 haòu lê; not the least error, 毫 釐 不 錯 haòu lê pŭh ts'hó.

LEATHER, 革 wei. 皮 p'ê; dressed leather, 熟皮 shuh p'hê, 硝皮 seaou p'hê; a leather girdle, 皮帶 p'hê taé, 韝 fŭh, 韗 k'hëen; a leather purse, 皮腰袋 p'hê yaou taé, 廣皮袋 king p'hê taé: leather cap, 革弁 wei pëen, 皮弁 p'hê pëen, 雀弁 tsëŏ pëen; leather breeches, 皮褲 p'hê k'hoŏ, 鞪 tseuen; leather garments, 綣領 keuen ling; leather shoes, 皮鞋 p'hê heaê 緧 fung, 鞮 te, 鞮鞻 mae heae; a leather bag, 皮囊 p'hê nâng; a leather dresser 鞮 ying.

TO LEAVE, to quit, 離 lê, 別 pëĕ, 間離 këen lê; to forsake, 遺棄 wei k'hé; to leave a pattern, 垂範 chuy fân, 遺法 wei fă; to leave the world, 謝世 sëay shé 去世 k'heú shé, 去紅塵 k'heú hûng chîn; to leave a party, 離羣 lê keun; to leave behind, 遺失 wei shĭh; to leave behind at death, 歿後遺下 szè hów wei hëa, 詒 e, 貽 e; to leave to posterity, 詒於子孫 ê yû tszè-sun: to leave the public service, 去官 k'eú kwan; to leave uncultivated, 荒疏 hwang soo; to leave for execution, 句決 kow keuĕ: to leave behind, 丟下去 tew hëá k'heú; to leave off, 已 è, 捨 shày, 罷 pá; to omit, 忘 wâng, 啡 fei: to give up, 脫遺 t'hŏ wei, 謝去 sëay k'eú; to leave over, 釋賞 shĭh wei; to leave to, 移遺 ê wei; to leave off work 罷工 pá kung, 全工 tseuên kung; to leave posterity, 遺種 wei chùng; I am loth to leave him, 捨不得他 shày pŭh tĭh t'ha: to leave for a short time, 暫別 tsăn pĕ; to leave behind one, 留下 lew hëá; leaving out this, 除此之外 chŏ tszè che waé; to leave off drinking, 斷酒 twán tsëw: to leave off the use of opium, 戒鴉片 keaé-yà p'hëĕn; to take leave, 告辭 kaou szê; going out you must ask leave, 出必告 ch'hŭh pĭh kaou; give me leave, 由得我 yêw tĭh-ngŏ.

LEAVINGS, 末 mŏ, 諸餘 choo yû; do. of food 殘 tsân; do. of cups, 殘杯 tsân pei.

LEAVEN, 酵 heaou, 麴 kwo, 麴糵 keŭh e, 糵 yĕ, 麩 fû 酒 tsae keŭh; dried leaven, 麩 麩 lŏ shan; 麵 heaê; leaven for fermenting liquor, 梅麴 mei keŭh.

TO LEAVEN, 發酵 fă heaou, 起酵 k'hè heaou; leavened bread, 酵麵餅 heaou mëén ping; unleavened bread, 蒸

餅母 ching ping moò, 酵母 heaou moò ; leaven cakes. 麵子 hwan tszè, 麪 pe, 麵 yuen bread that is leavened rises, 饅頭發酵浮起 mán t'how fā heaóu fow k'hè.

Leaou-tung, 遼東 leaou tung. 大遼 tá leaou, 遼區 leaou kwŏ.

Le-che, dimocarpus, 荔枝 lé che.

Lecherous, 姦淫的 kēen yîn teih ; lecherous debauchee. 貪花浪子 t'han hwa lâng tszè.

Lecture, 講書 keàng shoo To lecture, on morals, 勸人爲善 k'heuén jin wei shen, 課勸 kwò k'heuén ; to lecture on mysteries, 講訣 keàng keuĕ.

Ledge, 墱 tăng, 小阪 scaòu fan.

Leech, 蛭蟣 chīh ke, 水蛭 shwùy chīh, 水至 shwùy ch . 螞蟥 mà hwàng, 蜞蛭 kê chīh, 至掌 ché chàng, 牛蜞 niw ke. 馬蜞 mà ke. 蜱 che ; a flying leech, 飛蛭 fei chīh.

Le . 薤 h . 蕗 h'en. 韭 w wild leeks 葰 s'en ; a sort of leek, 蒜 swan. 草 p'i, 澤 hung kwei 草皮 tsaòu shè, 蟲 fung múh ; leek vine, 山蒜 san swan.

To leer, 睨視 e shé, 睊睊 keuen keuen.

Left, 左 tsò ; the left hand, 左手 tsò shòw ; the left side, 左邊 tsò pēen ; the left wing of an army, 左畸 tsò ke ; left-handed person, 用左手的 yúng tsò shòw teih.

Left, over and above, 剩下 shing hëá.

Leg, 足 tsŭh, 小腿 seaòu t'hùy, 脚脝 keŏ hang 脚脛 keŏ king, 脛臉 king leen. 踁 king 髁 kaou ; legs and arms, 股肱 koo hung. 四肢 szé che ; the leg of a stork, 鶴脛 hŏ king ; the leg of a stocking, 襪袧 wă yaou ; between the legs, 跨下 kwa hëá ; to break one's leg, 折脚 chĕ kĕŏ.

Legacy, 遺下之業 wei hëá che nëĕ.

Legal, 依法的 e fă teih, 合法 hŏ fă. 照例 chaòu lé.

Legate, 欽差 k'hin ch'ae, 使臣 shè chin.

Legend, 古 ch 傳 chu n ; old legend, 古典 koò t'en.

Legend ry tales, 乖誕 kwae tan 妄誕 wàn tan.

Leg n ry sport 變弄 pèn lung 變戲法 pien hè fă. 頑把戲 wan pà hè, 弄手脚 lúng shòw keŏ.

Legging, a bandage for

the legs, 行縢 hing tăng, 幗袴 keaou, 幅 fŭh, 綣 kwa, 袴 keu; tight pantaloons, 幗 kwei

Legible, 讀得出 t'hŭh tih ch'hŭh.

Legion, 12,500 men, 軍 keun, 師 sze; a large company, 百行 pĭh hîng.

To legislate, 立法 leĭh fă, 憲 hëén.

Legislator, 設立法律者 shĕ leĭh fă leŭh chày, 立定條規者 leĭh tíng teaôu kwei chày.

Legislature, 創法之會 chwáng fă che hwúy.

Legitimate, 依法的 e fă teĭh; legitimate offspring, 適嗣 teĭh szê; legitimate sons, 正子 chíng tszè, 樹子 shoó tszè, 嫡子 teĭh tszè, 正根的子 chíng kăn teĭh tszè, 正苗的子 chíng meaóu teĭh tszè; legitimate and spurious not distinguishable, 正僞未明 chíng weî wé mîng: honest and proper, 正經的 chíng king teĭh, 正路來的 chíng loó laê teĭh; legitimate wife, 正妻 chíng tse, 嫡妻 teĭh tse, 大娘子 tá nëâng tszè.

To legitimate, 立嗣 leĭh szê, 立爲正子 leĭh weî chíng tszè.

Leisure, 閑空 hëên k'ung, 閑暇 hëên hëá, 暇逸 hëa yĭh, 舒 shoo, 宴 yĕn, 嘽 嫙 chen yen, 舒安 shoo gnan; time of leisure, 隙 keĭh, 閑散 hëên sán; a leisure day, 曠日 kwang jĭh, 暇日 hëa jĭh; at leisure, 得閑 tĭh hëên, 逸 chung; leisure talk, 閑話 hëên hwá; to steal a leisure hour, 忙中偷暇 mâng chung t'hôw hëâ; pure leisure, 清閑 ts'hing hëên; no leisure to eat, 不遑暇食 pŭh hwàng hëâ shĭh, 不得工夫食 pŭh tĭh kung foo shĭh; living at leisure, with nothing to do, 居閑無事 keu hëên woô szé; a little leisure, 稍暇 seaou hëâ; to take advantage of a leisure moment, 乘暇 shing hëâ.

Leisurely, 慢慢的 mân mân teĭh, 儃 儃 然 tan tan jên, 嘽 嫙 chen heuen, 姑且 koo tsëày, 循循 seun seun, 舒緩 shoo heuên, 舒用 shoo yúng, 荼遲 shoo chê, 餘暇 yû hëâ, 暇預 hëâ yû, 逸預 yĭh yû, 委委 yuên yuên, 委蛇 wei ê, 泄泄 é é, 留 lêw, 娜 no, 徐 seu, 徐 seu, 憍 keaou, 攤 t'han, 省 t'hă, 緩 hwan, 縯 tan, 縈 ying, 紛紛 ung ung, 翼翼 yĭh yĭh.

Lemon, 檸檬 ning mîng, 酸橙 swan kan; lemon juice,

檸檬水 ning mûng shwùy.

To LEND, 借 tsëáy, 支借 che tsëáy, 貸借 taé tsëáy, 借去 tsëáy k'heú, 挪借 no tsëáy; to lend a hand, 助臂 tsoó pé, 幫手 pang shòw; to lend money, 放賬 fáng cháng; to lend an ear, 附耳 foó ùrh; to lend at interest, 放利 fáng lé.

LENGTH, 長 châng; what length, 多少長 to shaòu châng; length of time, 恒久 hăng kèw, 長久 châng kèw; at length, 究竟 kéw king.

To LENGTHEN, 長之 châng che, 引長 yìn châng, 修長 sew châng: lengthened, 曼衍 mân yên, 颯纚 să sëë.

LENGTHWISE, 從長 tsûng châng; lengthwise and crosswise, 縱橫 tsûng hwăng.

LENIENT, 寬舒 k'hwan shoo, 姑息 koo mëën, 柔軟 jêw jwàn, 從容 tsûng yûng, 温然 wăn jên.

LENITY, 寬貸 k'hwan taé: lenity and severity, 寬猛 k'hwan măng; lenity to offenders, 貰赦 she sháy; mildness, 温和 wăn hô, 温軟 wăn jwàn.

LENS, for concentrating the rays of the sun, 陽鑒 yâng sûy.

LENTILE, 扁豆 pëën tów; lentiles, 梗 pe, 小巢菜 seaòu tsaou ts'haé.

LEONINE VERSES, 回文 hwûy wăn.

LEOPARD, 豹 paou; a kind of leopard, 豹 chŏ, 狗 heuen, 狥 yaou, 諸犍 choo këën.

LEPER, 有瘋的 yèw fung teĭh; a hospital for lepers, 瘋院 fung yuén.

LEPROSY, 瘋疾 fung tseĭh, 痲瘋 mâ fung; a kind of leprosy, 癩瘡 lae chwang, 痱 fei, 癮 yen; to become leprous, 發瘋 fă fung; a leprous itch, 癆瘌 kaou laou.

LESS, 更少 kăng shaòu; in less than an hour, 不到一個時辰 pŭh taóu yĭh kó shê shîn; less and less, 越發少 yuĕ fă shaòu; more or less, 加減 kĕa këën; neither more nor less, 不多不少 pŭh to pŭh shaòu.

To LESSEN, 減少 këën shaòu, 省事 săng szé, 耗 haou, 沽 koo, 畧 lĕŏ, 省 săng, 損 sŭn, 剸 tsun, 剸 hwuy, 劗 tsan, 澳 sëë; to lessen the many, 褒多 pow to.

LESSON, 課 kwò, 程課 chîng kwò: to learn a lesson, 念一回書 nëên yĭh hwûy shoo; the lessons of antiquity, 古訓 koò heún; this is your lesson, 時乃風 shê naè fung.

LEST, 恐 k'hùng; lest ye die, 恐怕死 k'hùng p'há szè.

TO LET, 由 yêw, 任 jín, 許 heù; let him alone, 由得他 yêw tĭh t'ha; to let go, 放 fáng, 散 sán, 捨 shày, 抒 shoò, 揭 kè, 撒 să; to let go alive, 放生 fáng săng; to let go one's hold, 放手 fáng shòw, 鬆開手 sung k'hae shòw; to let go free, 揭 tseu, 技 kwei, 縱 tsûng, 肆 sze, 散 sháy; to let slip, 漏 lów; to let out a secret, 洩漏 sĕĕ lów; to let loose, 淫 yîn, 逸 yĭh, 弛放 shè fáng; to let out for hire, 庸賃 yûng jín; let it not be so, 盱咈哉 heu fŭh tsaè; let him do it, 許他 heù t'ha, 任他 jín t'ha, 任從他 jín tsûng t'ha; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來 loó ch'hŭh mà kĕŏ laê; to let down into a pit, 縋將 leŭh tsĕáng; to let down, 放下 fáng hĕá; to let one's tongue run, 順口 shún k'hòw; to let off crackers, 放炮 fáng p'haóu; to let fall one's spittle, 垂涎 suy yên; to let off water, 瀉 sĕáy; to let fly an arrow, 舍矢 shày shè, 縱 tsûng; let me try a little, 容我試一試 yûng gnò shé yĭh shé; let me do it, 讓我做罷 jáng gnò tsó pá; let me see it, 賞鑒 shàng kĕĕn; let it be done as requested, 着照所請 chŏ chaóu sò ts'hìng; let down the sail, 落下蓬來 lŏ hĕá pûng laê; to let out a house, 租出房子 tsoó ch'hŭh fâng tszè.

LETHARGIE, 昏迷不省 hwăn mê pŭh săng, 貪睡之貌 t'han shwúy che maóu, 痷 yen.

LETTER, character, 字 tszé, 文字 wăn tszé; a letter or mark, 字號 tszé haóu; letters of the alphabet, 字母 tszé moò; a single letter, 單字 tan tszé; a succession of letters, 連字 lêên tszé; words broken up into letters, 碎字 tsúy tszé; in the syllabic mode of spelling used by the Chinese, the component parts of syllables are called, 切字 ts'hĕĕ tszé; not to know a letter, 一字不識 yĭh tszé pŭh shĭh.

LETTER, an epistle, 書信 shoo sín, 書柬 shoo kĕĕn, 書札 shoo chă, 簡札 kĕĕn chá, 書函 shoo hân, 致書 ché shoo; one letter, 一封書信 yĭh fung shoo sín; your letter, 華翰 hwa han, 華函 hwa hân, 瑤函 yaou hân, 尊函 tsun hân, 瑤箋 yaou tsan; a letter of introduction, 薦書 tsĕĕn shoo; letter of credit, 會

單 hwúy tan, 會子 hwúy tszè ; poetical name for letter, 雙鯉 shwang lè, 魚素 yû soó ; letters patent, 圭璧 kweí peïh, 勅書 chïh shoo, 執照 chïh chaóu, 牌票 paê p'eaou, 印票 yín p'heaou ; letter paper, 箋啓 tsïh k'hè ; a national letter, 國書 kwŏ shoo.

Lettuce, 萵蓝 sung lân, 萵苣 wo keu ; bitter lettuce, 謝婆菜 sëáy pô tsaé ; vegetables eaten raw, 生菜 săng tsaé.

Leuciscus, or dace, 鯪 ling

Leucorrhœa, 白帶 pïh taé, 帶下 taé hëá, 帶濁 taé chŭh.

Levee, 朝廷 chaôu tïng ; to attend a levee, 見朝 këén chaôu ; to be presented at do. 引見 yin këén.

Level, 平 ping, 平齊 ping tsê, 四面平平 szè mëén ping ping ; a level country, 平地 ping té, 平坦 ping tán, 平壤 ping jáng, 圩 t'hing, 坪 p'hing, 枰 p'hing, 汀 t'ing, 廒 hoo, 廎 tëen, 畧 min, 營 seuen, 訡 ho, 敞 chang, 壇 tan, 夷 ê ; an open country, 原 yuên, 高敞地 kaou chang té, 坛 t'han, 墩 t'hun, 壜坛 han t'han ; a level road, 平路 ping loó, 平道 ping taóu, 康壯 k'hang chang, 徯 e, 坦夷之路 tán ê che loó ; a water level, 水平 shwùy ping, 水槽 shwùy tsaôu, 水準 shwùy tsun.

To level, 打平 tà ping, 剗 chan ; to level ground, 鋤剗 tsoo chan ; to level with the hand, 擂 lew ; to level with a strike, 槩 kaé ; to strike a level, 準 chun ; to level a field, 畝 t'hëen, 打平田地 tà ping tëên té ; to level a road, 矩其道 keu kê taóu, 平其道 ping kê taóu ; to level mounds for sacrificing on, 禪小山 shen seaòu san.

Lever, 椳 këa, 槩杙 keuĕ yïh, 所以舉物 sò è keù wŭh : a lever or handspike, 槓 hŏ, 所以輔木轉 sò è foó mŭh chuèn ; a lever or pole for carrying burthens between two, 扛子 kung tszè ; do. across the shoulder, 扁擔 pëen tàn.

Leveret, 兔 now, 兔子 t'hoó tszè.

To levigate, 研 yen, 磨 mô.

Levity, 浮薄 fôw pŏ, 浮躁 fôw tsaou, 膠葛 keaou kŏ, 狂輕 kwâng k'hing, 輕僄 k'hing p'heaou, 輕嫋 k'hing t'ho, 輕挑 k'hing t'hëaou, 輕策 k'hing t'haou, 誑 kwang, 嫖 p'eaou, 懱 sëĕ

恣 tszé; trifling gaiety, 嬉笑無度 hè seaóu woô toó; levity in words, 言輕 yên k'ing; do. in actions, 行輕 hing k'hing.

To LEVY, 貢賦 kúng foó; to levy taxes, 抽官稅 chôw kwan shwúy, 納稅 nă shwúy; 征取 chíng tseù, 征收 chíng show, 征賦 chíng foó, 賦斂 foó lëèn; to levy taxes on land, 征收錢糧 chíng show tsëên lëáng; to levy troops, 起兵 k'hè ping, 興兵 hing ping; 招慕兵 chaou moó ping, 發兵 fă ping; four kinds of levies on the people, 租 tsoó, 調 teaou, 役 yĭh, 課 kò.

LEWD, 邪 sëây, 祆 sëây, 淫 yîn, 慝 teĭh, 恣 tszé, 穢 weí, 姣 keaou, 嬈毒 laou yaou, 邪僻 sëây peĭh, 眼瞎 yèn shin; a lewd buffoon, 優諢 yew hwăn; lewd gambols; 嫩 neaou; lewd idea, 淫意 yîn é; lewd feeling, 淫情 yîn tsing; a lewd woman, 淫婦 yîn foó.

LEWDNESS, 姦淫 këen yîn, 邪淫 sëây yîn, 淫亂 yîn lwán, 嬻 tŭh; lewdness is allied to murder, 淫近殺 yîn kín shă; of all vices lewdness is the chief, 萬惡淫爲首 wán gŏ yîn weî shŏw; Providence punishes lewdness, 天地禍淫 t'hëen té hó yîn.

LEXICOGRAPHER, 作字典之士 tsŏ tszé tëèn che szé.

LEXICON, 字典 tszé tëèn, 字彙 tszé wei.

LEY, 鹼水 këên shwùy.

LIABLE, 關屬 kwan shŭh; liable to punishment, 坐罪 tsó tsúy, 該刑罰的 kae hîng fă teĭh.

LIAR, 說謊者 shwŏ hwàng chày, 撒謊的 să hwàng teĭh, 講大話的 këàng tá hwá teĭh, 說假話的 shwŏ këà hwá teĭh.

LIBATION, 酹 luy, 以酒祭地 è tsèw tsé té, 以酒沃地 è tsèw yŭh té, 奠 tëèn, 瀕 lúy, 餟 chuy, 供獻酒爵 kung hëén tsèw tsëŏ.

LIBEL, an accusation, 狀子 chwáng tszè, 狀詞 chwáng szê; a satyrical writing, 譏諷之詞 ke fung che szê; a false charge, 妄告 wâng kaóu, 謗謗之詞 hwùy pâng che szê.

LIBERAL, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 弘量 hûng lëáng, 寬緩 k'hwan yuen, 寬裕 k'hwan yû, 豁意 hŏ é, 醇厚 shún hów, 寬闊 k'hwan k'hwŏ, 粵厚 yuĕ hów, 涵容 hân yûng; 擴廣 hwa kwàng, 大度 tá toó, 度量寬弘

toó lëáng k'hwan hûng, 寬洪 k'hwan hûng, 義 é, 惠 hwúy. 俾 t'hëen, 徧 ch'hang, 埤 pe ; on a large scale, 大方 tá fâng ; a liberal allowance, 寬額 k'hwan gĭh, 厚祿 hów lŭh, 好額 haòu gĭh ; liberal principles, 厚道 hów taóu ; liberal feeling, 大量 tá lëáng, 弘嚕 hûng ts'han, 憪 wăn ; liberal forbearance, 海量汪涵 haè lëáng wáng hân ; liberal government, 裕政 yû chíng ; liberal present, 厚禮 hów lè ; liberal and selfish, 公私 kung sze ; liberal in the extreme, 醞藉 wăn tsëay ; liberal and substantial, 惇厚 shún hów, 愿慤 sze ; liberal and expansive, 憾漾 han ; liberal and generous, t'haé, 烝 ching, 毗 pe ; a liberal reward, 重賞 chúng shàng ; a man of liberal manners, 爲人四海 wei jîn szé haè ; liberally educated, 蘊藉 wan tsëay, 博學 pŏ hëŏ ; a liberal and benevolent person, 尚義之人 sháng é che jîn.

Liberality, 涵容 hân yûng, 厚惠 hów hwúy, 隆情 lûng tsìng, 心厚 sin hów; princely liberality, 有帝王之量 yèw té wâng che lëáng.

To liberate, prisoners, 逸囚 yĭh sew.

Libertine, 放恣之人 fáng tsze che jîn, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszè.

Liberty, 自主 tszé choò; the principles of liberty, 自主之理 tszé choò che lè; to be left to one's own will, 任意擅專 jín é chen chuen, 自由得意 tszé yêw tĭh é, 由得自己 yêw tĭh tszé kè, 自主之事 tszé choò che szé.

Libidinous, 貪色之貌 t'han sĭh che maóu, 好嫖的 haóu p'heaou teĭh, 邪淫亂行 tsëây yîn lwán hîng.

Library, 書房 shoo fâng, 文房 wăn fâng, 書室 shoo shĭh, 書廳 shoo t'hing, 成 ching, 府 foò : a large library, 五車書 woŏ keu shoo ; a library of religious books, 經房 king fâng ; the imperial library, 四庫全書 szé k'hoó tsuên shoo ; the library of the Emperor of heaven, 娜嬛 lâng hwân ; the great imperial library, 弘文館 hung wăn kwàn.

Librarian, 管書房的 kwàn shoo fâng teĭh.

Lice, 虱 sĭh ; lice are generated upon us, but we are not their parents, 蝨生于我

而我非論父母 sïh săng yû gnò, ûrh gnò fei sïh foó moò.

LICENSE, document giving legal permission, 紅牌 hûng paê; the license of a priest, 度牌 toó paê; to issue a license, 出牌 ch'hŭh paê; to give license to, 任從 jín tsûng.

LICENTIOUS, 恣意 tszé e, 流漫 lêw màn, 聊浪 leaou lang, 訾 tsze, 豔 yen, 勀 yïh, 姚 yïh, 泆 yïh, 僻 peïh 慝 t'heïh, 邪僻 sëây peïh licentious depravity, 匪僻 feí peïh; licentious pursuits, 不正經事 pŭh chíng king szé; to sing licentious songs: 嘌唱 p'heaou ch'hang, 盪盪 t'hang t'hang.

LICHEN, 地衣 té e, 石花 shïh hwa, 石蕊 shïh luy, 石耳 shïh ùrh, 仰天皮 yang t'hëen p'hê, 苔 t'hae.

TO LICK. 舐 she, 吮 shun. 咶 shĕ, 嗒 tă, 舔 tëen; to lick a sore, 吮瘡 shun tsŏ: an old cow licks its calf, 老牛舐犢 laòu nêw she tŭh; to lick up the grass, 齕 che; he dreamed that he licked the heavens, 夢舔天 múng sze t'hëen.

LICORICES, 甘草 kan ts'haòu.

LICTORS, 皂隸 tsaou le, 皂班 tsaou pàn, 門班 mûn pàn, 士卒 szé tsŭh.

LID, 蓋 kaé, 蓪 teaou; the lid of a coffin, 框 kwang, 橦 tun. 僵 këang, the lid of a box, 箱蓋 sëang kaé.

TO LIE, down, 偃 yèn, 偃臥 yèn gnó, 宸 chin; to lie down prostrate, 伏 fŭh, 僵 këang; to lie down flat, 嫸 t'hă, 慴伏 chĕ fŭh; to lie down on a bed, 倒在床 taóu tsaé chwâng; to lie down to rest, 息偃 seïh yèn; to lie awake, 監寐 këen mei; to lie down on one's back, 仰臥 yáng gnó; to lie in ambush, 埋伏 maê fŭh, 狙候 tseu how; to lie in, 坋娩 fùn mëen.

TO LIE, deceive, 說謊 shwŏ hwàng, 說假話 shwă kĕâ hwa, 撒謊 să hwàng, 打花兒 tà hwa ûrh; not to know how to tell a lie, 不識說謊 pŭh shïh shwŏ hwàng, 詿騙 kwang pëén, 訛 gó, 反心之話 fân sin che hwá.

LIE, deception, 謊話 hwàng hwá, 誕 ting.

LIE, for washing, 鹼 kan, 鹻 këen, 堅水 këen shwùy.

LIEU, in, 代替 taé té.

LIEUTENANT, 百總 pïh

tsùng, 巴總 pa tsùng ; lieutenant, of a county, 知府 che foò, 府尊 foò tsun ; lieutenant-governor, 撫院 foò yuên, 撫臺 foò taê, 巡撫 seun foò.

LIFE, 生命 sàng míng, 性命 síng míng ; the present life, 此世 tszè shé, 今生 kín săng ; future life, 後世 hów shé, 來世 laê shé ; life and death, 生死 săng szè ; life and death are great affairs, 生死大事 săng szè tá szé ; animation, 精神 tsing shîn ; animal life, 氣 k'hé ; the memoirs of a person, 家世 këa shé ; to spare life, 饒命 jaou míng ; to restore life, 復命 fŭh míng ; human affairs, 世事 shé szé ; advanced in life, 上了年紀 shàng leaóu nëèn kè ; the circumstances of a whole life, 一生之事 yĭh săng che szé ; the evening of life, 晚年 wàn nëên ; human life, 人壽 jîn show, 人生在世 jîn săng tsae shé ; difficult to preserve life, 性命難保 síng míng nân paòu.

LIFELESS, 無生命 woô săng míng, 半生半死 pwán săng pwán szè.

LIFEGUARDSMAN, 侍衛即 she weí láng, 護衛軍 hoó weí keun.

To LIFT up, 攔舉 hé keù, 擎起 king k'hè, 提挈 tê hé, 提挈 tê k'he, 擧 keu, 抗 k'hang, 掀起 hin k'hè, 掆 kang, 扛 kung, 揵 këen, 揿 keu, 担 tàn ; to lift up one's clothes, 揭衣 këě e, 揭裳 këě shâng, 搳衣 keu e ; 攝衣 nëě e, 攝齊 nëě tse ; he lifted up his robes and ascended the hall, 攝衣升堂 nëě e shing tâng, 搳衣 k'hów e ; to lift up the horn, 掣 she, 舡 këang, 舩 këang, 頭角崢嶸 t'hôw këŏ tsang yûng ; to lift up the feet in walking, 跼跒 k'hang ko ; to lift up the feet and step over any thing, 跐躡 tsze nëě ; to lift up the feet in fording a stream, 褰 ke ; to lift up the heel, 跂踵 ke chùng ; to lift up a goblet, 舉觴 keù shang ; to lift up with the hand, 挌 kĭh, 捍 hán, 掆 kang, 揿 kang, 揳 këě, 撟 keaou ; to lift up with both hands, 手擧 shòw keù, 捧 pung ; to lift up a javelin, 稱戈 ching ko ; to lift up the head, 矯首 keaou shòw ; to lift up the light of one's countenance on one, 沾光 chen kwang ; to lift up both hands, 拱 kung, 掣 chă, 救 敳 chen shen ; to lift by a le-

ver, 撬 keaou; to lift up the eyes, 仰目 yang mŭh, 肝 heu, 昂 gang, 瞻 chen; to lift off a lid, 揭蓋 kĕĕ kaé; to lift the stone, an athletic game, 掇石 chuĕ shĭh.

Light, spendour, 光 kwang, 熙 he, 顯 hëën, 煇 heun, 烱 heung, 陽 yâng; the light of the sun, 日光 jĭh kwang, 晟 shing, 燦 shŏ, 曙 shoo, 曦 he, 暐 weí, 曜 yaou, 昱 heŭh, 昌 ch'hang, 昉 fun, 昀 yun, 昭 chaou, 晫 ts'hin, 暲 chang, 暹 sëën, 暐 weí, 赫曦 hĭh he, 暻 keung, 暻 keung, 曆 me; the light of the rising sun, 旰 kan, 昊 t'hae; light of the morning, 暕 lëen; light of the moon, 月光 yuĕ kwang, 金波 kin pô, 曦 he; the light of the stars, 晢 chĕ; light of fire, 火光 hò kwang, 炤 chaou, 炯 keung, 耿 keung, 煄 heuĕ, 烙 tëen, 煚 koò, 焟 wei; the light of a candle, 燭光 chŭh kwang; the light of the heavens, 皓 haòu, 顥 haou, 天光 t'hëen kwang; reflected light, 反照 fàn chaóu; the light of reason, 率性 seŭh sing; the light of nature, 性理 sing lè; moral light, 燈 tăng; light of the eyes, 煚 heung, 目光 mŭh kwang.

Light, 輕 k'hing 輶 yew, 莘 fei, 餌 kĕă; light bread, 輕高麵 k'hing kaou mëën; light weights and small measures, 輕秤小升 k'hing ching seaòu shing; a light carriage and a good road, 輕車熟道 k'hing keu shŭh taóu; virtue as light as a feather, 德輶如毛 tĭh yêw joô maôu; light and airy, 便娟 pëën yuen, 輕僄 k'hing peaou, 嫖 p'heaou, 傷 e, 嬥 hwă, 姱 ch'he, 姚 t'heaou, 嫵 meaou, 媥 p'hëen; light and trifling, 傷 e, 佔 tëen, 跋 e, 易 é, 輕易 k'hing é, 姑姱 koo ch'he, 狂輕 kwâng k'hing, 輕薄 k'hing pŏ, 傻 shă, 佔侕 tëen tow, 僄 peaou, 僷 yĕ, 蹩 p'hëĕ; light and nimble, 沅剽 fan p'heaou, 聿皇 yŭh hwâng, 輕謅 k'hing chaou; light speech, 浮言 fôw yên, 告 tow; light and volatile, 茶莧 too maou; lightsome and gay, 氣高 k'hé kaou; light and worthless, 僷 yĕ, 娀 yuĕ, 宨 teaou, 屑 sëĕ, 忽 hwŭh, 輕賤 k'hing tsëën; light and easy, 輕易 k'hing é, 幭 mëĕ; light and brisk, 澈洌 pëĕ lëĕ; light and fragile, 膘 peaou; light and strong, 鑿鑠 kĕŏ shŏ; light and thin, 脆薄 tsuy pŏ, 趫 che tseĭh; light

and heavy, 輕重 k'hing chúng; to make light of, 易畧 é lëŏ.

Light, in colour, 淺色 tsëèn sïh, 色淡 sïh tan; light blue, 淡藍 tsëèn lân; light red, 退紅 t'húy hûng, 淺紅 tsëèn hûng; light, bright, 晥 hwan, 煒 wei, 晤 woo; light silk, 輕容 k'hing yûng.

To light, a candle, 點燭 tëèn chŭh; to light a lamp, 燃燈 jên tăng; to light a fire, 起火 k'hè hò; to light a powder match, 燃藥綫 jên yŏ lëèn.

Lighter, 西瓜扁船 se kwa pëen chwân, 駁貨船 pŏ hó chwân.

To lighten, as the lightning, 打閃 tà shèn; to illumine, 照光 chaóu kwang; to make lighter, 減 këèn.

Lightly, 輕輕然 k'hing k'hing jên; to view lightly, 薄視 pŏ shé, 看輕 k'hán k'ing, 蔑視 meaou shé; do not think lightly of an enemy, 不可狎敵 pŭh k'hò hëă teĭh.

Light-house, 照船路燈 chaóu chwân loó tăng.

Light-minded, 佻僈 chĕ sëĕ.

Lightness, of character, 嫖 p'heaou.

Lightning, 電 tëén, 雷霆 tëén tíng; poetically called the thunder's lash, 雷鞭 lûy pëen; the thunders roared and the lightnings flashed, 雷鳴電光 lûy ming tëén kwang.

Lights, lungs, 肺 fei.

Lignum aloes, 沉南香 chin nân hëang, 奇南香 kê nân hëang.

Like, resembling, 相似 sëang szé, 相擬 sëang ê, 相倣 sëang fáng 倣傚 fáng heaóu, 仿佛像 fang fŭh sëáng, 髣髴 fâng fŭh, 像似 sëáng szé, 俏 seaou, 猶若 yèw jŏ, 侕 foò, 優 gaé; like as, 似乎 szé hoó, 如若 joô jŏ, 譬如 pè joô, 譬若 pè jŏ, 倪 hëen, 扮拂與 fang fŭh yù, 雌 chŭh; like a celestial female, 倪天之妹 hëen t'hëen che meí; like little children, 如小兒狀 joô seaòu ûrh chwáng; very much like, 狠像 hăn sëáng, 恂恂如也 seun seun joô yày; who is like Háng-wâng, 孰與項王 shŭh yù háng wâng; according to pattern, 照樣 chaóu yáng.

To like, 中意 chúng é, 好 haóu, 愜 hin. 歡喜 hwan hé; as you like it, 如意 joô é, 隨爾意愛 sûy ùrh é gnaé.

Likely, 或者可以 hwŏ chày k'hò è.

To LIKEN, 仿佛而作 fang fŭh ûrh tsŏ.

LIKE-MINDED, 性合於已 sing hŏ yû kè.

LIKENESS, 相貌 sëang maóu, 人像 jîn sëáng, 容像 yûng sëáng, 形像 hîng sëáng, 面容 mëén yûng, 容貌 yûng maóu, 圖像 toô sëáng.

LIKEWISE, 亦 yîh, 且 tsëày, 而且 ûrh tsëày, 並 píng, 又 yéw.

LILACH, 藍蓮 lân lëên, 臭梧桐 héw woô tûng.

LILLIPUTIANS, 山獠 san saou, 山獠 san seaou, 蟬人 tsing jîn, 諍人 tsăng jîn, 蠪 ling.

LILY, Japanese, 百合花 pîh hŏ hwa; white do. 越前百合 yuĕ tsëên pîh hŏ; common lily, 玉蕤 yŭh chin; white do. 白玉蕤 pîh yŭh chin; red do. 紅玉蕤 hûng yŭh chin; blue do. 藍玉蕤 lân yŭh chin; smaller do. 芩蕤 kin chin; *lilium concolor*, 朱頂蘭 choo tîng lân, 朱頂花 choo tîng hwa; lilium tigrinum, 捲丹 keuen tan.

LIMB, 肢 che, 衧 kan, 肢體 che t'hè, 肢骸 che heaê; the four limbs, 四肢 szé che, 四肢 szé che, 四體 szé t'hè.

LIMBER, 柔軟 jéw jwàn.

LIMBO, animarum, according to the Romanists, 靈薄 lîng pŏ.

LIME, for mortar, 灰 hwuy, 石灰 shîh hwuy; limestone, 石灰礦 shîh hwuy kwàng; unslaked lime, 生石灰 săng shîh hwuy; lime prepared for building, 磚口灰 chuen k'ŏw hwuy; lime, sour orange, 檸檬 nîng mûng; the lime or linden tree, 菩提樹 poo tê shoó, 藎 ts'hin; bird lime, 黐膠 che keaou.

LIME-KILN, 灰窰 hwuy yaôu.

LIMIT, 限 hëén, 幾限 ke yín, 界址 keaé chè, 邊際 pëen tsê, 邊界 pëen keaé, 交界 keaou keaé, 界限 keaé hëén, 畛域 chin yîh, 疆境 këang kîng, 界皋 keaé kaou, 限量 hëén lëáng, 畿 ke, 介 keaé, 戒 keaé, 格 kîh, 倪 ne, 塞 sae, 度 toó, 際 tsê, 鄞 tsëĕ, 埏 yen, 亙 kăng, 墝 kwŏ, 楣 sëĕ, 禁 kin, 篽 tíng, 緣 chun, 阨 gîh, 陘 hing, 隄 te; the limits of a grave, 墓域 moó yîh, 兆域 chaou yîh, 宅垗 tsîh chaou.

To LIMIT, 限 hëén, 礙 gaê, 幾 ke, 界 keaé, 界限 keaé hëén, 絜度 këĕ toó, 偓促 ŭh tsŭh, 洞 heung; to limit to three days, 限三日 hëén san

jïh ; to limit one's-self, 自域限 tszé yïh ; a limited period, 限日 hëén jïh, 限期 hëén kê ; a limited number, 有限 yèw hëén, 額数 gïh soó, 限度 hëén toó ; a limited moment, 限刻 hëén k'hïh ; limited views, 管見 kwàn këén ; to pass the limited period, 過限期 kwó hëén kê.

To LIMN, 畫畫 hwà hwa.

LIMNER, 畫工 hwa kung.

To LIMP, 跛脚行 p'he këŏ hîng, 拐 yaou, 蹼 tuy, 蹁 pëen, 蹇 këen ; limping, 蹁躚 keŭh chŭh.

LIMPID, 澄湛 tăng chan, 澄清 tăng tsing, 汚 ch'hoo, 泓 hung, 淳 chun, 澈 shŭh, 洞澈 hwuy te, 漼漼 tsan tsan, 漼瀾 ts'han lan, 澈 chĕ, 澄 ching.

LIMPIT, 蛤蜊 kŏ lé, 合蛮 hŏ le.

LINCH-PIN, 桭鐾 chïh hëă; metaphorically used for a moralist; 軟 te, 車輨 keu kwan.

LINDEN, or lime tree, 菩提樹 poo tê shoó, 蘋 ts'hin.

LINE, string, 繩 shing, 綄 hwan, 條 teaôu ; a line for marking with, 絣 păng ; a carpenter's line, 墨斗綿 mïh tòw sëén, 準繩 chun shing ; a fishing line, 釣魚線 teaóu yû sëén ; a line drawn on paper, 一畫 yïh hwă ; a black line drawn with ink, 墨線 mïh sëén ; the line of duty, 繩法 shing fă ; the line of demarcation between purity and defilement, 淨穢關 tsăng wei kwan ; lines drawn for writing, 撇捺 pëĕ na ; the lines of embroidery, 紋 wăn, 綵 k'hò ; the lines on the palm of the hand, 紇 ho, 手理 shòw lè, 手指文 shòw chè wăn ; lines on the foot, 蹻 kwa ; a line, in medicine, 科 k'ho ; the surgical line, 外科 waé k'ho ; the medical line, 內科 núy k'ho ; a line, or note, 片亟 p'hëén hân ; a line of a verse, 句 keú ; seven syllables in a line, and eight lines in a verse, 七言八句 tseïh yên pă keú ; a straight line, 直畫 chïh hwă ; a curved line, 曲畫 k'heŭh hwă ; that which has length without breadth, is called a line, 有長而無闊謂之線 yèw châng ûrh woô k'hwŏ wei che sëén ; the line of the horizon, 地平線 té pîng sëén ; lines drawn in forming a character, 筆路 peïh loó.

To LINE, 做裡 tsó lè.

LINEAGE, 來歷 laê leïh, 族譜 tsŭh poó.

LINEAL, succession, 昭穆

chaou mŭh, 佋 chaou, denotes the line of the father, and 穆 mŭh that of the son; lineal descendants, 宗支 tsung che, 支子 che tszè, 胤 yin, 門子 mûn tszè.

Linen, 麻布 mâ poó, 葛布 kŏ poó, 綫麻 tan mâ; Irish linen, 竹布 chŭh poó; fine linen, 細麻布 sé mâ poó; coarse do. 帑 kŭh.

Linen-draper, 買布 maé poó.

Linen-yarn, 麻線 mâ sëén.

To linger, about, 逗遛 tow lêw; to hesitate, 躊躇 chów choó; to remain long, 久留 kèw lêw, 留步 lêw poó; to remain long in pain, 日久抱疾 jih kèw p'haóu tseĭh; lingering disease, 病淹淹纏纏 píng gan gan chen chen.

Linguist, 通事 t'hung szé

Lingual sounds, 舌音 shĕ yin.

Linguadental, 半舌半齒 pwán shĕ pwán ch'hè.

Liniment, 膏藥 kaou yŏ.

Lining, to garments, 襯 ts'in, 襯 ts'hin, 襯 yin, 裏 lè; the lining of a shoe, 緞 twan, 靼 sëĕ, 鞹 pang.

Link, of a chain, 鏈箍 lëên k'hoó, 連環扣 lëên hwân k'hów; torch, 火把 hò pà.

To link, to unite, 合連 hŏ lëên; to link one's-self in a conspiracy, 勾串 kow ch'uen

Linseed, 胡麻子 hoô mâ tszè, 荍麻 pe mâ; a kind of linseed, 荍相 pe sëang; linseed oil, 荍蔴油 pe mâ yêw, 麻油 mâ yêw.

Linsey-wolsey, 麻綿相交布 mâ mëên sëang keaou poó.

Lint, 絮子 shoó tszè, 繻頭 seu t'hôw.

Lintel of a door, 門楣 mûn meî, 枋 tsze, 梁 lëâng, 開 pëen.

Lion, 獅子 sze tszè, 白獸 pĭh shów; a species of lion, 狻猊 tseun, e, 狻麑 tseun ne.

Lioness, 獅母 sze moò.

Lip, 唇 shun, 脣 shun, 口唇 k'hòw shun, 脗 shun, 嘴 tsúy; the upper lip, 朦 këŏ; the lip hanging down, 哆 ch'he; the lips parched and cracked, 口唇燥裂 k'hòw shun tsaou lëĕ; lip-service, 口是心非 k'hòw shé sin fei, 口誦心不行 k'hòw súng sin pŭh hîng, 面從心背 mëén tsûng sin peĭ.

To liquefy, 鎔 yung, 化開 hwá k'hae, 消化 seaou hwá.

Liquid, 會流的 hwúy

lêw teĭh, 稀稀的 he he teĭh.

To LIQUIDATE, 還債清粗 hwân chaé tsing tsoo.

LIQUOR, 水 shwùy, 汁 chĭh ; liquor for drinking, 酤 koo ; pure liquor, 清酤 tsing koo ; strong liquor, 釀酒 nûng tsèw ; a sort of liquor 醴酪 le mîng ; liquor made of mare's milk, 酸 sang ; liquor made from wheat or barley, 麪醴 le ; liquor made from rice, 酒 tsèw ; in liquor, 酒中 tsèw chung, 將 tsiang, 酩酊 mîng ting ; juice, 液 yĭh ; any thing fluid, 稀流的物 he lêw teĭh wŭh.

LIQUORICE, 甘草 kán ts'haòu, 甘草 kan ts'haòu.

To LISP, 含糊說話 hân hoô shwŏ hwá, 說話不明 shwŏ hwá pŭh mîng, 結結疤疤說話 kĕĕ kĕĕ pa pa shwŏ hwá.

LISSOME, 柔輭 jêw jwàn, 茹柔 joô jêw, 淖約 chŏ yŏ, 嬈 jaou, 姣 kéw, 嬽 yuen.

LIST, catalogue, 目錄 mŭh lŭh, 數目 soó mŭh, 條目 teaôu mŭh, 冊 tsĭh ; a list of population, 戶籍 hoó tseĭh, 烟戶冊 yen hoó tseĭh, 版籍 pàn tseĭh, 戶版 hoó pàn ; a list of names, 名目 mîng mŭh ; a list of articles, 條件 teaôu kĕén ; a list of officers, 金閨 kin kwei, 錄籍 lŭh tseĭh ; a list of new literary graduates, 龍虎榜 lûng hoò pâng ; to make out a list, 檢點 kĕèn tĕèn, 開明數目 k'hae mîng soó mŭh ; to make out a list of names, 記名 ké mîng ; to make out a clear list, 開列清單 k'hae lĕĕ ts'hing tan.

To LIST, desire, 欲 yŭh.

To LISTEN, 打聽 tà t'hing, 探聽 t'hán t'hing, 聽聞 t'hing wăn, 騎 ke, 聆 ling, 听 fang, 嘹 leaou, 嘹喨 leaou lang, 聒 woo, 聑 pe, 聧 che, 聽 peaou ; to listen to, 聽任 t'hing jín ; to listen to advice, 從言 tsûng yên, 聽言 t'hing yên ; to listen to report, 耳食 ùrh shĭh ; to listen by stealth, 偷聽 t'hów t'hing, 潛聽 tsĕen t'hing ; to listen carefully, 諦聽 te t'hing ; a listening manner, 悄聽介 seaou t'hing keaé.

LISTLESS, 惰窳 tó yu.

LITANY, 祈禱式文 kê taòu shĭh wăn,

LITERAL, meaning, 字面之意 tszé mĕén che é ; a too literal explanation, 解死 keaè szè ; is opposed to a free explanation, 解活 keaè hwŏ,

LITERARY, 有學文的 yèw hĕŏ wăn teĭh, 彧 yŭh ; li-

terary ranks, 科目 k'ho mŭh; literary talent, 韻 ying; literary arena, 文場 wăn chang, 科場 k'ho chang, 文壇 wăn tân; literary examination, 考試 k'haòu shé; literary titles, 功名 kung mîng; such as, meritorious scholar, 貢生 kung săng; Collegian, 廩生 lin săng; bachelor of arts, 秀才 sew tsaê, 文生 wăn săng; student, 監生 këen săng; official student, 職監 chĭh këen; official nominee, 職員 chĭh yuên; master of arts, 舉人 keù jîn; doctor of laws, 進士 tsĭn szé; member of the institute, 翰林學士 hân lin hëŏ szé; a literary character, 文墨之人 wăn mĭh che jîn, 筆墨之人 peĭh mĭh che jîn, 文人 wăn jîn; literary composition, 文章 wăn chang, 文詞 wăn szê; literary superintendent, 教授 keaóu shów, 教諭 keaóu yu; assistant do. 道訓 heún taóu; literary officer, 提督學政 tê tŭh hëŏ chíng; literary chancellor, 學正 hëŏ chíng; literary advancement, 雲梯 yûn té.

Literati, 儒家 joô kĕa, 儒門 joô mûn, 儒教 joô keaóu, 儒者 joô chăy, 讀書人 t'hŭh shoo jîn; notices of eminent literati, 文范 wăn yuen; all the literati, 諸儒 choo joô.

Literature, 文字 wăn tszé, 文墨 wăn mĭh, 字墨 tszé mĭh; polite do. 文章 wăn chang; ancient do. 爾爾 yen yen, 古文 koò wăn; learning, 學文 hëŏ wăn.

Litharge, 蜜陀 meĭh to, 蜜陀僧 meĭh to săng.

Lithesome, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé.

Lithography, 石印之法 shĭh yĭn che fă.

Litigant, 告狀的 kaóu chwáng teĭh, 打官司的 tà kwan sze teĭh.

Litigatign, 訟事 súng szê, 詞訟 sze súng, 爭訟 tsăng súng; to excite to litigation, 攪唆詞訟 keaòu so szê súng; to stop litigations, 葛藤永斷 kŏ tăng yùng twán, 詖 pe.

To litigate, 打官司 tà kwan sze, 訌洞 hung tung, 很鬩 hăn e, 狠 he, 爭訟 tsăng súng, 訟 heung; to litigate to the utmost, 鞠訟 keŭh heung.

Litigious, 好官訟 haóu kwan súng, 好訟 haóu súng, 好獄訟 haóu yŭh súng, 儉 sëen; litigious discourse, 詻詻 gĭh gĭh.

LITTER, a portable bed, 挑床 t'heaou chwang; a litter of pigs, 產下的小豬 sàn hëa teĭh seaòu choo.

LITTLE, 小 seaòu, 細 sé, 寡 kwà, 畧 lëŏ, 些 sëay, 少 shaòu; little faith little happiness, 小信小福 seaòu sín seaòu fŭh; the little finger, 季指 kweí chè; a little virtue, 嗛德 këen tĭh; a little knowledge, 畧有知識 lëŏ yèw che shĭh; a little man, 小體之人 seaòu t'hè che jin, 矮人 yae jin; a little stronger, 畧强壯些 lëŏ këâng chwang sëay; little higher, 畧高些 lëŏ kaou sëay; a little, 一些 yĭh sëay, 些須 sëay seu, 彌彌 me me, 僅 seĭh, 一兒 yĭh tëèn ûrh, 稍 saou, ŭh, 頗 p'hò, 撮 kin, 薄 pŏ, 鈔 shaou; a little while, 片暫時 pëén shê, 霎 hëang, tsëen, 頃刻 kíng k'hĭh, 暫刻 tsëen k'hĭh, 少刻 shaòu k'hĭh, 少頃 shaòu k'hing, 俄頃 gnò k'hing, 暫且 tsëen tsëay; a very little, 纖漸毫 sëen haou; by little, 次 tsëên tszé; by little and little, 稍稍 saou saou; little-minded, 小器 seaòu k'hé, 小氣 seaòu k'hé; a little different, 微別 weí pëĕ; to understand a little, 頗曉 p'hó heaòu; a little itching, 背癢 hŏ yáng; I know a little about it, 頗頗識之 p'hò p'hò shĭh che; many littles make a mickle, 積少成多 tseĭh shaòu ching to; *little children*, 小兒 *seaòu ùrh.*

LITURGY, 祈禱式文 kê taóu shĭh wăn.

TO LIVE, 生 săng, 活 hwŏ, 生活 săng hwŏ, 穀生 kŭh săng; to live at a place, 居 keu, 住 choó, 居住 keu choó; to live near the water, 近水而居 kín shwùy ûrh keu; to live alone, 獨居 tŭh keu, 索居 sĭh keu; to live upon grain, 食穀 shĭh kŭh; to live and mess together, 同居合爨 tûng keu hŏ hin; to live together and mess apart, 同居隔爨 tûng keu kĭh hin, to live in a dark age, 遭暗世 tsaôu gnán shé; to live from hand to mouth, 塗口過日 toô k'hòw kwó jĭh; long-lived, 長壽 châng shów; short-lived, 夭命 yaou míng; living together, 同房居住 tûng fâng keu choó.

LIVELIHOOD, 事藝 szé é, 生活 săng hwŏ; means of livelihood, 生計 săng ké, 營生 ying săng, 產業 sàn nëĕ, 鍰 min; to get one's livelihood

by agriculture, 種田過日 chùng tëên kwó jĭh ; to get one's livelihood by any other means, 營生謀食 yîng săng môw shĭh ; to gain a livelihood by hunting, 以射獵爲生 è shây lëë weî săng.

Livelong day, 一日到夜 yĭh jĭh taóu yày.

Lively, 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, 活潑 hwŏ pŏ, 舒暢 hwŭh hŏ, 揮霍 hwuy hŏ, 暗 yĭh.

Liver, 肝 kan ; the liver and gall, 肝膽 kan tàn ; the liver complaint, 肝氣痛 kan k'hé t'húng ; his liver and brains smeared the earth, 肝腦塗地 kan naòu toô té ; the liver contains the soul, 肝藏魂 kan chwâng hwăn.

Livery, freedom, 自由之勢 tszé yêw che shé.

Liveryman, 自由之人 tszé yêw che jîn.

Livid, 青黑 tsing hĭh ; a livid mark, 痕痣 chĭh wei ; a livid complexion, 白食 pĭh shĭh

Living, 生活 săng hwŏ ; living water, 活水 hwŏ shwùy ; a living character, (a verb) 活字 hwŏ tszé ; all living, 羣生 keun săng ; if the living do not cultivate virtue, how will they be prepared for death, 生者不修死將奚具 săng chày pŭh sew, szè tsëang he keú ; living creatures, 生靈 săng lîng ; living animals, 天生產 t'hëen sàn ; the living, 生祠 săng sze ; amongst the living, 生人間 săng jîn këen, 陽間 yâng këen.

Lixivium, 堅水 këen shwùy, 鹼水 këen shwùy.

Lizard, 蜥蜴 seĭh e hôw, 蝘蜓 yen t'híng, 蠑 yen, 蛤 han ; the house lizard, 守宮 shòw kung, 龍子 lûng tszè, 壁虎 peĭh hoò, 蛇醫 shây e, 蠑螈 loo chen ; the field lizard, 蜥 seĭh ; the grass lizard, 玄鼋 hëen yuen ; mountain lizard, 蠑螈 yung yuên, 蠑蚖 yung yuên, 蛁蟟 shaou laou, 蜥蜴 seĭh yĭh, 蜨 suy ; a species of lizard, 蛤解 kŏ keaè, 蜓 tĭng lin, 蝘蜒 yen tëen ; a larger kind, 黑螈 hĭh yuên, 綠螈 lŭh yuên ; the lizard kind, 龍類 lûng lúy.

Llama, of Thibet, 喇嘛 la ma.

Load, 擔子 tán tszè, 所負之物 sò foó che wŭh ; a load upon the mind, 中心如壹 chung sin joô yĭh ; a load for a carriage, 車載之物 keu tsaé che wŭh, 載貨 tsaé hó.

To load, 載 tsaé, 載上去 tsaé shàng k'heú ; a loaded horse, 馱騎 to kê.

LOAD-STONE, 磁石 tsze shïh, 歙石 shĕ shïh, 鐵石 nĕĕ shïh.

LOAF, 糢頭 mân t'hôw, 饅頭 mân t'hôw; a loaf of bread, 麵包一個 mëén paou yïh kó.

LOAM, 壤 fûn, 壤 jáng, 堇 kin; white loamy soil, 白壤 pïh fûn; black do. 黑壤 hïh fûn; red do. 赤埴壤 chïh chïh fûn; a rich loam, 肥地 feî té; loamy soil, 沃土 yŭh t'hoò.

LOAN, 借債 tsëáy tsaê.

TO LOATHE, 厭 yén, 嫌 hëën, 惡 woó, 餿 gaou, 射 yïh, 歎 yïh, 歐 woo; to loathe food, 吐 tzse, 嘔 tsze, 噎 tsze

LOATHESOME, 可厭可惡 k'hò yén k'hò woó.

LOBBY, 前廳 tsëên t'hing.

LOBE, of the ear, 聹 tang, 耳朵 ùrh tang.

LOBSTER, 龍蝦 lûng hëâ, 蝍蛆 tsze koo 蠭蜊 tsŭh keŭh

LOCAL, usage, 一處一處的風俗 yïh ch'hoó yïh ch'oó teïh fung sŭh; local deities, 社爰 sháy tseïh, 土地神 t'hoò té shîn; local altars, 私社 sze sháy; local magistrate, 邑宰 yïh tsaè, 地方官 té fang kwan.

LOCALITY, 地方 té fang, 所在 sò tsaé.

LOCK, 鎖 sò, 鈐 këen, 鍾 mei, 鑰 yŏ; a long lock, 銀鐺 lang tang; one lock, 一把鎖 yïh pà sò; the lock of a door, 門鍾 mûn mei; a brass lock, 銅鎖 tûng sò; the male part of a lock, 鍵 këén; the female do. 閉 pé; the lock of a canal, 水閘 shwùy tsă, 閘門 tsă mûn, 埭 tae; a lock of hair, 一綹髮 yïh leaou fă; a lock on a wheel, 軔 jín; lock and key, 鑰匙 yŏ shê; an iron lock, 鐵銷 t'hĕĕ sò.

TO LOCK, 鎖起來 sò k'hè laê; to lock the door, 鎖上門 sò sháng mûn, 閉戶 pé hoó; to fasten, 箝 këen; a locked jaw, 噤口 k'hin k'ŏw, 咬牙 keaou yây, 牙噤 yây k'hin.

LOCOMOTIVE, vehicle, 自然之車 tszé jên che keu.

LOCUST, 草蟲 ts'haòu chung, 螽斯 chung sze, 蟲蜂 chung pung, 蝗蚱 hwâng tsŏ, 蝗蟲 hwâng chûng, 旱蝗 han hwâng, 簸穅 po chûng, 蜻蛉 tsing ling, 螳螂 tang lang, 蝽蚕 chun shoo, 蜚蠊 fow chung, 蜱蠊 fow chung, 飛蝗 fei keung, 蚵蟲 ke chung, 蠊蠜 chung fan, 蚤 chúng, 蝶 shĕ, 蠆 chay; a kind of locust, 蛾蝗

tseïh le, 浙 chĕ, 蚳 蛨 chïh mïh, 蝭 蛎 he leïh, 蝝 聽 lŭh t'hing; a locust before it gets its wings, 蝝 蝮 yuen fŭh; variegated locust, 蜋 蝭 lang teaou; a green locust, 寒 蝭 hân teaou; another species of locust, 蜙 蝭 sung seu, 蜇 螽 sze chung; a small kind of do. 蚱 蠎 chă măng; do. arising from the ground, 土 蠏 t'hoò kĕĕ, 土 蟲 t'hoò chung; the broad locust, 蚳 蠎 tsïh măng, 蜋 蟬 teaou chen; large do. 馬 蜋 mà teaou.

To lodge, 歇 宿 hĕĕ sŭh, 下 塌 hĕá tă, 搭 住 tă choó, 寓 yù, 寄 kesou, 庇 pé, 廈 hëá, 堣 heuen, 庠 ya, 廬 loo, 櫜 tsaou, 舍 居 sháy keu, 宿 衛 sŭh weí; to lodge for a time, 寄 寓 kê yù; to lodge for a night, 寄 宿 kê sŭh; this the Buddhist priests express by 掛 單 kwá tan; to lodge in a certain place, 館 於 某 處 kwàn yû mŏw ch'hoó; to lodge alone, 敦 tun.

Lodge, 衖 e, 廡 woo; a lodge at the gate of a public office, 號 房 haóu fâng; a lodge in a garden, 塾 shoò.

Lodger, 人 客 jîn k'hïh, 客 旅 k'hïh leú, 羈 旅 ke leú.

Lodging-place, 宿 sŭh, 寓 所 yù sò, 客 寓 k'hïh yù, 客 館 k'hïh kwàn, 僑 keaou, 寓 sze; a lodging house, 客 店 k'hïh tëén, 歇 店 hĕĕ tëén, 邸 店 tè tëén; a clean lodging, 清 潔 寓 處 tsing kĕĕ yù ch'hoó.

Loft, 樓 頂 lôw tìng, 宝 kwae; to raise lofts and upper rooms, 起 樓 豎 閣 k'hè lôw shoó kŏ.

Lofty, 高 kaou, 太 高 t'haé kaou, 巖 chan, 棧 chan, 棧 巉 chan yŭh, 崎 嶬 k'hê e, 峩 峩 gó gó, 嵯 峩 cho gó, 嵺 嶪 kaou gaou, 崔 嵬 tsuy wei, 巍 巍 wei wei, 嶕 嶢 tseaou yaou, 嵽 嶪 tĕĕ nĕĕ, 崒 巃 t'huy tsuy, 靖 榮 tsăng yûng, 律 崒 leŭh tsŭh, 崴 嵬 weî kweí, 嵽 峑 k'hĕĕ yĕ, 崢 嶸 tsăng yûng, 嶜 嶙 yin lin, 龍 嵷 lung tsung, 崨 嵷 tow păng, 巉 巖 tsan yên; eminent, 超 卓 chaou chŏ, 巒 闕 tae e; a lofty gateway, 開 闔 k'hang lang; a lofty mountain, 高 山 kaou san, 嶄 嶮 kĕen hëen; a lofty house, 廳 lung; a lofty wall, 絕 壁 tseuĕ peïh; lofty hills, 崎 嶇 k'hê heu, 岑 嶺 tsïh gĭh; a lofty and great appearance, 高 大 之 貌 kaou tá che maóu.

Log, 木 頭 mŭh t'hôw, 橦 tung, 梱 hwăn.

Logarithms, 對 數 闡

微 túy soó chen wei, 對數比例 túy soŏ pè lé ; tables of logarithms, 對數表 túy soó peaòu.

Logic, 明論之法 ming lún che fă, 推論明理之學 t'huy lún ming lè che hëŏ.

Logomachy, 辯駁言語之事 pëén pŏ yên yù che szé.

Logos, 道 taóu.

Loins, 腰 yaou, 腰肢 yaou che, 腰髀 yaou hwa, 腰子 yaou tszè ; a pain in the loins, 腰骨痛 yaou kwŭh t'húng.

To loiter, 戔行 e hing, 逗遛 tòw lêw.

Loiterer, 遊手好閑之人 yêw shòw haóu hëên che jin.

Loitering, 蹉跎 cha e, 崔隤 tsuy wei, 嫷 to.

To loll, to lean, 倚着 è chŏ ; to loll in sitting, 跛倚 pei è, 庳 e ; to loll out the tongue, 吐舌 t'hoò shĕ, 吐過舌尖 t'hoò kwó shĕ tsëen, 磕甜 tan tan, 磕炭 tan tan, 磕 hwă.

Lonely, 寂寞 seĭh mŏ ; lonely and still, 蕭條 seaou teaôu ; a lonely road, 平靜之路 ping tsing che loó.

Lonesome, 嘽嘹 tsaou leaou, 冷淡 lăng tân.

Long, in space, 長 châng, 尋 tsin, 曼 mân, 杳 choò, 欸 e, 篎 e, 趒長 yaou châng, 趒 taou, 趒跳 yaou naou ; extended, 延長 yên châng, 羨長 sëén châng, 脙呂 shin leú ; long legs, 長脚 châng këŏ, 蔞蔌 kwŏ sŏ ; long-legged, 蔌 leaou ; a long-legged spider, 蠨子 hè tszè, 蠨蛸 seaou shaou, 長蹊 châng kê ; long ears, 耽耳 tan ùrh ; long-eared, indicative of noble birth, 耽 kăng ; long and short, 長短 châng twàn ; a long story, 話長 hwá châng ; long life, 長壽 châng shów, 長命 châng míng, 長生 châng săng, 壽世 shów shé ; long home, (the coffin,) 柩 kèw ; a long garment, 袍 p'haóu, 褒明 paòu ming ; long ells, 畢幾 peĭh kè, 咱吱 pĭh ke ; long and deep, 渙 sëen ; long pepper, 畢撥 peĭh pŏ, 蒟醬 keu tsëáng ; long grass, 芻 chaou ; long-winded, 嗔 t'hëen ; long branches of trees, 榚 kaou, 橈 sŭh ; long and far, 漫漫 mân mân, 軋忽 yĕ hwŭh, 長遠 châng yuèn ; long and slender, 蹺蟜 leaòu keaòu, 敫 leaou, 脩 teaôu, 勚跳 yaou neaou ; long out-stretched, 倀儴 lăng t'hăng, 偟 săng, 殃 shin, 揭 kĕë ; long and large, 傷 châng,

20066

鬌駿 yûng tsun; long hands and arms, 長手膊 châng shòw këŏ, 掣 sŏ; a long tail, 長尾 châng wei, 尾 we; long and graceful, 毵毵然 san san jên; long and crooked, 樆樆 e e; long hair, 毵鬆 san shwae, 鬚鬆 yaou naou.

Long, in time, 久 kèw, 長久 châng kèw, 好久 haòu kèw, 淹久 yen kèw, 多時 to shê, 許久 heù kèw, 曹 lêw; how long, 幾久 kè kèw; long-continued, 恒 hăng; not long, 未幾 wé kè, 不久 pŭh kèw, 不日 pŭh jĭh; a long time, 迂久 woo kèw, 恒久 hăng kèw, 常久 ch'hâng kèw; I have long looked up to you, 久仰 kèw yàng; long separated, 久違 kèw wei, 闊 闊 hëên k'hwŏ, 久別 kèw pëĕ; long-standing, 故舊 koó kéw; a long period, 即 tseĭh, 悼 t'haou, 良久 lêâng kèw, 趁趙 che seaou; long continuance of prosperity, 福壽綿長 fŭh shów mëên châng; long in time and space, 彌 me, 曠日 k'hwàng jĭh; a long day, 昶 ch'hang; to detain a long time, 久留 kèw lêw.

To long after, 戀 leuên, 思戀 sze leuên, 眷戀 keuen leuên, 思慕 sze moó, 愛欲 gnaé yŭh, 羨慕 sëén moó, 懩 yang; to long to get forward, 貪前 t'han tsëên; to long after virtue, 貪德 t'han tĭh; to desire earnestly, 景 king, 欽欽 k'hin k'hin, 覬覦 k'hae yu, 情願 tsing yuén; to satisfy my longings, 慰我渴思 wei gnò k'hŏ sze.

Longevity, 壽 shów.

Longitude, lines of, 經 king, 偏度 p'hëen toó.

Longitudinally, and transversely, 縱橫 tsûng hwăng.

Lonicera japonica, the honey-suckle, 金銀花 kin yîn hwa.

Long-suffering, 長忍 châng jin.

Loo-choo, 琉球 lêw kêw.

To look, see, 看 k'hán, 視 shé, 睹 too, 眡 tsëĕ, 看見 k'hán këén, 觀看 kwan k'án, 瞷 këen, 覭 këen, 窺見 kwei këén, 覭 kwei, 闚觀 kwei kwan, 闚視 kwei shé, 覽 lân, 頩 ping; to look at, 徧 mëên, 視瞻 shé chen, 曜 yaou, 映 yang, 暸 le, 眙 heĭh, 眒 nŭh, 聘 p'hing, 暓 sin, 睃 tseun, 瞵 tsung, 睚 wang, 省 yĭh, 眡 tsëĕ, 玩 yuen, 瞰 瞭 tsae tse, 眙 chen, 眈 e, 眶 keu, 睨 hwang, 眷 ne, 眒 ping, 睹 hwŏ, 瞜 low; to look at steadily, 盼眼 hwŭh yèn,

眙逗 che tòw, 矘睖 ying ling, 矚 chŭh; to look narrowly, 矘矍 le low, 瞀 mow, 目之 mŭh che, 矚 chŭh; to look at attentively, 矘瞋 le show, 矘 t'he, 睯 meĭh, 瞟 peaou; to look round, 巡視 seun shé; to look towards, 望之 wáng che, 觀望 kwan wáng, 盱 heĭh; to look towards with desire, 闞 kan; to look with affection, 瞛 keuen, 瞅 gno, 瞠 yŭh; to look up to, 仰 nëàng, 仰望 nëàng wáng, 仰慕 nëàng moó, 企仰 ch'hè nëàng, 觀瞻 kwan chen, 瞻仰 chen nëàng, 忙 kae, 景仰 king nëàng, 覲 kin, 睒 tëen; to look upwards, 瞻 chen, 瞻眺 chen t'heaou, 盱 heu, 矎 yen, 盳 洋 mang yâng, 睋睋 hŏ hŏ; to look up to and depend on, 仰賴 nëàng laé; to look for, 盼望 pan wáng, 徯 he, 睎 he; to look on, 傍觀 pâng kwan; to look after, 盼顧 pan koó; to look at a play, 看戲 k'án hé; to look at with longing eyes, 覬 kaou, 覬覦 k'ae yu; to look through a tube, 管窺 kwàn kweĭ; to look forward to, 指望 chè wáng, 瞻望 chen wáng; to look stedfastly to a distance, 凝神遠視 ying shin yuèn shé; to look strange, 睽乖 kwei kwaé; to look with downcast eyes, 眴 maou; to look through one eye, 單目視 tan mŭh shé, 瞶 kweĭ; to look at through the corner of the eye, 瞵 yĕ, 瞰 heĭh; to look with an evil eye, 矔瞤 leĭh heuĕ; to look askance. 斜着眼 sëây chŏ yèn, 皎眇 keaou maou, 睨 e, 覭 e, 覭 pëen, 睊 mëen, 睊睊 keuen keuen, 睇視 té shé, 睚眥 yae tsze; to look at with anger, 怒視 noó shé, 盼 he, 賑 chin, 賑睨 chin heuen, 睨視 e shé, 眄 how, 瞋視 chin shé; to look round about, 睼睒 hwuy pan, 圜視 hwân shé, 環視 hwân shé, 睨 lëĕ; to look awry, 皎眇 keaou leaou, 略 lŏ, 瞼 meĭh, 矘矘 heuen heuen; to look complainingly, 怨望 yuén wáng; to look leisurely, 睱 hëa; to look downwards, 瞑 ming, 俯視 foò shé, 瞀 mow; to look into, 察 ts'hă, 展 chen, 睽 tsze; to look to the right and left, 盼左右 pan tsò yéw, 傒 ke, 眴 keú, 昫 keu; to look straight forward, 正視 chíng shé, 愓 t'hang, 眙 che, 眐 ching, 盱 k'he, 睟 suy, 睥睨 pe kwŭh, 瞪 chang, 眺望 t'eaou wáng, 眇睨 meaou yaou; to look at

one another, 相看 sëang k'hán, 眄 mïh; to look to a distance, 遥看 yaôu k'hán, 瞭眇 yaou meaou, 盱瞑 tsin ming; to look stupidly about 眄眄 mïen mëen; to look alarmed, 愕眙 gò che; to look aghast, 眙 heuĕ, 矍 kĕŏ; to take a look, 看一看 k'hán yïh k'hán; to look well, 好看 haòu k'hán; to look at each other with anger, 彼此反目 pè tszè fàn mŭh; to look over books, 覽書 làn shoo, 閱卷 yuĕ keuén; to look about one, 瞧瞧 tseaou tseaou; to look up in price, 興 hing; I have long looked up to you, 久仰 kèw nëàng; to look out, 眺望 t'heaou wáng; to look inwardly, 幽 yew; to look frightened, 瞎 hă, 瞌 keuĕ; to look without examining, 瞑瞑 ming ming, 矇矓 mïh sïh.

Look, a glance, 一視 yïh shé, 一看 yïh k'hán; to steal a look, 偷看 t'hôw k'hán; a look of regard, 顧盼 koó pan, 盼睞 pan lae; look, air, 儃 chen, 態 t'haé; a look of displeasure, 睹睛 ming tsing, 睹睜 ming tsăng; a wanton look, 欲色 yŭh sïh.

Looking, 暉暉 hwăn hwăn, 睆睆 kwan kwan, 矇瞍 mûng tsung, 睆 kwan; looking at the h aven s through a tube, 用管窺天 yúng kwàn kwei t'hëen; looking at the sun and moon, 瞻彼日月 chen pè jïh yuĕ; looking up, he heaved a sigh, 仰天長嘆 nëàng t'hëen châng t'hán.

Looking-glass, 面鏡 mëén kíng; a glass mirror, 玻璃面鏡 po lê mëén kíng; a round hand mirror, 圓手鏡 yuên shòw kíng.

Look-out, house, 望樓 wáng lôw. 望臺 wáng taê.

Loom, 織機 chïh ke, 機杼 ke shoò.

To loom, 遥望 yaôu wáng.

Loon, 無用人 woô yúng jîn.

Loop, 紐 nêw; a loop-hole, or opening, 窓戶格子 chwang hoó kïh tszè; a loop-hole to get out at, 自白之路 tszé pïh che loó.

Loose, not fast, 鬆 sung, 弛 shè; fast and loose, 鬆緊 sung kïn; loose cotton, 鬆花 sung hwa; loose earth, 鬆土 sung t'hoò, 埣 suy, 澤澤 tsïh tsïh; a loose girdle, 縗 chen; unstrung, 弩 tĕĕ; loose and complicated, 紕繆 pe mew; loose and dissolute, 風流 fung lêw, 放蕩 fáng táng, 放肆 fáng sze, 放恣 fáng tszé, 恣縱 tszé tsung, 恣意

tszé é, 歪 teaou, 茬 cha, 荒縱 hwang tsung, 濫 lân; loose and diffusive, 靡漫 mei mân; loose and wide, 繙 fan, 纏 nang; loose and easy, 挽 yen, 洩 e, 憍 keaou, 慷 t'hang, 慷 t'hang.

To LOOSE, to untie a knot, 解結 keaè kĕĕ; to loose one's bonds, 緩繩 hwan fŭh; to let go, 釋放 shĭh fâng; to be indulgent, 宥 yéw, 揄 p'hoó, 揆 ch'hoo.

LOOSENESS, of the bowels, 痳 hew, 泄痢 sëĕ lé, 瀉痢 sëáy lé, 痢症 lé chíng.

To LOP, off branches, 伐其條 fâ kê teaôu, 刳 lŏ, 剝 ch'huen; to deprive of, 奪 tŏ.

LOPSIDED, 曲 keŭh keŭh, 癆 mo, 逴 chŏ, 偏病 pëen píng.

LOQUACIOUS, 多言 to yên, 譾哎 chĕ tow, 囁嚅 chĕ joo, 譾談 chĕ hëĕ, 嚵嚵 chen chen, 譫 chen, 讋咮 chĕ choo, 諼 chuĕ, 咂咂 e e, 唼唼 këĕ këĕ, 哎叽 tow tëĕ, 哨 seaou, 嗤 chă, 嘵 chay, 嘴 pe tseih, 訾訾 jen jen, 詀 chen, 唾 shĕ, 囉嘵 lô chay, 嘍嗟 hwŏ tsëay, 嚼 啜 lëĕ tseu, 諰諰 e e, 諵諵 nan nan, 諜諜 tëĕ tëĕ, 謊譆 tă hëă, 讋譾 chĭh chĕ, 譨譨 now now, 讕嗑 tă kŏ, 訰 tun, 誃 e, 訊 fan, 唔 haou, 訷 hëă, 哽 tŭng, 嘸 năng, 噥 nung, 諫 tung, 誰 she, 掉舌 chaou shĕ; a loquacious person, 口舌之人 k'hòw shĕ che jîn, 多嘴之人 to tsúy che jîn.

LOQUACITY, 花口 hwa k'hòw, 刺剌 lă lă, 囫 kwŏ, 嘍 low, 嘯囁 joo nëĕ, 嘍囉 lëën low.

LOQUAT, fruit, Mespilus Japonica, 盧骨 loo kwŭh, 臚 雹 loo keuĕ, 枇杷 pe pa.

LORD, 主 choò, 主公 choò kung, 君 keun; the lord of the land, 國主 kwŏ choò; the Lord of heaven, 天主 t'hëen choò; the Lord's day, 主日 choò jĭh; my lord and master, 主郎 choò lâng; to become a lord, 爲主 weî choò; the true Lord, 真主 chin choò.

LORDLING, 小主 seaòu choò, 少老爺 shaòu laòu yây

LORE, 學文 hëŏ wăn; ancient lore, 古文 koò wăn.

To LOSE, 失 shĭh, 失落 shĭh lŏ, 失去 shĭh k'heú, 失漏 shĭh lów. 喪失 sang shĭh, 輸 shoo, 遺 weí, 捐 yun, 損 sŭn, 既 ké, 爽失 shwàng shĭh, 豗 解 che keaè; to lose and win, 輸贏 shoo yîng; to lose colour, 失色 shĭh sĭh; to lose anything, 失物 shĭh

wŭh, 遺物 wei wŭh ; to lose one's voice, 喑 gan, 嘶 sae, 喉 lëâng, 喡 wei, 欬咳 yang pa ; to lose the teeth, 缺齒 hwùy ch'hè ; to lose the clue, 失條緒 shīh teaôu seu ; to lose one's life, 失命 shīh míng. 喪命 sang míng ; to lose one's mother by death, 失恃 shīh shé ; to lose territory, 喪地 sang té ; to lose a battle, 敗陳 paé chîn ; to lose the way, 蹧蹬 tsăng tăng ; *to lose blood*, 失血 shīh heuĕ, 流血 lêw heuĕ ; to lose one's countenance, 收嚥 pwán yen ; to lose one's self-possession, 嗒 t'hă, 自失 tszé shīh, 鞅掌 yang chàng ; to lose by death, 折 chĕ ; to lose one's breath, 越氣 yuĕ k'hé ; to lose in trade, 失本 shīh pùn, 折本 chĕ pùn ; to lose a wager, 賭錢輸了 toò tsëên shoo leaòu ; to lose time, 失却光陰 shīh kĕŏ kwang yin ; to lose one's labour, 白費工夫 pīh feí kung foo. 枉費力 wàng feí leĭh ; to lose courage, 喪心 sang sin

Loss, in trade, 虧蝕 keĭh k'hwei ; loss, defeat, 負敗 fŏw paé ; at a loss how to act, 無措 woô ts'hŏ ; loss of appetite, 痧 tsze ; loss on long-cells, 賣嘩 蝕本 maé peĭh ke k'hwei chĕ pùn.

Lost, 亡 wâng, 失亡 shīh wâng, 失了 *shīh leaòu* ; lost and forgotten, 喪 sang ; lost and abandoned, 流湎 lêw mëen ; lost in oblivion, 逝 shé ; lost for ever, 萬世沉淪 wán shé chin lûn ; *lost*, as an art or science, 失傳 shīh chuên ; lost to a sense of shame, 喪心滅恥 sang sin mëĕ ch'è

Lot, fate, 命 míng, 緣分 yuân fun, 分額 fun gĭh ; to be content with one's lot, 守命安分 shòw míng gnan fún ; to cast lots, 打掛 tà kwá, 占卜 chen pŏ, 打籤 tà tsëen, 拈鬮 nëen k'hwei, 卜筮 pŏ shé.

Lotion, 藥水 yŏ shwùy, 洗藥 sè yŏ.

Lottery, 白鴿票 pīh kŏ p'eaou, 賭博 toò pŏ.

Lotus, 蓮花 lëên hwa ; fruit of do. 蓮 teĭh.

Lovage, 獨活 tŭh hwŏ.

Loud, voice, 大聲 tá shing, 高聲 kaou shing. 厲聲 lé shing, 嘭 pung, 敲 keaóu, 聾 lung, 吳 hwa, 吭 tan, 哄 hung ; a loud voice, 大響 tá hëăng, 砰磅 ping pang, 大鳴 tá m'ng ; loud words, 洞嗵 tung tâng : his voice was very loud, 願聲載路 keuĕ shing tsaé loú.

To love, 愛 gnaé, 好 haóu, 掩 yen, 慔 mow, 忯 k'he, 韸 pung, 愍 nëë, 惕惕 teïh teïh; to love women, 愛色 gnaé sïh, 孅 hin, 嬛 hwŏ, 嫮 kow, 戀嫪 lwân laou, 姻嫪 koo laou; to love inferiors, 慈 tsze, 字 tszé, 惜 seïh, 字愛 tszé gnaé, 愛惜 gnaé seïh, 慈幼 tsze yéw, 莘 híng; to love tenderly, 疼愛 tûng gnaé, 疼痛 tûng t'húng, 戀愛 lwân gnaé; to love with compassion, 愛憐 gnaé lëën; to love men in general, 愛人 gnaé jîn, 汎愛衆 fán gnaé chúng, 愛物 gnaé wŭh, 偎 wei; to love wine, 愛酒 gnaé tsèw, 好酒 haóu tsèw; to love power, 慕勢 moó shé; to love one another, 相愛 sëang gnaé, 相戀 sëang lwân; to love intimately, 親愛 ts'hin gnaé; to love ardently, 愛慕 gnaé moó, 切愛 ts'hëë gnaé, 係戀 hé lwân, 眷戀 keuen lwân; to love with favour, 寵愛 chŭng gnaé; to love wealth, 愛財 gnaé tsaê; to love with respect, 愛敬 gnaé kíng.

Love, affection, 愛情 gnaé tsing; favour, 寵 chŭng; charity, 仁 jîn: the love of women 愛色之心 gnaé sïh che sin; the love of wine, 貪酒之心 t'han tsèw che sin; the love of heaven towards men, 天眷 t'hëen keuen; to fix the love on one person, 定情于一人 tíng tsing yû yíh jîn; if the heart's love be set on virtue, it will delight in cultivating it, 若心之好在善亦樂以修之 jŏ sin che haóu tsaé shén, yíh lŏ è sew che; depraved love, 偏愛 p'hëën gnaé.

Love-apple, 番茄 fan këa

Lovely, 可愛 k'hò gnaé, 嫥 chuen; a lovely girl, 玉女 yŭh nyù; to consider virtue as lovely, 以道德爲麗 è taóu tïh wei lé.

Lovers, 姻嫪 koo laou.

Love-sick, 情痴 tsîng chê; after the manner of a love-sick girl, 作兒女情痴之態 tsŏ ûrh nyù tsîng chê che t'haé.

Loving, 愛人的 gnaé jîn teïh, 相愛的 sëang gnaé teïh, 親熟的 ts'hin shŭh teïh, 親愛的 ts'hin gnaé teïh.

To lounge, 捱 yae; to lounge till evening, 捱到晚間 yae taóu wân-këen; lounge and saunter, 惰遊 tó yêw; a lounging gait, 迤邐 e le: to lounge about, 頽然自放 tuy jên tszé fáng; a lounging fellow, 遊手好閑 yêw shòw haóu hëên, 袖手旁觀 sew shòw pâng kwan;

loungers must not enter here, 閑人免進 hëën jîn mëën tsín.

Louse, 虱 sïh, 蟣蝨 ke sïh, 蝨子 sïh tszè.

To louse, 捉蝨子 tsŭh sïh tszè.

Lousy, 多蝨 to sïh, 厚蝨 hów sïh.

Lout, 懶兒 lân ûrh.

Low, 低 tè, 卑 pe, 庳 pe, 傢 tuy, 渾 hwăn, 輊 ché, 闞鄙 tă jûng, 氐 te; vulgar, 鄙陋 pé lów, 僻 peïh, 倍 peí, 扁 pëen; low ground, 塌 tă, 窪 wa; a low damp place, 埤 pe, 洿涵 yă chă, 迂邪 woo sëây; a low house, 茶 too, 庵 gŏ, 扁 pëen, 庳 pe; low in stature, 短 twàn, 矮 yae; mean, 汙 woo, 嬋 nëen; a low class, 低品 tè p'hìn; a low set of people, 下流 hëá lêw, 濁流 chŭh lêw; low obscure language, 浮陋之辭 yìn lów che szê, 市語 shé yù; low estate, 畀微 pe weî; low price, 低價 tè këá, 賤 tsëën; low-spirited, 喪心 sang sin, 怵 te, 懵懂 mung tung; low water, 水乾 shwùy kan, 水落 shwùy lŏ, 水退 shwùy t'húy; a low voice, 低聲 tè shing, 閑音 hëën yin, 彙 hwuy, 咙 lung; low behaviour, 下作 hëá tsŏ; a low wall, 短牆 twàn tsëâng, 墜 teïh; high and low, 高低 kaou tè, 高卑 kaou pe; low in behaviour, 品格低 p'hìn kïh tè.

Lowly, 畀巽 pe seuen, 蕭條 seaou teaôu, 謙卑 k'hëën pe.

To low, as an ox, 吼 how, 哞 how, 牟 mow, 牛鳴 nêw mîng, 牯 kow, 吼 hung, 駉吼 heïh hung, 狗 how, 牻 gang, 鶯 ying.

Lowland, 平原 ping yuên

Loyal, 忠義 chung é, 忠烈 chung lëë; devoted to one's prince, 有忠於君 yèw chung yû keun; a loyal statesman, 忠臣 chung chîn.

Loyalty, 勳功 heun kung

Lubber, 遊手好閑 yêw shòw haóu hëën, 跨鼈 kwa pe.

Lubricate, 塗油成滑 toô yêw chîng hwă.

Lubricous, 滑澤 hwă tsïh, 滑溼 hwă tă.

Lucid, 慧 hwúy, 明 mîng, 光明 kwang mîng, 發光的 fă kwang teïh, 明亮 mîng lëáng.

Lucifer, morning star, 啓明 k'hè mîng, 明星 mîng sing, 曉明之星 heaòu mîng che sing. lucifer matches, 引火之片 yìn hò che

p'hëén, 鬼火燄 kwei hò teaôu.

Luck, 風水 fung shwùy, 造化 tsaóu hwá; sheer luck, 徼倖 heaou hîng; good luck, 好造化 haòu tsaóu hwá; bad luck, 造化不好 tsaóu hwá pŭh haòu; to get good luck, 納吉 nă keĭh.

Luckily, 恰好的 kĕă haòu teĭh; luckily obtained, 幸得 hîng tĭh.

Lucky, 幸 hîng, 吉 keĭh, 徼 keaou, 利市 lé shé, 祺 k'he, 禎 ching; a lucky hit, 徼倖 heaou hîng; a lucky affair, 吉事 keĭh szé; a lucky day, 吉日 keĭh jĭh; very lucky, 太吉 t'haé keĭh; a lucky dream, 祥夢 sëâng míng; lucky omen, 禎祥 ching sëâng; lucky occurrence, 好采 haòu tsaè, 好運 haòu yún; a lucky opportunity, 好際遇 haòu tsê yú, 好機會 haòu kè hwúy.

Luckless, 薄命 pŏ míng.

Lucrative, 好發財 haòu fă tsaê.

Lucre, 利益 lé yĭh; filthy lucre, 污利 woo lé; to seek after do. 漁利 yû lé, 逐利 chŭh lé, 圖利 toô lé.

To lucubrate, 夜裡作 yày lè tsŏ, 打夜做 tà yày tsó.

Lucubration, 夜間作的文 yày këen tsŏ teĭh wăn.

Luculent, 明白的 mîng pĭh teĭh.

Ludicrous, 可笑 k'hò seaóu, 好笑 haòu seaóu, 取笑 tseù seaóu, 惹笑 jáy seaóu

Lues venerea, 白濁 pĭh chŭh.

Luggage, 行李 hîng lè, 輜重 tsze chúng.

Lugubrious, 憂愁 yew tsow, 啼哭之貌 té k'hŭh che maóu.

Lukewarm, 溫 nwan, 溫煖 wăn nwàn; in a moral sense, 淡薄 tan pŏ, 冷淡 lăng tan, 半熱半冷 pwán jĕ pwán lăng,

To lull, to soothe. 撫恤 woò seŭh, 安撫 gnan woò.

Lumbago. 腰骨痛 yaou kwŭh t'húng, 腰脚痛冷 yaou kĕŏ t'húng lăng, 脥腰 kwei yaou.

Lumber, 散木 sán mŭh, 重貨 chúng hó.

Luminary, 發光之物 fă kwang che wŭh; the luminaries of heaven, 天象 t'hëen sëáng.

Luminous, 彰明 chang mîng, 光明 kwang mîng. 光亮 kwang lëáng, 灼灼 chŏ chŏ, 赫戲 hĭh hé, 煌煌 hwâng hwâng, 昭揚 chaou

yâng, 煜 hwăn, 煥 hwan, 迥 hang, 燐 lin, 黨 邵 tàng lâng, 晰 chĕ, 闡 chen, 曉 heaòu, 炫 heuen, 昕 hoo, 晥 hwan, 暉 hwuy, 煇 hwuy, 皦 keaou, 炳 ping, 晶 tsing, 耀 yaou, 炎 炎 yen yen. 市 市 然 fŭh fŭh jên, 景 景 kĭng kĭng; a luminous style, 文 炳 wăn ping; a luminous commentary, 闡 註 chen choó.

Lump, 塊 k'hwaé, 塌 peĭh 圭 lŭh, 坏 p'hŏ; a lump of earth, 一 塊 土 yĭh k'hwaé t'hoò; to lump together, 包 括 paou kwŏ; taken in the lump, 大 較 tá keaóu; the heart is a lump of flesh, 心 乃 肉 團 sin naè jŭh twân; to form into lumps, 成 塊 ching k'hwaé.

Lunacy, 癲 狂 tëen kwâng, 月 癲 yuĕ tëen.

Lunar, 屬 月 的 shŭh yuĕ teĭh; lunar mansions, 肆 舍 sze shày.

Lunatic, 瘋 癲 fung tëen.

Lunch, 點 心 tëèn sin, 過 午 kwò woò, 饑 餘 lëen, 饑 ke.

Lungs, 肺 fei, 肺 腑 fei foò, 脾 fei; lungs and liver, 肺 腸 fei chang, 肺 肝 fei kan.

Lurch, 苦 腦 k'hoò naòu; to be left in the lurch, 留 在 難 中 lêw tsaé nân chung.

Lurcher, 獵 犬 lëĕ k'euèn

Lure, 圈 套 k'heuen t'aóu.

To lurk, to lie in wait, 埋 伏 maê fŭh; to lurk about, 逗 遛 tòw lêw; to hide, 藏 匿 chwang neĭh, 隱 匿 yin neĭh.

Lurking-place, 藏 匿 之 處 chwang neĭh che ch'oó. 賊 窩 tsĭh wo, 竊 窩 tsëĕ wo.

Luscious, 甚 甘 shín kan, 有 脂 味 的 yèw tëen wé teĭh.

Lust, 慾 yŭh, 色 sĭh, 淫 yîn, 嗜 慾 shé yŏ, 慾 掌 yŭh szé, 私 慾 sze yŭh, 怒 haou; the fire of lust, 慾 火 yŭh hò; the lust of other things, 物 慾 wŭh yŭh; burning lust, 慾 意 熾 盛 yŭh é ché shíng; lust is a poisonous drug, 貪 淫 者 毒 藥 也 t'han yîn chày, tŭh yŏ yày; to satisfy lust, 足 以 供 慾 tsŭh è kúng yŭh.

To lust, after, 嗜 she, 慾 yŭh, 貪 t'han, 貪 切 t'han t'haou

Lustful, 孽 këen; lustful desires, 色 慾 sĭh yŭh; very lustful, 好 色 過 度 haóu sĭh kwó toó.

Lustre, 顯 榮 hëèn yûng, 暉 光 hwuy kwang, 燈 teĭh,

焴 yŭh, 煜 yŭh; the lustre of the moon, 微明 wei mîng, 月亮 yuĕ lëáng; the lustre of gems, 瑩 ying 瑆 sing, 玼 sing, 瑛 yìng, 瑮 leĭh, 璀璨 tsuy tsan, 璘彬 lin pin, 瓓 lan; the lustre of the eyes, 瞳 ling.

Lusty, 肥壯 feĭ chwang, 肥胖 feĭ pâng, 好漢 haòu hán.

Lute, 琴 k'hîn; harp and lute, 琴瑟 k'hîn seĭh.

Lutestring, 絹 keuen.

Luxuriance, 蔓藹 gaé túy, 藹 gàe.

Luxuriant, 茂盛 mów shíng, 蕪茂 woô mów, 皇華 hwâng hwa, 莆莘 fŭh fŭh, 芘芘 nê nê, 莫莫 mó mŏ 葟葟 hwâng hwâng, 與翼 yù yĭh, 橫艾 hwăng gaé, 莘莘 fŭh fŭh, 爾華 ùrh hwa; 蘸 yŭh, 贊 tsĭh, 繇蔵 yaou, 芊 tsëen, 蘊 wăn, 蔵 weĭ, 丰 fŭng, 戊 mòw, 稠 chow; luxuriant herbage, 茂 chang mów, 丰茸 fung jùng, 蕃廡 fan woo, 橀 sow now, 粹 粹 tsang tsang, 猗 e e, 芃 fan, 鶬 chang. 茀 chung, 翳薈 e hwuy. 蒨 e, 晻 gan, 穰 jàng, 苒 jen, 倗 jung, 貔 juy, 楙 mow, 蔆 po, 竟 pe, 華 puug, 蘼蕪 me woô, 秀 seu, 倗 yung, 林 lin, 梭 so, 森 săn, 槌 pung, 櫩 sĭh, 橚 sŭh, 蘼 woo, 沃 yŭh; luxuriant growth, 葦葦 pung pung, 莽蒼 tsang tsang, 椒 芊 棱 o e; luxuriant foliage, 眠 tsëen mëen; luxuriant plants, 薆 che, 棱 shwàng; luxuriant branches, 扶 疎 foo soo; luxuriant grain, 稘 e, 嶷 e, 穢 e, 蕃 昌 fan ch'hang, 薆 gnaé: millet growing luxuriantly, 穟穟 yu yu.

Luxurious, 湛 tan. 黤 yen; luxuriant ease, 優游 yew yêw, 婬 yin, 淫逸 yîn yĭh; luxurious feasting, 宴宴 粲粲 yèn yèn tsan tsan.

Luxury, 豫 yû; pride and luxury, 驕樂 keaou lŏ.

Lychnis, 蓌菜 low tsaé; lychnis coronata, 虞美人 yû meĭ jîn.

Lycopodium, 地栢 té pĭh, 縩芒 sze mâng. 萬年松 wán nëën súng, 卷栢 keuén pĭh.

Lying, on the back, 偃佚 yèn yang.

Lying, talk, 誆 kwang, 詭辭 weĭ tszê, 詼詭 chŭh weĭ; lying impositions, 詐謾 cha yuen.

Lying-in, woman, 產婦 sàn foó.

Lyre, 瑟 seĭh, 七弦琴 tseĭh heuên k'hîn.

M

MACAO, 澳門 gaou mûn; anciently called, 濠鏡澳 haou kíng gaou.

MACE, ensign of authority, 笏 hwŭh, 圭 kwei, 版笏 pàn hwŭh; the mace inclosing the nutmegs, 荳蔻花 tów k'hów hwa, 荳蔻膜 tów k'hów mŏ; the tenth part of of an ounce, 一錢 yĭh tsëën.

MACER, 羅勒 lô leĭh.

TO MACERATE, 淦 gan, 湛 chín, 漚 gow, 浸 tsin, 涑 sŭh, 泲 tsiu, 漫 sow, 漬 kin, 漸 tsëen; to macerate thoroughly; 漚爛 gow lân, 漚漬 gow tsze, 漚熟 gow shŭh; to macerate in salt, 醃 ch'hang.

MACHINATION, 暗計 gnán ké, 計策 ké tsĭh, 詭計 kwei ké.

MACHINE, 機器 ke k'hé; a stand, 架子 këá tzsè; machinery for drying wheat, 柃梮 ling seuen; intricate machinery, 機巧 ke k'heaòu, 機括 ke kwŏ, 機發 ke fă.

MACKAREL, 鮛魚 che yû, 鯖 tsing.

MACKINTOSH, cloth, 氈呢 chen nĭ, 氈屬極細可以禦雨 chen shŭh keĭh sé k'hò è yù yù.

TO MACULATE, 沾污 chen woo, 染污 jèn woo.

MAD, 顛狂 tëen kwâng, 狡狂 keaou kwáng, 狂猜 kwâng keĭh, 倀狂 chang kwâng, 瘋狂 fung kwâng, 瘋顛 fung tëen, 狂癡 kwâng chê, 顛 tëen, 癲 tëen, 獾 le, 狆 chin, 猖 ch'hang, 猲 hwŭh, 唅 t'han, 怵 chŭh, 恍 heŭh, 恍 hwang, 怳 hwâng; a mad dog, 瘋狗 fung kòw, 猘 ke, 猜 këĕ, 狂犬 kwâng k'heuèn, 猘犬 chĕ k'heuèn, 猞 tso, 獮 ch'he, 獧 yaou, 獻 ch'he, 瘨狗 ke kòw; to become mad, 發癲 fă tëen; a mad barking, 狂吠 kwâng fei; maddened, 狡戾 keaou lé.

MADAM, 太太 thaé t'haé, 嬭嬭 naè naè, 娘娘 nëâng nëâng, 姑爺 koo yây.

MADDER, 地血 té heuĕ, 蒐 sow; a species of do. 丹參 tan san.

MADLY, 猖狂然 ch'ang kwâng jên, 譫張 chow chang.

MADMAN, 狂人 kwâng jin, 失心人 shĭh sin jin, 發癲者 fă tëen chày.

MADNESS, 狂疾 kwâng tseĭh, 消 seaou, 瘨 tëen, 癡

teaou; to feign madness, 佯狂 yâng kwâng.

Madreprore, 琅玕 lang kan, 浮石 fôw shih.

Magazine, 庫 k'hoó, 棧房 tsân fâng, 包庄 paou chwang.

Maggot, 蠐螬 tse tsaou.

Magic, 巫醫 woo e; magic arts, 妖術 yaou shŭh, 妖怪之事 yaou kwaé che szé, 邪術 sëây shŭh, 法術 fă shŭh, 黰占 yin chen, 巫術 woo shuh, 幻化 fân hwá, 妖幻 yaou fân, 術藝 shŭh é, 術數 shŭh soó; magic arts of the Taóu sect, 尸解 she keaè; magic lantern, 玻璃影畫鏡 pô lê ying hwă king.

Magician, 覡 heih, 術士 shŭh szé, 妖人 yaou jin, 與邪魔相交者 yù sëây mô seang keaou chây.

Magisterial, 官樣 kwan yáng; magisterial authority, 官轄 kwân hëă; magisterial influence, 官勢 kwan shé.

Magistrate, 官府 kwan foò, 官吏 kwan lé, 官員 kwan yuên, 官長 kwan chàng, 上憲 shâng hëén; anciently called 人牧 jin mŭh, 準人 chùn jin; a local magistrate, 地方官 té fang kwan, 邑宰 yih tsaè, 宗官 tsaè kwan; an upright magistrate, 循吏 seun lé, 廉官 lëen kwan; a corrupt magistrate, 污史 woo lé, 濫官 lân kwan; an avaricious do. 貪官 t'han kwan; the magistrate of one's own district, 父母官 foó moò kwan; a magistrate of a prefecture, 知府 che foò, 府尊 foò tsun do. of a district, 知縣 che hëén, 縣主 hëén choò; an assistant magistrate, 左堂 tsò tâng, 右堂 yéw tâng, 戎廳 júng t'hing, 廳子 t'hing tszè; a magistrate's office, 衙門 yây mûn, 轅門 yuên mûn; to petition a magistrate, 稟官府 pin kwan foò; to go before a magistrate, 打官司 tà kwan sze; the title of a magistrate, 仁憲 jin hëén, 憲臺 hëén taê, 老爺 laòu yây.

Magnanimity, 俠膽 hëĕ tân; thorough magnanimity, 豁達 hŏ tă.

Magnanimous, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé, 毅然 é jên, 寬仁 k'hwan jin, 寬裕 k'wan yû, 恢 k'hwuy, 寬容 k'wan yûng, 大量 tá lëáng.

Magnate, 大人 tá jin, 大臣 tá chîn.

Magnet, 鐵石 nëĕ shih,

磁石 tsze shïh, 吸鐵石 heïh t'hëě shïh.

Magnetism, 氣 k'hé, 相吸之氣 sëang heïh che k'hé.

Magnificent, 蕩蕩 táng táng, 隆大 lûng tá, 烈烈 lëě lëě, 傀 kwei, 埻 foo.

To magnify, and extol, 誇大 k'hwa tá, 葆大 paòu tá; to magnify one's prince, 褒大其君 paòu tá kê keun; to magnify anything, 荒之 hwang che; to magnify one's-self, 自誇 tszé k'hwa, 自大 tszé tá, 弁 pëen; to praise, 稱頌 ch'hing súng, 讚美 tsán meì; to esteem, 貴重 kweí chúng, 尊重 tsun chúng; to increase the bulk of anything, 大之 tá che; to increase its apparent size, 使看爲大 shè k'hán weì tá.

Magnolia, purpurea, 辛荑花 sin ê hwa, 莘薤 sin che, 新怡 sin e; wild do. 黃蘭 hwáng lów loo; magnolia fuscata, 含笑花 hân seaóu hwa; magnolia yulan, 玉蘭 yŭh lân; magnolia pumila, 夜合花 yày hŏ hwa.

Magpie, 喜鵲 hè tsëŏ, 乾鵲 kan tsëŏ, 八哥 pă ko, 鳩鵂 keu kŭh, 鸜鵂 keu kŭh, 哵哵 pëě pëě; wild do. 鷽 hëŏ, 劬尼 tseu nê.

Mahommed, 穆罕默德 mŭh hàn mïh tïh.

Mahommedanism, 回回教 hwûy hwûy keaóu; Mahommedan, 回民 hwûy mîn.

Magudhu, the country where Buddha was born, 摩竭提國 mô këě tê kwŏ.

Maid, a young woman, 童女 tûng nyù, 女兒 nyù ûrh, 閨女 kwei nyù, 姑娘 koo nëâng; a virgin, 閨女 kweì nyù, 貞女 chin nyù, 處女 ch'hoó nyù; a maid servant, 婢 peí, 娠 gae, 女廝 nyù sze; a maid of honour, 女史 nyù shè, 丫頭 yà t'hôw, 女婢 nyù peí.

Maiden hair, 石長生 shïh châng săng, 鳳尾草 fung weì ts'haòu, 黑骨芒 hïh kwŭh mâng.

Majestic, 威烈 weí lëě, 烈烈 lëě lëě, 威嚴 weí yên, 森嚴 săn yên, 徐 tseu, 栗 leïh, 武 woò, 穆 mŭh, 欽 k'hin, 辟 peïh, 堂堂 tâng tâng.

Majesty, 威勢 weí shé, 威風 weí fung; majesty and severity, 威嚴 weí yên; your majesty, 萬歲爺 wán súy yây, 陛下 pe hëä; his majesty, 皇上 hwâng sháng, 鉅公 keu kung.

Mail, letter bag, 路信袋 loó sín taé; coat of mail, 甲

胄 kĕă chów, 鎧甲 k'hae kĕă.

To MAIM, 殺 shă, 傷 shang; maimed, 殘疾 tsân tseĭh, 癈疾 feí tseĭh, 有虧缺的 yèw k'hwei keuĕ teĭh.

MAIN, the ocean, 洋海 yâng haè, 澒溶 hung yung.

MAIN, principal, 正 chíng; the main object, 大指 tá chè; the main thing, 本 pùn, 根本 kăn pùn; main strength, 筋力 kin leĭh, 膂力 leu leĭh, 呂力 leú leĭh; the main beam of a house, 棟 tung; main land, 中原 chung yuên.

To MAINTAIN, 守 shòw, 持 chê, 執守 chĭh shòw, 據 keú, 據守 keú shòw; to support, 養 yàng; to maintain one's own opinions, 持意 chê é, 固執己意 koó chĭh kè é; to maintain obedience, 持循 chê sûn; to maintain possession of, 壓守 yă shòw; to maintain till death, 死守 szè shòw; to maintain firmly, 守得住 shòw tĭh choó, 守定 shòw tíng, 坐 tsó, 鞏 kung, 固守 koó shòw; to maintain the laws, 執法 chĭh fă; to maintain right principles, 秉彝 ping e, 存心 tsûn sin; to maintain proper conduct, 持身 chê shin; to maintain chastity, 守貞 shòw chin, 操節 tsaou tsĕĕ; to maintain a regimen, 戒口 keaé k'hòw; to maintain one's-self by integrity, 扶義 foô é; to maintain idle fellows, 養閑漢 yàng hêên hán.

MAJOR, 守備 shòw peí.

MAJOR-GENERAL, 協領 hĕĕ ling, 軍協 keun hĕĕ.

MAIZE, 珍珠米 chin choo mè, 菽菜 shŭh tsaé, 粟米 sŭh mè, 玉蜀黍 yŭh shŭh le

To MAKE, 造 tsaóu, 作 tsŏ, 爲 weî, 營 ying, 制作 ché tsŏ, 製作 ché tsŏ, 創造 chwáng tsaóu, 刱 chwang, 比 pè, 徇 seun, 撰 chuèn, 淨 pŭh; to make away with, 收拾 show shĭh; to make up, 找足 chaou tsŭh, 補置 poò ché; to make up a deficiency, 賠 peí, 賠償 peí shàng, 賠補 peí poò, 賠墊 peí tëen, 補闕 poò keuĕ; to make up the difference, 補銀水 poò yîn shwùy, 填還虧空 têên hwân k'hwei k'hung; to make known, 通知 t'hung che, 著述 choó shŭh, 告訴 kaóu soó; to make light of, 易畧 é lĕŏ, 看輕 k'hán k'hing, 狎忽 yă hwŭh, 忽畧 hwŭh lĕŏ, 輕忽 k'hing hwŭh, 傷 e, 毀 e, 仇 fan; to make amends, 折罪 chĕ tsúy; to make manifest, 發 fă, 覺 kĕŏ, 發明

fă ming, 發顯 fă hëèn; to make a noise, 鬧 gaou, 嚷 jang, 吵鬧 chaou naòu; to make game of, 揶揄 yày yu, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 訕笑 k'hwei seaóu; to make clothes, 縫衣 fûng e; to make obeisance, 行禮 hing lè, 下拜 hëá paé, 頓首拜 tun shòw paé; to make a disturbance, 攪擾 keaòu jaòu; to make a disturbance where there is no occasion, 平地起風波 pîng tè k'hè fung p'ho; to make peace, 講和 këàng hô, 勸和 k'euén hô; to make haste, 快快 k'hwaé k'hwaé, 快些 k'hwaé sëay; to make haste as alarmed, 攘徉 jang yang; to make a memorandum, 記事 ké szé, 開列 k'hae lëě, 開單 k'hae tan; to make up a match, 結親 këě ts'hin; to make out a statement, 具題 keú tê; to make an end of, 了事 leaòu szé, 了局 leaòu keŭh; make off with yourself, 滾你路罷 kwăn nè loó pá; to make an insurrection, 作亂 tsŏ lwán; to make a draught, 圖 mŏ; to make firm, 立定 leĭh tíng; to make fun, 嬈 neaou; to make up a story, 捏 nëě; to make satisfaction for a crime, 蔽罪 pé tsúy; not sufficient to make satisfaction, 不足蔽罪 pŭh tsŭh pé tsúy; to make a circuit, 巡 seûn, 徧 pëen; to make a bed, 鋪 poo; to make ashamed, 羞 sew 削 sëŏ; to make public, 聲張 shing chang; to make an entertainment, 設席 shĕ seĭh; to make up one's mind, 成心 ching sin; to make enquiries about, 告存 kaóu tsûn, 問候 wăn hôw; to make a bow, 作揖 tsŏ yĭh, 揖 e; to make an agreement, 立約 leĭh yŏ, 結約 këě yŏ, 期 kê; to make mouths, 嗤 p'he; to make up an amount, 整 che, 攙 san; to make a display, 張樣 chang yáng; to make the mind easy, 放心 fáng sin; to make signs, 揮 hwuy, 指揮 chè hwuy; to make weight, 搭碎 tă tsúy; to make signals, 摽旗 p'heaou kê, 撥 shă; to make the hard soft, 摧硬爲柔 tsuy gnăng wei jôw; to make even, 弄平 lúng pîng, 整 ching; to make trouble, 生事 săng szé; to make shoes, 縫鞋 pang heaê; to make verses, 作詩 tsŏ she; to make a comparison, 譬 p'hé, 比 pè.

Maker, 造者 tsaóu chày; Creator, 造化主 tsaóu hwá choò.

Malacca, 滿剌加 mwàn la këa, 麻六甲 mâ lŭh këă,

contracted into 叩地 kĕă té.

MALACHITE, 石綠 shĭh lŭh, 碌 lŭh.

MALADY, 病症 píng chíng, 病疾 píng tseĭh.

MALAXIS, 雀石蘭 tsĕŏ shĭh lân, 青蘚 tsing fân, 薜莎 seĭh so, 鳥 haou.

MALE, person, 男人 nân jîn, 男子 nân tszè, 乾子 kan tszè; the male of birds, 雄 heung; do. of quadrupeds, 公 kung, 牡 mòw, 牯 pei, 牯 poo; the male principle of nature, 陽 yâng; male and female, 男女 nân nyù, 乾坤 kĕen kwăn, 牝 pin, 牡 mòw, 雌雄 tsze heûng, 陰陽 yîn yâng, 剛柔 kang jôw; male hemp, 牡蕡 mòw mâ; the male or seedless bramble, 牡荊 mòw king; the male part of a lock, 牡 mòw.

MALECONTENT, 不喜歡 pŭh hè hwan.

MALEDICTION, 呪詛 chów tsoó, 罵人之語 mà jîn che yù.

MALEFACTOR, 犯人 fán jîn, 天人 yaou jîn, 罪人 tsúy jîn, 罪犯 tsúy fán, 惡犯 gŏ fán, 犯法者 fán fă chày.

MALEVOLENT, 毒心 tŭh sin, 儖儳 lan tsan, 盜偽 chang kwa, 傻傲 sha tseaou, 煞耗 shă haou, 兇惡 heung gŏ, 猙狟 kĕĕ hang; a malevolent disposition, 禍心 hó sin, 兇心 heung sin, 惡心 gŏ sin, 不仁之心 pŭh jîn che sin, 刻剝心腸 k'hĭh pŏ sin chang, 心不好 sin pŭh haòu

MALICE, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 惡意 gŏ é, 不善良 pŭh shén lêâng.

MALICIOUS, 刁惡 t'eaou gŏ, 刁詐 t'heaou cha; a malicious mind, 心險 sin hèèn, 蛇心 shây sin, 毒心 tŭh sin, 惡心 gŏ sin.

MALIGNANT, 不好 pŭh haòu, 刁頑 t'heaou yuèn, 刁惡 t'heaou gŏ; a malignant star, 凶星 heung sing; a malignant demon, 殃 ch'he; malignity, 凶惡 heung gŏ, 害人的事 haé jîn teĭh szé.

MALLARD, a wild duck, 鳧鶩 foo woo.

MALLEABLE IRON, 鍒 jow.

MALLET, 槌 chuy, 木椎 mŭh chuy, 椓 kĕŏ, 柊楑 chung kweí, 櫂 tae, 檛 teĭh, 砍 chŭh, 撅 kweí; the head of a mallet, 柣 ch'hin, 桭 chĭh

MALLOWS, 葵 kweí; wild mallows, 錦葵 kin kweí, 蜀葵 kĕang; marsh mallows, 芙蓉 foo yûng, 芹 k'hin, 荷華 hò hwa, 菌萓 han tan, 蘬 kwei; garden mallows, 蜀葵 shŭh

kweí, 葸 këen; white do. 白蜀葵 pĭh shŭh kweí; thorny do. 苘茉 pe fow, 蒿 keaou; winter mallows, 冬葵子 tung kweí tszè.

Malt, 麥芽 mĭh yây.

To maltreat, 遭塌 tsaôu tă, 殘賊 tsân tsĭh, 挫 tso.

Mamma, 媽媽 mà mà.

Mammon, 財帛之神 tsaê pĭh che shîn, 財神 tsaê shîn.

Man, 人 jîn, 即 lâng, 人物 jîn wŭh, 人家 jîn këa, 人丁 jîn ting; a male person, 男人 nân jîn, 男子 nân tszè; all men, 凡人 fán jîn, 衆人 chúng jîn; every man, 人人 jîn jîn, 各人 kŏ jîn, 賢人 sûy jîn; a good man, 好人 haòu jîn; an honest man, 良人 lëâng jîn; a moral man, 善人 shén jîn; a great man, 大人 tá jîn; a superior man, 君子 keun tszè; a bad man, 歹人 taè jîn; a rich man, 富貴人 foó kweí jîn, 財主 tsaê choò; a poor man, 貧人 pîn jîn, 窮人 keûng jîn; an old man, 老人家 laòu jîn këa; a man of talent, 能幹之人 năng kan che jîn; a man of pleasure, 安樂公 gnan lŏ kung; a man of war, 兵船 ping chwân, 戰船 chén chwân, 師船 sze chwân; a man of war's man, 水師 shwùy sze; there is none like unto this man, 無如此郎者 woô joô tszè lâng chày; a man and woman, 一男一女 yĭh nân yĭh nyù; a correct man, 正經人 chíng king jîn, 正派的人 chíng p'haé teĭh jîn; an incorrect man, 爲非作歹的人 weî fei tsŏ taè teĭh jîn; the men of the world, 世人 shé jîn.

Manacle, 手鐲 shòw leaou, 桎梏 chĭh kŭh, 械 heaê, 杻 ch'hòw, 桊 kung, 銬 chow; a manacled hand, 桊 kung.

To manage, 掌理 chàng lè, 主張 choò chang, 管理 kwàn lè, 料理 leaóu lè, 主張 choò chang, 處治 ch'hoó chê, 撩 leaou, 攝理 shĕ lè, 主持 choò chê, 張羅 chang lô, 調處 teaou ch'hoó, 攏司 lung, 辦 pán, 柱 choo, sze, 經 king, 繚 leaou, 典 tëàn, 摟 lo, 摞 luy, 撥 pŏ, 做 chin, 經治 king chê, 脩 sew, 討 t'haòu; to manage business, 辦事 pán szé, 處事 ch'hoó szé, 幹事 kan szé; to manage an affair, 值事 chĭh szé, 執事 chĭh szé, 職事 chĭh szé, 司事 sze szé, 司理 sze lè, 辦理事

務 pán lè szé woó ; to manage the affairs of government, 知政 chê chĭng, 領天下國家 ling t'hëen hëá kwŏ këa ; to manage a household, 治家 chê këa, 當家 tang shĭh ; to manage one's own family well, 善理已家 shén lè kè këa ; to manage a horse, 撫馭 foò yù, 御馬 yù mà ; let me manage it, 俾予靖之 pe yû tsing che ; to manage a net, 撩罟 leaou koò.

MANAGEABLE, 易治的 é chê teĭh.

MANAGEMENT, 制度 chê toó.

MANAGER, 理事之人 lè szé che jîn, 司長 sze chàng.

MANCHOW, Tartar, 滿州人 mwàn chow jîn, 旗下人 kê hëá jîn ; the Manchow language, 清語 tsing yù ; the Manchow character, 清文 tsing wăn.

MANDARIN, 官府 kwan foò, 上憲 sháng hëén ; all the civil and military mandarins, 文武百官 wăn woò pĭh kwan ; a corrupt mandarin, 濫官汚吏 lân kwan woo lé ; an avaricious do. 貪賍官 t'han chang kwan ; the mandarin dialect, 官話 kwan hwá ; mandarin ducks, 鴛鴦 yuen yang ; mandarin orange, 硃砂橘 choo sha keĭh.

MANDATE, 勅命 chĭh mîng ; imperial will, 勅旨 chĭh chè, 勅行 chĭh hîng, 聖諭 shîng joó, 皇命 hwâng mîng, 欽命 k'hin mîng, 聖旨 shîng chè.

MANDRAKE, 苦蘵 k'hoò chĭh.

TO MANDUCATE, 喫 k'heĭh, 吃 keĭh, 食 shĭh.

MANE, of a horse, 騌 tsung, 騣 tsung, 髭 lëĕ, 鬃 tsung, 鬣 ke, 鬣 lëĕ, 馬騌 mà tsung, 馬寇 mà kwan.

MANES, 魂 hwăn, 魄 weí, 怕 pĭh, 魄 pĭh ; manes of the dead, 蠱 koo.

MANFUL, 剛毅 kang é, 堂堂 tâng tâng.

MANGE, 大癩 tá yáng, 癩瘡 laé chang.

MANGER, 馬槽 mà tsaôu, 槽 sŭh.

TO MANGLE, 殘 tsân, 戮 lŭh ; to kill and mangle, 殺戮 shă lŭh ; to mangle a corpse, 剉屍 lă shè, 戮尸 lŭh she ; to kill the living and mangle the dead, 殺生戮死 shă săng lŭh szè ; a mangling stone used by calenders, 碾 shén, 碾布石 shén poó shĭh.

MANGO, fruit, 芒菓 mâng

kò, 檬菓 mâng kwò; a fragrant kind, 香芒 heang mâng; the mango bird, 黃鶯 hwâng lé, 鶯 ying, 鶺鴒 tsang kang, 黃鶯 hwâng ying, 黃鶯 hwâng yâng, 黃鸝 hwâng lé; mango stone, 瑪瑙石 mà naòu shïh.

MANHOOD, 壯年 chang nëën, 成丁 chîng ting; not yet arrived at manhood, 未及成丁 wé keïh chîng ting.

MANIAC, 顛狂人 tëen kwâng jîn.

MANIFEST, 現明 hëén ming, 光顯 kwang hëën. 照明 chaòu ming, 發現 fà hëén, 清楚 ts'hing ts'hoó, 皛 pe, 白 pïh, 潛 seu, 著 choó; manifest as the sun at noon day, 照如天日 chaóu joô t'hëen jïh.

To MANIFEST, 表著 peaòu choó, 照明 chaòu ming, 顯着 hëën chŏ, 現著 hëén choó, 光顯 kwang hëën, 暴 pŭh, 迵 seun, 示 shé, 喻 joo, 啓 k'hè, 宣 seuen, 彰 chang, 僝 chan, 見 hëén, 昭 hëën, 形 hing, 徵 chîng; 闡明 ch en ming; to manifest abroad, 表出 peaòu ch'hŭh; to manifest merit, 僝功 chan kung; manifested gloriously, 赫兮喧兮 hïh he heuen he; manifested plainly, 皛明 peaou ming, 覩 toò, 顯達 hëën tă; manifest retribution, 顯報 hëën paóu.

MANIFEST of a vessel, 正單 chíng tan, 船牌 chwân paê, 船的批照 chwân teïh pè chaóu; a manifest generally, 表 peaòu.

MANIFESTLY, 顯然 hëën jên, 分明 fun ming; there is manifestly some pillage of the public money, 顯有侵盜 hëën yèw tsin taôu.

MANIFESTO, 告示 kaóu shé.

MANIFOLD, 爻樣 to yáng, 不一 pŭh yïh, 樣樣 yáng yáng, 好幾樣 haòu kè yáng, 多倍的 to pei teïh.

MANILLA, 小呂宋 seaòu leú súng; Manilla duck, 屬玉 shŭh yŭh.

MANIS, 穿山甲 ch'huén san këă, 鯪鯉 ling le.

MANNA, 甘露蜜 kan loó meïh.

MANKIND, 人類 jîn lúy, 人衆 jîn chúng. 世人 shé jîn; all mankind, 衆生 chúng săng, 羣生 keun săng, 舉世 keù shé, 普天下人 p'hoó t'hëen hëă jîn, 一切衆生 yïh ts'hëë chúng săng.

MANLY, 如人 joô jîn; a manly person, 英雄 ying heûng.

MANNER, 樣子 yáng tszè, 模樣 moó yáng, 式樣 shïh yáng, 般樣 pwan yáng, 品 p'hin, 色 sïh; in what manner? 怎麼樣 tsăng mo yáng; this manner, 這樣 chày yáng; a silly manner, 癡態 ch'he t'haé; the manners of a person, 品行 p'hin hing, 人品 jin p'hin, 態度 t'haé toó, 行容 hing yûng, 媕婀 ŭh ŭh; appearance, 容貌 yûng maóu, 形容 hing yûng, 儭 chen, 儀 è; manners and customs, 風俗 fung sŭh, 世俗 shé sŭh, 規矩 kweí keù, 規莫 kwei moó; a person's particular manner, 人的氣度 jin teïh k'hé toó, 氣泒 k'hé p'haé, manners or politeness, 禮貌 lè maóu; mannerly, 有禮貌的 yew lè maóu teïh; all manner, 諸般 choo pwan.

MANNIKIN, 小人 seaòu jîn, 矮人 yae jîn.

MANOR, 地土 té t'hoò, 田地 tëên té, 庄 chwâng; lord of the manor, 地主 té choò.

MANSION, 府 foò, 第宅 té tsïh, 家宅 këa tsïh, 堂 tâng, 院 yuén, 次舍 tszé shày, 肆舍 sze shày, 著位 choó weí; a splendid mansion, 巍巍 hwae hwae; a lofty mansion, 儈 儈 wae wae; a mansion for the stars, 次 tszé; one of the mansions among the stars, 實沈 shïh chin; a lunar mansion, 次舍 tszé shày.

MANTLE, 套衣 t'haóu e, 外套 waé t'haóu, 帨 pwan.

MANTIS, praying, 螽斯 chung sze, 螳蜋 tâng lâng.

MANUAL, labour, 手工 shòw kung.

MANUAL, small book, 袖珍 séw chin.

MANUFACTORY, 作 tsŏ; a hat manufactory, 帽作 maóu tsŏ; do. of swords, 刀作 taou tsŏ.

TO MANUFACTURE, 製造 ché tsaóu, 造作 tsaóu tsŏ.

MANUFACTURER, 匠人 tsëäng jîn, 工師 kung sze.

MANUMIT, 放出 fáng ch'ŭh, 釋放 shïh fáng; to manumit a slave, 放奴才出身 fàng noó tsaê ch'hŭh shin, 放去任意自主 fáng k'heú jín é tszé choò.

MANURE, 糞 fún, 屎 shè, 菌 shé; a manure pit, 糞坑 fún k'hang; to apply manure, 落糞 lŏ fún.

TO MANURE, 噣 chów, 培 peî, 雝 yung, 糞土 fún t'hoò, 莜 haou, 下肥在田 hëä peí tsaê tëên, 糞田畝 fún tëên mòw.

MANUSCRIPT, 手本 shòw

pùn, 抄的書 chaou teih shoo.

MANY, 多 to, 諸多 choo to, 衆 chúng, 庶 shoo, 幾幾 kè kè, 詵 sin, 甡 sin, 百 pih, 萬 wán, 腆 tëen, 敍 che, 繩繩 ching ching, 陜 ching, 紛 fun, 頒 fun, 毉 hò, 傭 jung, 九 kèw, 觀 kwan, 兢 tan, 够 ków, 姺 chen, 姞 k'he, 兹 kae, 孫 sŭh, 猶 teaou, 噂 tsun, 蹲蹲 tun tun, 蕡 kwei, 莘 sin, 泄 e, 黎 lé, 繁 fán, 夭 woo, 陳衆 chin chúng; very many, 許多 heù to, 最多 tsúy to, 甚多 shín to, 衆多 chúng to; many blessings, 萬福 wán fŭh; many waters, 滔漯 heŭh t'hă; not many years, 不數年 pŭh soó nëên, 不多年 pŭh to nëên; many years, 積年 tseih nëên; many thanks, 多謝 to sëay, 多蒙 to mûng, 倍 pei; many changes, 倏多 變 seih to pëén; how many, 幾多 kè to, 幾毉 kè hò; the mother of many children, 九子母 kèw tszè moò; many days, 日久 jih kèw, 日多 jih to, 日常 jih châng; many times, 屢次 lùy tszé, 多次 to tszé; not many, 不多 pŭh to, 有限 yèw hëén.

MANY-COLOURED, 五色 woò sih, 各色 kŏ sih.

MAP, 地圖 té toô, 地理圖 té lè toô, 輿地圖形 yû té toô hîng; a map of China, 版圖 pàn toô; a map of roads, 路程圖 loó chîng toô; map of the world, 天下圖 t'hëen hëá toô, 地輿全圖 té yû tseuên toô, 萬國圖 wán kwŏ toô.

MAPLE tree, 楓樹 fung shoó, 機樹 ke shoó; maple sugar, 楓香脂 fung hëang chè, 白膠香 pih keaou hëang.

TO MAR, 敗壞 paé hwaé.

MARAUDER, 劫兵 këĕ ping

MARBLE, 大理石 tá lè shih, 花石 hwa shih, 花蓯石 hwa jùy shih; white marble, 白石 pih shih, 白玉 pih yŭh; a marble-paved bath, 白石浴堂 pih shih yŭh tâng.

MARBLED, 雜文 tsă wăn; marbled paper, 蠟紙 kwei chè.

MARCH, the 3rd month of the European year, 西洋三月 se yâng san yuĕ,

TO MARCH, an army, 興兵 hing ping, 步師 poó sze, 起兵 k'hè ping, 發兵 fa ping, 行軍 hing keun; to march in order, 連偂 lëen k'hëen: to march back an army, 般師 pwan sze, 班師

pán sze ; to march boldly forward, 勇往直前 yùng wàng chĭh tsëên.

Mare, 牝馬 pin mà, 牸馬 pŭh mà, 母馬 moò mà, 騍馬 tsaòu mà, 騅 shay, 騮 lin, 騾 ko, 騾馬 loo mà.

Margarite, 珍珠 chin choo

Margin, 邊 pëen ; do. of a stream, 水濱 shwùy pin, 溪岸 k'he gnán, 河畔 hô pwan, 汎 kwei ; do. of a lake, 湖濱 hoô pin, 浦 poo, 滸 shin ; margin of a shell, 裙 keun ; margin of a tortoise-shell, 龜裙 pëĕ keun ; the margin of a book, 書傍邊 shoo pâng pëen ; the upper margin, 書頭 shoo t'hôw ; lower do. 書脚 shoo këŏ.

Marigold, French, 萬壽菊 wán shów keŭh.

Marine, 屬海 shŭh haè, 海裡的 haè lè teĭh.

Mariner, 行船的人 hing chwân teĭh jîn ; mariner's compass, 指南車 chè nân keu, 羅經 lô king ; a sailor, 水手 shwùy shòw, 梢子 shaou tzsè, 梢夫 shaou foo, 船家 chwân këa.

Marjorum, 牛膝 nêw tseĭh

Maritime, affairs, 屬海的事 shŭh haè teĭh szé ; maritime district, 海邊的地 haè pëen teĭh té.

Mark, token, 字號 tszé haóu, 記號 ké haóu ; designation, 名號 ming haóu ; a mark in writing, 字畫 tszé hwă ; to make a mark, 畫畫 hwa hwă ; a mark on the skin, 文 wăn ; a mark made on signing a document, 花押 hwa yă ; a mark for signature, 畫指 hwa chè ; a private mark attached to a document, 畫押 hwa yă ; a mark left by anything, 痕 hăn ; marks of crying, 啼痕 té hăn ; marks of ink, 墨痕 mĭh hăn ; a mark to shoot at, 正革 ching kĭh, 正的 ching teĭh, 臬 nëĕ, 𠯿 ching ; marks of the small pox, 瘢 pwan ; marks of divine energy, 勝迹 shing tseĭh, 神跡 shin tseĭh ; a mark for a guide, 率 seŭh ; the mark of a wound, 瘢痕 pwan hăn ; the marks on a tiger, 皵 hew, 虎文 hoò wăn ; the marks of folding, 縐文 chow wăn ; marks of being opened, 折動痕跡 chĕ t'hŭng hăn tseĭh.

To mark, 打字號 tà tszé haóu, 畫記號 hwa ké haóu ; to mark with a style, 劃 hwă, 耪 le ; to mark and define, 規畫 kwei hwă ; to mark off writing, 點書 tëën shoo ; to mark off ground, 畫

地 hwă té ; to mark the trees of a forest in order to know the road, 栞 k'han, 斫樹枝爲道記識 chŏ shoó che wei taóu ké shïh ; to mark the face with indelible ink, as a punishment, 黥 king, 鯨 úh, 黥面 tëen mëén ; marking-line, 準繩 chùn shing, 矱尺 hwă chïh, 彈墨 tan mïh; a marking-box, used by carpenters, 繫 ke.

Market, 市 shé, 街市 keae shé, 墟 heu, 市頭 shé t'hôw, 圩場 yu châng, 墟場 heu châng, 廛市 ch'hen shé, 劘 chen, 厘 chen, 市井 shé tsïng ; a market every fifth day, 五日一墟 woò jïh yïh heu ; a market man, 買辦 maè pán ; market price, 市價 shé këá ; to go to market, 赴市 foó shé, 趁墟 chin heu ; market day, 墟日 heu jïh ; cannot find a market, 不能行銷 pŭh năng hïng seaou.

Marketable, 容易行銷 yûng é hïng seaou.

Marksman, 能射中的 năng shây chúng teïh.

Marl, 壤 jáng.

Marline-spike, made of horn, 觿 hwuy, 解結錐 keaè këě chuy.

Marquis, 侯 hôw ; marquisate, 侯爵 hôw tsëŏ.

Marriage, 婚姻 hwăn yin, 婚媚 hwăn yen, 婚媾 hwăn kow, 嫁娶之事 këá tseú che szé, 結婚之事 këě hwăn che szé ; a marriage contract, 婚書 hwăn shoo ; marriage ceremonies, 發齊 fă tsê, 嘉禮 këa lè ; marriage portion, 嫁裝 këá chwang, 裝奩 chwang lëen ; marriage portion sent before marriage, 聘禮 p'hïng lè, 娉禮 p'ïng lè ; do. after marriage, 獻盤 hëén pwân ; a marriage feast, 婚宴 hwăn yén ; do. three days after marriage, 饌席 nwan seïh ; a marriage sedan, 花轎 hwa keaóu ; a new marriage, 新特 sin tïh ; to consult about a marriage, 議親 ê ts'hin ; to contract a marriage, 結親 këě ts'hin ; to consummate a marriage, 成婚 chïng hwăn, 成親 chïng ts'hin.

Marriageable, 年紀及笄 nëên kè keïh ke.

Marrow, 骨髓 kwŭh sùy, 骨間髓 kwŭh këen sùy, 骨間肉 kwŭh këen jŭh, 腦 chïh

To marry, 同婚 tûng hwăn, 結親 këě ts'hin, 特 tïh ; to marry a wife, 娶親 tseú ts'hin, 娶妻 tseú tse, 討親 t'haòu ts'hin, 班親

pán ts'hin, 娶婦 tseú foó, 納 nă; to marry a second wife, 再娶 tsaé tseú; to marry a princess, 尚公主 sháng kung choò; to marry at thirty, 三十有室 san shĭh yèw shĭh; to marry an espoused wife after her death, 嫁殤 kĕá shang; to marry out a daughter, 嫁女兒 kĕá nyù ûrh, 歸妹 kwei meí, 嫁出 kĕá ch'hŭh: to marry a second husband, 改嫁 kaè kĕá, 更嫁 kăng kĕá; marrying and giving in marriage, 嫁娶 kĕá tseú; married women, 婦女 foó nyù, 女嬀 nyù ché, 嬪 pin; to be married out, 出嫁 ch'hŭh kĕá, 大歸 tá kwei; to be married to a husband, 嫁夫 kĕá foo: then they may be married, 方配得過 fang peí tĭh kwó: not yet married out, 未有好日子 wé yèw haòu jĭh tszè, 未過門 wé kwó mûn.

Mars, the planet, 火星 hò sing, 熒惑 ying hwŏ.

Marsh, 澤 tsĭh, 澇 kaou, 隰 seĭh, 浸 tsín, 壙 mung, 沆浩 hang mang, 臬比 kaou pè, 荐沆 màng hang, 沮洳 tseu joo, 汧 k'hĕen, 洼 lŭh, 潾 tsin, 大野 tá yày; marshy land, 偃豬 yen choo, 澤國 tsĭh kwŏ, 坤濕 pe shĭh, 沈澤 chin tsĭh; marshes and fens, 圃田 poò tĕên; salt marshes, 滷 loo; marsh miasma, 潮濕 chaou shĭh; plants growing in marshy places, 隰草 seĭh ts'haòu.

Marsh-mallows, 白蜀葵 pĭh chŭh kwei, 荷芙渠 hô foo keú, 蓴 shun, 蓴菜 shun ts'haé.

Mart, 埠頭 fow t'hôw, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 客地 k'hĭh té, 滿 hùng, 津 tsín.

Marten, 貂 teaou, 招 teaou, 鼬鼠 teaou shoò; marten skin, 貂鼠皮 teaou shoò p'hê.

Martial, 武 woò, 雄 heûng, 英雄 ying heûng, 桓桓 hwân hwân, 赳赳 hwang hwang, 偈 ke, 揭 kĕë, 趄趄 kèw kèw, 蹻蹻 keaou keaou, 麃麃 peaou peaou, 僙 kwang, 勷 kwang, 厲飾 lé shĭh, 洸洸 hwang hwang. 僩 hëen; martial law, 甲令 kĕă líng, 軍法 keun fă; a martial appearance, 赳赳武夫 kèw kèw woò foo, 武貌 woò maóu; martial affairs, 武事 woò szé.

Martin, 燕 yén.

Martingale, 鞅 yang, 馬頷鉤 mà hân kow.

Martyr, 爲道致命者 wei taóu ché míng chày, 守死善道 shòw szè shén taóu,

致命的人 ché mìng teĭh jîn, 殺身以成仁 shă shin è chìng jîn ; martyr to his country, 烈士 lëĕ szé, 爲國致命者 wei kwŏ ché míng chày.

Marvel, 希奇之意 he k'hê che é ; marvel of Peru, 胭脂花 yen chè hwa.

Marvellous, 可奇的 k'hò k'hê teĭh ; marvellous stories, 怪誕 kwaé tán ; fond of the marvellous, 好古嗜奇 haóu koò shé k'hê.

Marygold, 萬壽菊 wán shów keŭh.

Masculine, 雄 heûng, 公的 kung teĭh, 牡的 mòw teĭh.

To mash, 渾雜 hwăn tsă, 亂雜 lwán tsă.

Mask, 鬼面 kwei mëén, 鬼臉殼 kwei lëèn k'hŏ.

Mason, 泥水師傅 nê shwùy sze foó, 泥匠 nê tsëáng ; a stone-mason, 石匠 shĭh tsëáng.

Masonic, society, 天地會 t'hëen té hwúy ; a masonic lodge, 白蓮社 pĭh lëên sháy

Masquerade, 喜玩鬼臉 hè wàn kwei lëèn, 帶鬼臉喜玩 taé kwei lëèn hè wàn.

Mass, a lump, 團 twân ; the mass of the people, 億兆 yĭh chaôu, 兆民 chaôu mîn, 元元 yuên yuên ; to perform mass among the Buddhists, 作醮 tsŏ tseaou, 施食孤魂 she shĭh koo hwăn ; do. among the Romanists, 彌撒 mè să, 彌撒祭禮 mè să tsé lè, 奉祭與天主之體 fung tsé yù t'hëen-choò che t'hè.

Massacre, 屠其民 too kê mîn, 殺戮 shă lŭh.

Massive, 大 tá, 大重 tá chúng.

Mast, 桅 wei, 艕 tsëâng ; mast of a ship, 船桅 chwân wei ; mast of a boat, 將 leuĕ ; a vessel with three masts, 船三枝桅 chwân san che wei ; the mast of the oak, 櫟實 leĭh shĭh ; do. of the cypress, 柏實 pĭh shĭh.

Master, 主 choò, 主公 choò kung ; master of a family, 家主 këa choò, 東家 tung këa, 頭家 t'hôw këa, 主人 choò jîn, 家君 këa keun, 家長 këa chàng ; master of a shop, 事頭公 szé t'hôw kung ; teacher, 夫子 foo tszè, 舌口 shĕ k'hòw, 先生 sëen săng, 師傅 sze foó ; master of arts, 舉人 keù jîn ; master of the horse, 司馬 sze mà, 祈父 kê foó, 趨馬 tseu mà, 連尹 lëên yin ; master of the chariots, 官 kwan, 輪人 lûn jîn ; the mas-

ter of a vessel, 船主 chwân choò, 舟牧 chow mŭh, 舫人 fang jin; the master and servant, 主僕 choò pŭh.

MASTER-PIECE, 第一好工夫 té yĭh haòu kung foo.

MASTER-WORT, 馬先蒿 mà sëen kaou, 獨活 tŭh hwŏ.

MASTIC, tree, 乳香樹 joò hëang shoó; gum mastic, 乳香 joò hëang.

MASTIFF, 大狗 tá kòw.

MAT, 席 seĭh. 茲席 tsze seĭh, 筵 yên, 毯 tan, 氈 chĕ, 茵蓐 yin jŭh, 氆 chĭng, 莞蕈 hwan tan; a bamboo mat, 竹席 chŭh seĭh, 邊篠 keu choo, 邊笛 keu keŭh, 笐簟 hâng tâng, 篙篝 e yâng; a single mat, 枉席 jin seĭh, 單席 tan seĭh; a mat for sleeping on, 槽 tsaou, 粿 t'hëĕ, 糟 tsĭh, 簀 tsĭh; a mat for a carriage, 茵 yin; a coarse bamboo mat, 邊篠 keu choo, 蓬 suy; a hairy mat, 氉氈 tă tăng; mat grass, 蘭 lin; a mat shed, 蓬廠 pûng chang, 寮篷 leaou pûng; an ornamented mat, 花文席 këa wăn seĭh, 紋席 wăn seĭh; a grass mat, 草席 tsaòu seĭh; a rush mat, 蒲席 poo seĭh.

MATCH, union. 配合 peí hŏ; equal, 對頭 túy t'hôw; matches are made in heaven, 天作之合 t'hëen tsŏ che hŏ, 天定良緣 t'hëen tíng lëâng yuên, 事有姻緣 szé yèw yin yuên, 有緣 yèw yuên, 緣分 yuên fún, 婚姻前生注定 hwăn yin tsëên săng choó tíng; a match-maker, 媒妁 meĭ chŏ, 媒人 meĭ jin, 媒婆 meĭ pô, 理 lè, 斧柯 foò ko, 媒理 meĭ lè; a fire match, 火燧 hò suy, 引火之條 yin hò che teaôu; a match for a gun, 火線 hò sëen; a paper match, 紙撚 chè jên, 火紙 hò chè.

TO MATCH, 伉儷 k'hang lé, 配匹 peí p'heĭh, 配妃 peí feí.

MATCHLESS, 無比 woô pè, 無雙 woô shwang.

MATCHLOCK, 鳥鎗 neaòu tsëang.

MATE, fellow, 儔侶 chow leú, 伴侶 pwàn leú, 儷 lé; a help-mate, 迷 k'hew, 配耦 peí gòw; one of the same class, 朋 păng; mate of a vessel, 伙長 hò chàng, 艘長 hò chàng; first mate, 大夥 tá hò; second mate, 二夥 ûrh hò; third do. 三夥 san hò.

MATERIAL, substantial, 有形的 yèw hîng teĭh.

MATERIALS, 材料 tsaê

leaóu, 材質 tsaê chĭh, 材木料物 tsaê mŭh lea u wŭh, 齊 tsê; materials for making bowls, 樓落 hwă lŏ.

MATERNAL, tenderness, 母慈 moò tszê.

MATHEMATICS, 算學 swán hëŏ, 數理 soó lè: mathematical instruments, 規矩 kwei keù; mathematical tables, 曆象 leĭh sëáng; mathematicians, 歷家 leĭh këa.

MATINS, 早辰之祈 tsaóu shin che kê.

MATRICE, 楷 keae, 模 woo, 原樣 yuên yáng.

MATRIMONY, 婚姻之事 hwăn yin che szè.

MATRON, 姆 moo, 姥 moò, 奴 sze, 婆娘 pô nëâng, 太太 t'haé t'haé, 女師 nyù sze.

MATTED, hair, 毬 mow.

MATTER, thing, 物 wŭh; substance, 質 chĭh; do. in distinction from mind, 氣 k'hé; matter has *limit*, 氣有限 k'hé yèw hëén; matter of fact, 證 kăng; business, 事體 szé t'hè; purulent matter, 膿血 nûng heuĕ, 膩 tseĭh; what is the matter, 有甚麼事 yèw shín mo szé; a great matter, 大事 tá szé; no matter, 不相干 pŭh sëang kan; what does it matter to you, 與爾何干 yù ùrh hô kan; a matter of forty pounds, 約四十斤 yŏ szé shĭh kin.

MATTOCK, 鋤頭 tsoó t'ôw.

MATTRESS, 褥 jŭh, 氈褥 chen jŭh, 靭褥 yin jŭh, 茵褥 yin jŭh, 菰褥 tseu jŭh; a felt mattress, 氈毹 keu joo.

MATURE, 稔悉 jin seĭh, 稔熟 jin shŭh, 碩 shĭh; matured by experience, 慣熟 kwán shŭh, 鍊熟 lëen shŭh, 習熟 seĭh shŭh, 酉 yèw; matured in vice, 稔惡 jin gŏ.

MATURELY, to weigh, 深思之 shin sze che.

MATURITY, 成熟 chĭng shŭh; arrived at maturity, 成丁 chĭng ting; not yet arrived at maturity, 未成丁 wé chĭng ting.

MAUDLIN, or motherwort, 千日紅 ts'hëen jĭh hûng.

TO MAUL, 打 tà.

MAUSOLEUM, imperial, 陵 ling; eastern do. 東陵 tung ling; western do. 西陵 se ling; mausoleum for priests, 剎 să; do. for the relics of Buddha, 舍利塔 shày lé tă.

MAW, 腔 chĭh, 胃 weí; sheep's maws, 胃脯 weí foo.

MAXIM, 格言 kĭh yên, 訓典 heún tëèn, 彝 e; an important *maxim*, 要訣 yaóu keŭh.

MAY, the 5th month among Europeans, 西洋五月 se yâng woò yuĕ; the May flower, 鈴蘭 ling lân.

MAY, or can, 可 k'hò, 得 tĭh, 能 năng, 可以 k'hò è, 可得 k'hò tĭh, 做得 tsó tĭh, 架 kò, 曉 gaù; may it be done, or not, 可否 k'hò fŏw; it may not be, 不可 pŭh k'ò, 叵 po; it may be, 可也 k'hò yày; it may be done, 可以使得 k'hò è shè tĭh; it may still do, 也好 yày haòu, 亦好 yĭh haòu, 亦可 yĭh k'ò; may peace be with you, 請安 ts'hing gnan; may the whole family be seized with the plague, 全家遭瘟 tseuên këa tsaòu wăn; thus it may be seen, 如是可見 joô shé k'hò këén; it may be made into cloth, 可以作布 k'hò è tsŏ poó; between a may be, and a may not be, 可否之間 k'hòw fŏw che këen; may be, perhaps, 或然 hwŏ jên, 惑者 hwŏ chày.

MAYOR, of a city of the second order, 知府 che foò; do. of the third order, 知縣 che hëén.

MAZE, 幽迷之處 yew mê che ch'hoó, 寅 gaou; to be in a maze, 愕然 gŏ jên.

ME, 我 gnò.

MEADOW, 田 tëen, 埏 juen, 畹 juèn, 壖 no, 隰 seĭh, 草地 tsaòu té, 草場 tsaòu chang, 畏頭的草地 weí t'hôw teĭh tsaòu té; meadow fence, 莠 yèw.

MEAGRE, 瘦 sòw, 髒 săng, 羸 luy, 瘁 săng, 癯 頼 tseaou tsuy, 疥 ling, 癩 gae, 癯 keu, 瞎 keae, 膌 tseĭh, 膸 e, 顯 kan, 瞎 keae, 噲 kwă, 淳 灕 tun le, 涼 薄 lëang pŏ; very meagre, 甚 臞 shín keú.

MEAL, flour, 粉 fun, 麵 mëén, 乾麵 kan mëén, 麵粉 mëén fùn; a repast, 飯 fan, 餐 tsan, 頓 tún, 飡 tsan; a meal's meat, 餚 foo, 餐 tsan, 餐頭飯 tsan t'hôw fán, 一頓飯 yĭh tún fán; a meal of rice, 一 酸 飯 yih nùy fán; to take a meal, 食飯 shĭh fán; after meals, 飯後 fán hów; meal-time, or during meals, 食頃 shĭh king; the morning meal, 早飯 tsaòu fán; the mid-day meal, 午飯 woò fán; the evening meal, 晚飯 wàn fán.

MEAN, base, 賤 tsëén, 下賤 hëá tsëén, 微賤 weî tsëén, 佝僂 kew mow, 傴 凩 chă ch'hă; mean and niggardly, 僂 mow, 側陋 tsĭh lów, 禀 懍 lin seĭh, 慳 sĭh,

微屈 pe ; mean and servile, 畀鄙 pe'keŭh ; mean and low, 畀陋 pe lów, 僻 peïh, 畀鄙 pe p'hè, 鄙陋 p'hè lów ; a mean fellow, 小人 seaòu jin, 鄙人 p'hè jin, 硜硜 kăng kăng, 賤孌人 tsëén hwaé jin ; the meaner classes, 下流 hëá lêw ; mean origin, 賤骨 tsëén kwŭh ; mean clothing, 褫 shoo, 襤褸 lân leù, 襜袒 să lă ; mean and proud, 畀亢 pe k'hang ; mean condition, 畀微 pe weî ; mean-spirited, 小氣 seaòu k'hé ; mean conduct, 下作 hëá tsŏ ; mean and flattering, 卑瘁 pe tsze ; mean and vulgar, 卑猥 pe wei, 儘褻 taê fŭh, 斯 sze, 屝 fei. 氏 tè ; mean and trifling, 瑣 sò ; mean apparel, 褻褫 le sze, 裎褣 lang sang, 鶉衣 shun e.

Means, to an end, 方法 fang fă, 術 shŭh, 梯 té, 法子 fă tszè ; means, wealth, 家資 këa tsze : no means of acquiring, 無從入手 woô tsûng jŭh shòw, 無由知悉 woô yêw che 'seih ; to use means, 弄個手脚 lúng kó shòw këŏ ; destitute of means, 空手 k'hung shòw, 赤手 tseïh shòw ; to employ means not fitted to the end, is expressed by, climbing a tree in order to catch fish, 緣木求魚 yuên mŭh kêw yû.

Mean, the due medium, 中庸 chung yûng ; in the mean time, 在此之間 tsaé tszè che këen.

To mean, 欲 yŭh, 想 seäng ; what do you mean, 你甚麼意思 nè shín mo é szé ; what do you mean to do ? 你想做甚麼 nè seäng tsó shín mo.

Meaning, 旨 chè, 旨意 chè é, 意思 é szé, 義 é ; what is the meaning ? 何意義 hô é ; the meaning is lost, 義闕 é keuĕ ; hidden meaning, 意在言外 é tsaé yên waé ; double meaning, 雙關 shwang kwan.

Meanly, clad, 裎褣 lang sang ; meanly lodged, 廅 chïh, meanly clothed and badly fed, 敝衣疏食 pe e shoo shïh.

Meanness, 小氣 seaòu k'hé.

Measless, 痲症 mâ ching ; to have the measless, 出痲 ch'hŭh mâ.

Measure, 量 lëáng, 度 toó, 度量 toó lëáng, 測度 tsïh toó, 尺寸 chïh tsún, 經度 king toó, 訾量 tsze lëáng, 角量 këŏ lëáng, 斠 kŏ, 斛 hwŏ, 句矱 kow keú, 蓺準 é chùn, 度軌 toó kwei, 限量 hëén lëang ; a measure con-

taining 64 grains of millet, 圭 kwei; a measure of about a pint, 升 shing; do. of about 4 pints, 桶 tow; do. of about 5 pints, 坩 埽 kan woo; do. of about 10 pints, or a peck, 斗 tòw; do. of 8 pecks, 斛 hwùy; do. of 10 do. 斛 hŏ, 石 shĭh; do. of 16 do. 籔 soo, 窳 yù; do. of about 8 bushels, 缶 fow; do. of 14 do. 鍾 chung; a measure of about five cubits in length, 墨 mĭh; do. of eight do. 弓戈 kung chang, 仞 jin, 版 pàn; do. of ten do. 丈 cháng; do. of a hundred do. 丈引 cháng yĭn; a measure for grain, 量鼓 lĕáng koò; a measure of rice, 一溢米 yĭh yae mè; a measuring line, 準 chùn, 繩墨 shing mĭh; without measure, 無量 woô lĕáng, 無算 woô é; dry measure, 量法 lĕáng fă; long measure, 度法 toó fă; measure of heights and distances, by angles, 勾股測量 kow fŭh tsĭh lĕáng; do. by triangles, 三角測量 san kĕŏ tsĭh lĕáng; the measure of an angle, 角之度也 kĕŏ che toó yày; weights and measures, 度量權衡 toó lĕáng keuên hăng; measures, designs, 意思 é szé

To MEASURE, 打量 tà lĕáng; 茹度 joò toó, 式 shĭh, 揆 to, 嫁 to, 施 yen, 源 yuên, 揆 kwei, 丈量 cháng lĕáng, 揣度 chuy tŏ, 衡量 hăng lĕáng, 絜度 kĕĕ toó, 揆 hĕĕ, 矱 hwŏ, 扶 yaou, 賦 foó, 稱 ch'hing, 權衡 keuên hăng, 料量 leaóu lĕáng, 銓 tseuen, 校艱 keaou lĕáng; to measure how long, 量長短 lĕáng chàng twàn; to measure off a grave, 壙 woo; to ascertain quantity, 忤 joo, 揣 ch'hùy, 揆 shĕ, 擬 è, 支 che, 蕞 ts'huy, 科 kĕă, 料 leaou, 斟 yu, 斟 kĕŏ, 酙 teĭh, 格 kĭh, 楨 kŏ, 營 ying, 癸 kwei, 等量 tăng lĕáng, 虞 yû, 酌 shang; to measure and divide, 料 pwan; to measure and solicit, 銓選人才 tseuên seuen jîn tsaê.

MEASUREMENT, 尺寸 chĭh tsún; measurement-money of a ship, 船鈔銀 chwân chaou yìn.

MEAT, flesh, 肉 jŭh; food, 飯 fán, 食物 shĭh wŭh; dressed, 膳 heae, 膻 tsín; meat-eaters are vulgar, 肉食者鄙 jŭh shĭh chày p'hè; meat-offerings, 餟 chuy, 獻 hĕĕn; meat and drink, 飲食 yìn shĭh; dainty meats, 珍珠滋味 chin choo tsze weí; minced meat, 膾 chĕ, 膾 chĕ, 膞 chĕ, 膹 fun, 膾 kwae.

Mecca, 默克國 mǐh k'ih kwŏ, 天方國 t'hëen fang kwŏ.

Mechanic, 工人 kung jin, 工匠 kung tsëáng, 匠人 tsëáng jin, 巨 tsëáng, 詢 k'eu; mechanical arts, 手藝 shòw é, 藝業 é nëë, 技藝 che é, 妹學 mŏ hëŏ; to despise mechanical arts, 棄妹學 k'hé mŏ hëŏ; a mechanical genius, 巧手人 k'heaòu shòw jin.

Mechanism, 活動俱器 hwŏ túng keú k'hé, 機 ke.

Medal, 記事圓匾 ké szé yuên p'hëen.

To meddle, 插事 chă szé, 汚 woo; to meddle in conversation, 插嘴 chă tsúy, 插口 chă k'hòw; to meddle officiously, 管別人事 kwàn pëë jin szé, 理他人事 lè t'ha jin szé; to make a disturbance by meddling, 尋事 tsîn szé, 生事 săng szé; to meddle when uncalled for, 自媒 tszé meĭ; to meddle with what does not concern one, 擺弄 paê lúng, 招搖 chaou yaòu; do not meddle with me, 你別管我 nè pëë kwàn gnò.

Meddlesome, 多事 to szé

To mediate, 轉求 chuèn kêw, 代稟 taé pin, 說情 shwŏ tsing, 中間勸和 chung këen k'heuên hô.

Mediator, 中人 chung jin, 中保 chung paòu, 保中人 paòu chung jin, 護主 hoó choò.

Medical herbs, 藥菜 yŏ ts'haé; medical books, 藥書 yŏ shoo; medical practitioners, 醫家 e këa, 醫門內科先生 e mûn, 活世 hwŏ shé, 內科先生 núy k'ho sëen săng, 醫生 e săng, 醫業 e nëë; medical prescription, 藥方 yŏ fang, 方子 fang tszè, 醫方 e fang.

Medicine, 藥 yŏ, 藥材 yŏ tsaê; medicine chest, 藥匱 yŏ kwei; the profession of medicine, 醫學 e hëŏ; good medicine, 良藥 lêâng yŏ; what need of medicine, 何須用藥 hô seu yúng yŏ; medicinal powers, 氣 k'hé; medicinal powder, 藥散 yŏ sán; medicinal plants, 青苦 tsing tëen, 靡苦 keae hów; names of medicines, 杜仲 too chúng, 桔梗 këë kăng, 升麻 shing mâ, 天麻 t'hëen mâ.

Medina, 默德那 mǐh tĭh nà.

Mediocrity, of talent, 中等人才 chung tăng jin tsaê.

To meditate, 注意 choó é, 犬想 mĭh sjàng, 暗想 gnán

sëäng, 默想 mǐh sëäng, 思服 szé fŭh, 頹思 tuy szé; to meditate deeply, 嚼喋 tsă t'hëĕ; to meditate on Buddha, 繫念佛 hé nëĕn fŭh; respectfully meditating on the right way, 恭默思道 kung mǐh szé taóu; to meditate the conquest of a country, 謀國 mŏw kwŏ, 圖國 toô kwŏ; to meditate religiously, 曆 tsëen, 禪 shen, 坐禪 tsó shen.

Meditation, 參禪 tsan shen; the posture of do. 悉 këĕ.

Mediterranean, 地中海 té chung haè.

Medium, the due, 中庸 chung yûng; the great medium, 皇極 hwâng keĭh; to hit the due medium, 衷正 chung chíng.

Medlar, 林檎 lin k'hin, 山查 san cha, 枸杞 keu k'e, 枸櫞 keu ke.

Medley, 紛雜 fun tsă.

Medusa, or sea qualm, 蛇 tsĭh, 水母 shwùy moò, 蠙 fe, 鮀 tsĭh.

Meek, 温潤 wăn jún, 順良 shún lëâng, 温和 wăn hô.

Meet, fit, 合宜 hŏ ê, 適宜 shĭh ê.

To meet, 逢 fûng, 遇 yú, 逢着 fûng chŏ, 迎 yîng, 迎迓 yîng yây, 邀 gŏ, 期 kê, 會 hwúy, 迎接 yîng tsëĕ, 逆 nyĭh: to meet with, 覯 kow, 覯遇 kow yú, 遘 kow, 迦近 këa how, 遭 tsaôu, 晤 woò, 迕 woo, 許 woo, 悟 woo, 牾 woo, 姤 kòw, 秖 che, 耦遇 gòw yú; to meet with an intimate friend, 逢知已 fung che kè; to meet without previous appointment, 不期而會 pŭh kê ûrh hwúy, 邂逅 heae how; to meet with calamities, 遇難 yú nân, 遭禍 tsaôu hó; to meet a visitor, 迎客 yîng k'hĭh, 迎送 yîng sûng; to meet with an opportunity, 遭遇其時 tsaôu yú kê shê; to meet with good success, 逢吉 fung keĭh; to meet guests and strangers from all quarters, 迓四方賓客 yây szé fang pin k'hĭh; to meet together, 會集 hwúy tseĭh, 會見 hwúy këĕn, 相見 sëäng këĕn, 相迓 sëäng yu, 聚會 tsoú hwúy; to meet on the road, 路間相逢 loó këen sëäng fûng; it cannot be divined when we shall meet again, 後會未卜 hów hwúy wé pŏ; to meet with a thing contrary to your wishes, 遇不得意 yú pŭh tĭh é; it very much meets my wishes, 深合我心 shin hŏ gnò sin; to meet by chance,

偶然相遇 gnòw jèn sëang yú.

MEETING, 會 hwúy, 期 kê, 相會 sëang hwúy; the meeting of two friends, 兩友相遇 lëàng yèw sëang yú.

MEETING-HOUSE, 會所 hwúy sò, 會堂 hwúy tâng.

MEILING, mountain, 梅嶺山 meí lìng san, 大庾 tá yu.

MELANCHOLY, 憂 yew, 納悶 nă mún, 梅梅 meí meí, 眼眩 chin heuên, 忻 hwăn, 拳拳 keuen keuen. 僎 keun, 煢 keung, 愁悶 tsow mún, 瘟憂 shoo yew, 愁 lan. 瘵 gae, 瘐 yu, 瘟 wŭh, 踽凉 keu lëâng; melancholy, as in the vapours, 憂心若熏 yew sin jŏ heun; to become melancholy, 心下納悶 sin hëá nă mún; melancholy feelings suggested by autumn, 旻 min; a melancholy mood, 靉靆 ŭh tsŭh.

MELASTOMA, 鷄芝拈 ke che nëen.

MELIA AZEDARACH, 森 săn; wood of do. 森木 săn mŭh, 苦練 k'hoò lëén, 楝木 toô mŭh.

MELISSA, or balm gentle, 薷蓼 tsê nìng.

MELITOT, 草蓂 tsaòu lìng

MELLOW, 渥 ŭh; ripe, 熟 shŭh.

MELODINUS, 山橙 san tăng

MELODIOUS, sound, 丰韻 fung yún; melodious singing of birds, 鳥鳴嘈嘈 neaòu mìng heae heae.

MELODY, 和音 hô yin, 音樂 yin yŏ, 奏樂韻 和 tsów yŏ yún hô, 樂器調和 yŏ k'hé teaou hô.

MELON, 瓜 kwa, 胡 hoô; field of melons, 瓜田 kwa tëên; edible melons, 瓤 jang, 蓏蓏 tseu koo; the melon species, 蔬 lo; a small melon, 瓜瓠 kwa tŭ, 瓯 pŏ, 甖 ying; a large melon, 瓬 t'ang; a yellow melon, 瓟 pëen; the royal melon, 瓠 how, 鉤瓤 kow low, 瓠瓤 kow low, 王菢 wâng fow, 王瓜 wâng kwa; pickled melons, 藍菼 lân tan; the sections of a melon, 瓣 pan; the seeds of a melon, 瓤 lëen, 瓜子 kwa tszè; the inside of a melon, 瓤瓠 luy nuy, 瓤 tang; the fruit of the melon, 瓞 kwŏ; for different kinds of melons, see under the 瓜 kwa Radical, in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

To MELT, 消 seaou, 鎔 yûng, 銷 seaou, 鍛鍊 twan lëen, 銷毀 seaou hwùy, 消釋 seaou shìh, 澌 sze, 銷冶 seaou yày, 鎔鑄 yûng choó,

鎔化 yûng hwá, 融化 yûng hwá, 錞 tsuy, 爍 shŏ, 鑠 shŏ, 陶 taou; to melt metals, 鑄金 choó kin, 鍛 twan; to melt away, 澌滅 sze kĕèn, 死 szè; to melt iron, 鋼 koo; to melt stones, 煉石 lëen shĭh; to melt silver, 傾銀 k'hing yîn; to melt and refine, 鎔鍊 yûng lëen; to melt by means of boiling water, 滾水泡化 kwăn shwùy paou hwá; melting, 妖冶 yaou yày; to melt into tears, 不覺落下淚來 pŭh kĕŏ lŏ hëá lùy laê.

Members, of the body, 四肢 szé che, 四體 szé t'hè, 百骸 pĭh heae, 躬 che; member of an association, 會友 hwúy yèw; a newly-made member of the literary Institute, 庶吉士 shoó keĭh szé, 新點翰林學士 sin tëèn hàn lîn hëŏ szé.

Membrane, enveloping a child in the womb, 胞 paou, 胞衣 paou e.

Memoir, 家世 këa shé; memoirs, 言行錄 yên hîng lŭh, 譜 shé; memoirs of eminent persons, 列傳 lëĕ chwán.

Memorandum, 簿 poó, 記數 ké soó, 冊 tsĭh, 書契 shoo k'hé, 譜 p'hoó, 牒 pung, 簡牘 këèn tŭh, 記事紙 ké szé chè; memorandum of daily occurrences, 日知錄 jĭh che lŭh.

Memorial, 本 pùn; do. presented to the Emperor, 本章 pùn chang, 奏章 tsów chang, 奏事本章 tsów szé pùn chang; to present a memorial, 上本 sháng pùn; memorial stating one's case, 陳情本 chîn tsîng pùn.

To memorialize, the emperor, 奏上 tsów sháng.

Memory, 記性 ké sîng, 記含 ké hân, 記心 ké sin; a bad memory, 健忘 këèn wâng; memory daily becoming worse, 記性日拙 ké sîng jĭh chuĕ; to retain in one's memory, 留心記得 lêw sin ké tĭh; to commit books to memory, 背經 peĭ king.

Men and things, 人物 jîn wŭh; men in general, 人等 jîn tăng, 人類 jîn lúy; men in contra-distinction from women, 男人 nân jîn; there is a sort of men, 有一樣人 yèw yĭh yáng jîn; men of the world, 世人 shé jîn; men and women must not give and take from each other's hands, 男女授受不親 nân nyù show show pŭh ts'hin.

To menace, 嚇唬 hĭh hoo, 驚嚇 king hĭh, 嚇殺 hĭh shă

MENCIUS, 孟子 măng tszè.

MENAGERIE, 囿 yéw, 養獸所 yàng shów sò.

TO MEND, 補 poò, 補緝 poò tseïh, 繕 shén, 彌縫 me fûng, 紕繕 kŏë nĕë, 補綴 poò chuĕ: to mend garments, 砌 che, 綵 chŭh; to mend one's faults, 改過 kaè kwó; to mend or repair, 修整 sew chíng.

MENDICANT, a beggar, 討飯食的 t'haóu fán shïh teïh, 丐子 keaè tszè; mendicant priest of the Buddhist sect, 比丘僧 pè kew săng, 乞士 k'heïh szé; female do. 比丘尼 pè kew nê; a mendicant friar, according to the Romanists, 德士 tïh szé.

MENIAL, low, 底 tè, 傖 ts'hang, 卑 pe; menial occupations, 皂隸之事 tsaou lé che szé.

MENIAL, servant, 使役 shè yïh, 皂隸 tsaou lé, 卒 tsŭh, 廝 sze, 臣僕 chîn paê, 僕 pán; to employ in menial office, 養使 yàng shè.

MENORRHAGIA, 崩 păng.

MENSES, 水月 shwùy yuĕ, 月經 yuĕ king, 月事 yuĕ szé; menstrual discharge, 落紅 lŏ hûng, 經水 king shwùy, 天癸 t'hëen kweí, 癸水 kweí shwùy,; to have do. 發身 fă shin.

MENTAL, endowments, 才思 tsaê szé; mental labour, 草草 tsaòu tsaòu; mental discernment, 炤 chaóu, 明心 mîng sin.

TO MENTION, 叱 chïh; to mention one's name, 叱名 chïh mîng; to state, 告訴 kaóu soó, 說出來 shwŏ ch'hŭh laê; not necessary to mention, 不必說 pŭh peïh shwŏ; do not mention it again, 再莫講起 tsaé mŏ kĕàng k'hè; this must not be mentioned, 此話是聲張不得的 tszè hwă shé shing chang pŭh tïh teïh; to make mention, 說及 shwŏ keïh, 提起 tê k'hè, 引起 yìn k'hè.

MERASMUS, or disease of the mesenteric glands, 疳積 kan tseïh.

MERCANTILE, house, 行 hâng, 行舖 hâng poò, 商行 shang hâng; mercantile affairs, 商事 shang szé: mercantile ware-house, 棧房 tsán fâng; a multiplicity of mercantile affairs, 生理事務紛繁 săng lè szé woó fun fân.

MERCENARY, one who works for hire, 傭人 yûng jîn; one actuated solely by the desire of gain, 利徒 lé toô.

MERCER, 賣綢緞者

maé chôw twán chày.

MERCHANDIZE, 貨物 hó wŭh; foreign merchandize, 洋物 yâng wŭh.

MERCHANT, 商人 shang jîn, 行商 hâng shang, 買賣人 maè maé jîn; a travelling merchant, 商客 shang k'hĭh; a resident do. 賈 koò; both together, 商賈 shang koò, 末 mŏ: a foreign merchant, 洋商 yâng shang; a private merchant, 私客 sze k'hĭh; a hong-merchant, 洋行商 yâng hâng shang.

MERCHANTMEN, 商船 shang chwân.

MERCIFUL, 慈悲 tszê peí, 哀憐 gnae lëên.

MERCILESS, 無慈悲的 woô tszê peí teĭh, 兇惡的 heung gŏ teĭh.

MERCURY, 水銀 shwùy yîn, 生銀 săng yîn, 汞 hung, 澒 hùng; the planet Mercury, 水星 shwùy sing, 辰星 shin sing.

MERCY, 慈悲 tszê peí, 仁慈 jin tszê, 寬仁 k'hwan jîn, 哀憐 gnae lëên, 憐憫 lëên mĭn, 矜憐 king lëên.

MERE, 單 tan; mere luck, 徼倖 heaou hìng; to obtain by mere luck, 僥倖 hìng hwŏ; to escape by do. 僥免 hìng mëèn; a mere straw, 草芥 tsaòu keaé.

MERELY, 不過 pŭh kwó, 但但 tán tán, 只 chĭh, 徒 toô, 第 té, 直 chĭh, 姑且 koo tsëày; it is merely, 只是 chĭh shé, 止是 chè shé, 獨是 tŭh shé, 光是 kwang shé, 聯且 lëen tsëày; merely to show a little good will, 聯表微意 lëên peaòu weĭ é.

TO MERGE into water, 淹 yen; to merge private into public views, 以公滅私 è kung mëĕ sze.

MERIDIAN, line, 午線 woò sëén; the meridians of longitude, 經 king; meridian circle, 子午圈 tszè woò keuen; the time of the sun in the meridian, 日頭上午之時 jîn t'hôw shàng woò che shê, 正上午的天頂 chíng shàng woò teĭh t'hëen ting.

MERIT, 功勞 kung laôu, 勳功 heun kung, 功德 kung tŭh, 功業 kung nëĕ, 續功 tseĭh kung, 絳功 hëang kung, 庸 yûng, 效勞 heaóu laôu, 襄 sëang 勳 tseĭh; great merit, 大功勞 tá kung laôu; secret merit, 陰騭 yìn chĭh; merits and demerits, 功過 kung kwó.

MERITORIOUS, works, 閥閱 fă yuĕ, 做功 heaou kung; deserving of reward, 有功 yèw

kung, 有功名 yèw kung ming, 有功勞 yèw kung laôu, 有功績 yèw kung tseïh, 功用 kung yúng, 忉 leïh; to perform meritorious actions, 作貢 tsŏ kúng; a meritorious nobleman, 熏爵 heun tsëŏ; meritorious persons, 勛 tsung; meritorious and unworthy, 功沽 kung koo.

MERLIN, or hawk, 鴘鷷 hin chen.

MERMAID, 魚 jin, 氐人 te jin; a kind of mermaid said to weep pearls, 鮫人 keaou jin

MERRIMENT, low, 諠 hwăn, 喝嚷 hŏ keïh.

MERRY, 欣暢 hin ch'hang, 宴樂 yén ló, 逌 yew, 喜歡 hè hwan, 嘻 yaou; merry with wine, 酣暢 han chang; merry-making, 衎 kan; merry andrew, 伶人 líng jin; merrily, 欣然 hin jên; merrily jumping about, 喜躍 hè yŏ.

MESH, of a net, 網目 wàng mŭh, 蚱髭 ping hŏ, 甂髭 loo hŏ; a close-meshed net, 數網 sŏ wàng.

MESPILUS JAPONICA, 盧骨 loo kwŭh, 臚橘 loo keuĕ, 枇杷 pe pa, 椑 pa.

MESS, of pottage, 黃醬 hwâng tse.

TO MESS, together, 同爨 tûng hin; to mess alone, 自爨 tszé hin.

MESSAGE, 報信的話 paóu sín teïh hwá.

MESSENGER, 差人 ch'hae jin, 報信人 paóu sín jîn, 使人 shè jîn, 報子 paóu tszè, 快班 k'hwaé pán, 跑報人 p'haou paóu jîn, 侶价 chaou keaé, 來人 laê jîn; an official messenger, 委員 wei yuên; an imperial messenger, 欽差 k'hin ch'hae; a police messenger, 原差 yuên ch'hae

METAL, 金 kin, 錫 pă, 鑞 sŭh; metal unrefined, 連錫 lëên seïh, 鏈 lëên; to reproduce metals, 甑回 tsăng hwûy; from the ashes of gilt paper tin may be reproduced, 元寶灰甑回錫 yuên paòu hwuy tsăng hwûy seïh.

METALLIC TASTE, 金之氣味 kin che k'hé weí.

METALLURGY, book on, 金布 kin poó.

TO METAMORPHIZE, 變幻 pëén hwan; metamorphosis, 變化 pëén hwá.

METAPHOR, 比體 pè t'hè, 譬方 pé fang, 譬如 pé joô, 譬喻 pé joó, 借意 tsëáy é, 喻言 joó yên, 形容的辭 hîng yûng teïh szê; to use metaphors, 借喻 tsëáy joó.

METAPHYSICS, science of;

理氣學 lè k'hé hëŏ.

To mete, 量 lëáng, 量度 lëáng tŏ, 斛 hwŭh, 斛 yu.

Metempsychosis, 輪迴 lûn hwûy.

Meteor, a shooting star, 彷約 chŏ yŏ, 燭星 chŭh sing, 流星 lêw sing, 景星 kìng sing; meteoric stones, 鬼彈 kwei tan, 隕石 yun shĭh, 磋磟 chin gŏ, 鷮 teaou.

Method, 法 fă, 法子 fă tszè, 方法 fang fă; an excellent method, 善法 shén fă, 妙法 meaóu fă; method of writing on silk, 絹布上寫法 kin poó sháng sëáy fă.

Methodical, 有規矩 yèw kwei keù.

Metonic, cycle, 章歲 chang súy.

Metre, 分韻 fun yún; according to metre, 落韻 lŏ yún.

Metropolis, 京都 king too, 京師 king sze, 京城 king chîng, 京兆 king chaôu; region around the metropolis, 京畿 king ke, 京畿 king ke; the northern metropolis, 北京 pĭh king; the southern metropolis, 南京 nân king; the metropolis of a province, 省城 săng chîng.

Mettle, 怒 noó, 氣 k'hé.

Mettlesome, 大膽的 tá tàn teĭh, 剛毅 kang é.

To mew, 猫鳴 maou mîng

Miasma, 瘴 chów, 烟瘴 yen chang, 瘴母 chang moò, 潮濕 chaôu seĭh.

Michelia champasa, 洋狗芽 yâng kòw yây.

Microcosm, 小天地 seaòu t'hëen té.

Microscope, 顯微鏡 hëën weî kíng.

Mid, 中 chung.

Mid-autumn, 中秋 *chung tsew.*

Midday, 中午 chung woò, 中秋節 chung tsew tsëĕ.

Middle, 中 chung, 中間 chung këen, 中央 chung yang, 奢 tse, 殷 yin, 中督 chung tŭh, 衷 chung, 齊中 tsê chung; the middle of a stream, 中流 chung lêw; in the middle, 當中 tang chung; the middle finger, 將指 tsëang chè, 中指 chung chè; a middle-aged man, 艾 gae, 中年紀者 chung nëën kè chày; the middle course, 中庸之道 chung yûng che taóu; do. neither near nor remote, 不即不離 pŭh tsëĕ pŭh lê; the middle ages, 中天 chung t'hëen, 中古 chung koò; the middle region, 齊州 tsê chow; the heart of anything, 中心 chung sin; do not stop in the

middle, 不當中止 pŭh tang chung chè, 不可半塗而廢 pŭh k'hò pwán toô ûrh feí; the middle or waist, 中腰 chung yaou.

Middling sort, 中等的 chung tăng teĭh; rather middling, 不大好 pŭh tá haòu, 頗頗好 p'hò p'hò haòu.

Middle-man, 中人 chung jîn, 中保 chung paòu.

Midge, a sort of, 蠓蚋 mûng paê.

Midnight, 中夜 chung yày, 半夜 pwán yày, 正子 chíng tszè.

Mids-man, 中人 chung jîn, 中保 chung paòu, 紹介 shaou keaé.

Midst, 內中 núy chung, 當中 tang chung.

Midsummer day, 夏至 hëá ché.

Mid-way, 中塗 chung toô.

Midwife, 受生婆 shów săng pô, 接生媽 tsĕĕ săng mà, 生婆 săng pô, 姆 moò, 穩婆 wăn pô, 收生婆 show săng pô.

Mien, 容色 yûng sĭh, 容貌 yûng maóu.

Might, power, 能幹 năng kan, 才能 tsaê năng, 能德 năng tĭh, 權柄 keuên píng.

Might, or could, 可以 k'hò è.

Mighty, 有能的 yèw năng teĭh, 有權 yèw keuên.

Migration, 遊行之事 yêw hing che szé, 搬移之事 pwan ê che szé.

Migratory, locust, 蝗蚱 hwâng tsŏ.

Milch, cow, 出乳牛 ch'hŭh joò nêw.

Mild, 溫和 wăn hô, 溫良 wăn lëâng, 柔輭 jêw jwàn, 溫存 wăn tsûn, 善良 shén lëâng, 晏 gnan, 慢 jaou, 濡 seu, 暖 nwàn; mild and forbearing, 濡忍 jêw jĭn; a mild countenance, 膚 jew, 婉容 wăn yûng, 愉色 joò sĭh; mild disposition, 和氣 hô k'é; mild and obedient, 和順 hô shún; mild speech, 巽言 seuen yên.

Mildew, dampness, 霉 mei; mildew in plants, 蟊賊 maou tsĭh, 蝥 maou, 穤 mei; grain rotted by mildew, 穀霉朽 kŭh mei hew, 厚 shun.

Mile, (Chinese, one-third of an English mile,) 里 lè; a milestone, 堠 how.

Military, 武 woò; military officer, 武官 woò kwan, 武職官府 woò chĭh kwan foò; 校尉 heaou weí, 騎尉 k'hê weí, 兵官 ping kwan; militay art, 武藝 woò é, 俠勇 ke yùng; military tactics,

武學 woò hëŏ; military station, 衛 weî, 汎營 sin yîng, 汎地 sin té; the military, 羽林 yû lin; military weapons, 兵械 ping heae, 兵刃 ping jin, 兵器 ping k'hé, 金戈 kin ko, 器儀 k'hé shîh, 五戎 woô jûng, 戎兵 jûng ping; military dresses, 戎衣 jûng e; military stores, 軍實 keun shŷh: military council, 軍機大臣 keun ke tá chîn; military school, 榭 sëay; military laws, 甲令 këă líng, 軍法 keun fă; military merit, 軍功 keun kung, 武功 woò kung; military affairs, 軍務 keun woò; a military carriage, 革車 kĭh keu, 幬轂 chang kŭh, 轑 pang; military orphans, 羽林孤兒 yû lin koo ûrh; military man, 武士 woò szé, 當兵的 tang ping teĭh; military profession, 武業 woò nëĕ; military regulations, 兵制 ping ché; military ardour, 雄武 heûng woò, 赳赳 kwang kwang; military rewards, 犒軍 kaou keun; military post, 堡障 paòu chang.

Militia, 鄉勇 hëang yùng; militia men, 壯民 chwang mîn, 民兵 mîn ping, 屯兵 tun ping.

Milk, 漿 chung, 乳 joò, 糜 chung, 汍 han, 乳汁 joò chĭh, 嬭 naè; cow's milk, 牛奶 nêw naè, 牛漿 nêw chung, 牛乳 nêw joò; mare's milk, 馬漿 mà chung; milk name, 乳名 joò mîng; milk teeth, 齔 chan; milk weed, 甘遂 kan sûy; milk thistle, 閭茹 leu joô.

To milk, a cow, 轂 kow, 搾牛嬭 cha nêw naè. 撮牛奶 tseuĕ nêw naè; do. a goat, 轂 kow; to milk cows or sheep, 轂 kow, 擊 kow.

Milky way, 漢河 hán hô, 天杭 t'hëen hang, 銀河 yîn hô, 天河 t'hëen hô, 天衢 t'hëen keú, 星河 sing hô, 雲漢 yûn hán, 漢水 hán shwùy, 天漢 t'hëen hán.

Mill, 磨 mô; a water mill, 水磨 shwùy mô; a mill for grinding anything, 舂 lung, 碓 gae; horse mill, 石輾 shĭh chen; a powder mill, 火藥局 hò yŏ keŭh.

Mill-stone, 磨石 mô shĭh, 舂石 lung shĭh.

Millefoil, 蔌 tsew, 著 ke, 茸草 ke tsaòu, 莽 ping, 蒗 hăn, 蒿蘆 woo keu, 荻 teĭh seaou.

Millepede, 馬陸 mà lŭh, 鼠婦 lëĕ foó, 伊威 e weî, 馬蚊 mà hëen, 馬蚰 mà chŭh, 馬蜈 mà chŭh, 蠷蛦

keú shoo, 蜋蠰 chang leu, 蛑蛟 kew sow, 蟉蛑 woo kew, 蚷 keu, 蠷 foo.

Miller, 磨麥之人 mô mǐh che jîn.

Millet, 黍 shoò, 稗 pe, 穅稊 tang keu, 稃穆 pang hwâng, 粢 tsze, 首種 shòw chung, 小米 seaòu mè; black millet, 秬 keu, 稘 keu, 黏 keu, 秫 pei, 秫 jûng; Barbadoes millet, 高粱 kaou lëâng, 粱米 lëâng mè, 粟粱 sŭh lëâng; millet growing luxuriously, 穉 yĭh; dried millet, 糧 hŏ; a sort of millet, 薥粱 teaou lëâng; husk of millet, 麭 paou; to dress millet, 黫 peĭh; panicled millet, 糜 mei, 黍 këen; the Sze-chuen millet, 黏黍 taou shoo.

Milliner, 製女衣的 ché nyù e teĭh.

Million, 兆 chaôu; ten millions, 京 king, 經 king; a hundred millions, 垓 kae, 姟 kae, 十千萬 shĭh ts'hëen wán; a thousand millions, 補 poò; ten thousand millions, 葛 kow; millions of years, 萬劫 wán këĕ; the million (the people), 億兆 yĭh chaôu, 兆民 chaôu mîn.

Mill-wort, 貫衆 kwán chúng.

Milt, of a fish, 鰾 lëen.

Mimic, 粧像聲的 chwáng sëáng shing teĭh.

Mimosa, species of, 肥皂 feî tsaou, used also for soap.

To mince, 切碎 ts'hëĕ ts'húy, 切細 ts'hëĕ sé, 剸 chă, 膞 chuen, 剭 këen, 臀切 leuen ts'hëĕ, 纔切 low ts'hëĕ, 剉 chĕ, 剸 se, 剉剔 leu tseu, 剉 sŭh, 膾割 kwae kŏ; to mince meat, 切肉 ts'hëĕ jŭh; minced meat, 臢 chĕ, 腊 chĕ 牒 chĕ, 膹 fun, 醢 hae, 膾 kʏ ae, 膾 kwei, 肉 chay, 叢胜 tsung tso, 齋 tse; minced and roasted, 膾炙 kwei tsëay; mode of mincing meat, 苞牒法 paou chĕ fă.

Mind, 心 sin, 心志 sin ché, 衷懷 chung hwaê, 肺腸 fei chang, 肚腹 toò fŭh, 上玄 sháng heuên, 胸 heung, 心懷 sin hwaê, 心地 sin té, 心肝 sin kan, 心腸 sin chang; one's own mind, 本心 pùn sin; in one's mind, 胸中 heung chung; the minds of common men cannot fathom this principle, 常人之心不足測此理 châng jîn che sin pŭh tsŭh tsĭh tszè lè; mind is incorporeal and without limits, 心無形體無限量 sin woô

hing t'hè woô bëén lëáng ; the mind dead to an object, 心死 sin szè ; the mind alive, 心不死 sin pŭh szè ; do not mind him. 不採他 pŭh tsaè t'ha, 不理他 pŭh lè t'ha : an intelligent mind, 肚裡明白 toò lè ming pĭh ; the mind's wish, 願意 yuén é ; the minds of men are turned, 人心皆變 jîn sin keae pëén ; an enlarged mind, 大志 tá ché ; an exalted mind, 高心 kaou sin ; a strong mind, 壯意 chwang é ; a narrow mind, 心窄 sin tsĭh, 量窄 lëáng tsĭh ; a little mind, 小器 seaòu k'hé ; it is just according to my mind, 正合吾意 chíng hŏ woô é ; to put in mind, 提醒 tê sing ; to have something on the mind, 有一心事 yèw yĭh sin szé ; the mind is the ruler of the body, 心者身之主也 sin chày shin che choò yày ; to employ the mind, 用心 yŭng sin ; men of the same mind, 同志者 tûng ché chày.

To MIND, 致意 ché é, 留心 lêw sin ; not to mind, 不理 pŭh lè, 放心 fáng sin ; to take care, 當心 tang sin ; to mind one's own business, 安分 gnan fún.

MINDFUL, 心想 sin sëàng ; unmindful, 心不想 sin pŭh sëàng.

MINE, 我的 gnò teĭh, 吾的 woô teĭh ; also expressed by 本 pùn, or by disparaging phrases, as 賤 tsëén, 獘 pe, 小 seaòu, 下 hëá, 拙 chuĕ, 鄙 pe, 家 këa.

MINE, a place where minerals are obtained, 礦 k'hwàng, 礦厰 k'hwàng chăng ; a gold mine, 金礦 kin k'hwàng, 金山 kin san ; a silver mine, 銀礦 yîn k'hwàng, 銀山 yîn san.

MINERALOGY, 金石部 kin shĭh poó, 究石學 kéw shĭh hëŏ ; mineralogist, 究金石先生 kéw kin shĭh sëen sàng.

MING, dynasty, 明朝 ming chaòu.

To MINGLE, 參雜 tsan tsă ; to mingle in harmony, 調和 teaou hô ; do. in confusion, 亂雜 lwán tsă ; mingled, 雜龍 tsă lûng, 渾沌 hwăn tun.

MINIATURE, 微小形像 wei seaòu hîng sëáng.

MINION, 嬖倖 pé hîng, 嬖童 pé tûng.

MINISTER, of the crown, 臣 chîn ; prime minister, 宰相 tsaè sëáng, 丞相 ching

sëang, 拜相 paé sëang, 大學士 tá hëŏ szê, 閣老 kŏ laòu; a servant, 僕役 pŏ, yïh, 使役 shè yïh, 吏役 lè yïh; a minister of religion, 教法先生 keaóu fă sëen săng, 事主之德士 szé choò che tïh szé, 教吏 keaóu lè; a minister of state, 股肱 koo hung, 大臣 tá chïn, 輔弼 foo peïh, 佐 tsò, 棟梁 tung lëâng; minister of instruction, 司徒 sze toô; minister, 臣隣 chïn lïn.

To MINISTER, 服事 fŭh szé, 陪侍 peí shè, 賓服 pïn fŭh, 服役 fŭh yïh, 伺候 sze hôw.

MINISTRY, 職分 chïh fun, 職任 chïh jín, 責任 tsïh jïn, 管理之事 kwàn lè che szé, 工夫 kung foo, 本分 pùn fun.

MINIUM, red lead, 鉛丹 yuên tàn.

MINOR, in years, 小年者 shaou nëên chày, 餘夫 yû foo; a minor office, 稗官 pe kung.

MINSTREL, 吹簫者 ch'huy seaou chày, 吹打之人 ch'huy tà che jîn, 吹手 ch'huy shòw, 吹鼓之手 ch'huy koò che shòw.

MINT, the herb, 薄荷 pŏ hô; 薄荷 pŏ hô, 薺苨 tse ning, 藘 hwan; wild mint, 瞿麥 k'heu mïh.

MINT, for coining money, 鑄錢局 choó tsëên keŭh, 錢法堂 tsëên fă tâng; the mint master, 鍾官 chung kwan.

MINUET, 獨跳之戲 tŭh t'eaou che hé; minuet dancing, 舞 woò.

MINUTE, small, 微細 weî sé, 微妙 weî meaóu, 瓚屑 sò sëŏ, 鏨織 che sëen, 瑣瑣 sò sò, 瑣碎 sò tsúy, 幼眇 yaou meaou, 幽微 yêw weî, 粗糠 pe k'hang, 纖芥 sëen keaé, 精密 tsing meïh, 精微 tsing weî, 紗微 sha weî, 綿綿 mëên mëên, 致密 ché meïh, 苛細 hô sé, 細密 sé meïh, 細小 sé seaòu, 幺 yéw, 麽 chŭh, 璨 saou, 秒 meaou, 微 ke, 希夷 hê ê, 嫻 sëĕ, 妙 meaou, 眇 meaou, 麼 mo, 絲 mëĕ, 靖 tsing, 鞘 tsïh; minute investigation, 細察 sé tsă; to investigate minutely, 詳究 siâng kéw; minute affairs, 細故 sé koó; minute particles, 毫釐 haôu lê, 絲毫 sze haôu, 末 mŏ; minute and multifarious, 贏孚 ying hoo; very minute, 極細 keïh sé, 至細 ché sé.

MINUTE, 片時 p'hëén shê, 霎時間 tsëë shê këen ; the 60th part of a degree, 分 fun ; minutes and seconds, 分秒 fun chaou.

MINUTELY, 詳細 sëâng sé; minutely troublesome, 煩苛 fân hô ; he minutely eyed, 眇目 meaou mŭh.

MINUTE-BOOK, 記册 ké tsĭh.

MINUS and plus, 損益 sùn yĭh ; less, 減 këèn, 減少 këèn shaòu.

MINX, 淫婦 yin foó.

MIRACLE, 靈跡 ling tseĭh, 神迹 shîn tseĭh, 奇表 kê peaòu, 異跡 é tseĭh, 聖跡 shíng tseĭh.

MIRACULOUS, 超性的事 chaou síng teĭh szé ; miraculous conception, 非由人道而生 fei yêw jin taóu ûrh săng.

MIRE, 泥 nê, 泥濘 nê nìng, 泥塗 nê toô, 爛泥 lân nê, 淖 fung, 淦 hân, 塊 hëen, 濺 jàng, 淖 naou, 墊 yay, 塈 ke, 坱 yu, 涎 pëen, 溼 yay, 淖 fung, 泥水 nê shwùy.

MIRROR, 鏡 king, 鑑 këén, 斨 kew, 鈹 yày ; a bright mirror, 明鏡 mîng king ; a mirror to reflect the light of the moon, 方諸 fang choo, 鑑取明於月 këén tseù mîng yû yuĕ ; a mirror worn at the waist, 鞶鑑 pwan këén ; the golden mirror reflecting a thousand summers, 千秋金鑑 ts'hëen ts'hew kin këén ; the mirror of history, 通鑑 t'hung këén ; a metallic mirror, 面鏡 mëén king, 銅鏡 tûng king ; a glass mirror, 玻璃鏡 pô lê king.

MIRTH, 喜樂 hè lŏ, 宴樂 yén lŏ.

MIRY, 泥濘 nê nìng ; a miry road, 濘路 nìng loó.

MISANTHROPY, 恨人之意 hăn jîn che é.

MISAPPLICATION, 不相對 pŭh sëang túy.

TO MISAPPREHEND, 想錯 sëàng ts'hó.

TO MISBEHAVE, 行爲不善 hîng wei pŭh shén.

TO MISCALCULATE, 算錯 swán ts'hó.

MISCARRIAGE, 墜胎 tuy t'hae, 落胎 lŏ t'haé.

MISCELLANEOUS, 零星 ling sing, 零碎 ling tsúy ; miscellaneous phrases, 雜語 tsă yù ; miscellaneous records, 雜記 tsă ké ; miscellaneous play, 雜劇 tsă keĭh ; a miscellany, 叢談 chúng tân.

MISCHANCE, 不造化 pŭh tsaóu hwá.

MISCHIEF, 害 haé; to do mischief to a person, 害人 haé jin; mischievous, 毒手 tŭh shòw; a mischievous demon, 夜叉 yày ch'hae, 孽精 nëĕ tsing; mischievous ghost, 禍 heu.

MISCONCEPTION, 錯想 ts'hó sëàng.

MISCONDUCT, 壞行 hwaé hìng, 惡爲 gŏ wei.

MISCONSTRUCTION, 解錯 keaè ts'hó.

MISCREANT, 匪徒 fei toò, 背信的 pei sín teĭh.

MISDEED, 惡行 gŏ hing.

MISDEMEANOUR, 過失 kwó shĭh, 小過 seaòu kwó.

TO MISEMPLOY, 用不着 yúng pŭh chŏ, 錯用 ts'hó yúng; to misemploy time, 空廢光陰 k'hung feí kwang yin; to misemploy funds, 浪廢亂用 lâng feí lwán yŭng.

MISER, 惜財的 seĭh tsaê teĭh, 守錢愚 shòw tsëèn yû, 慳吝漢 këén lín hán; miserly, 儉薄 k'hëén pŏ, 儉恪 k'hëén lin.

MISERABLE, 慘 ts'hàn, 患 hwán, 恔 hae, 痛 t'húng, 苦難 kŭh, 佝僂 keu mow, 苦難 k'hoò nán, 辛苦 sin k'hoò. 辣 këen; how miserable! 痛哉 t'húng tsaé.

MISERY, 禍患 hó hwán, 病苦 píng k'hoò, 艱苦 këen k'hoò, 災禍 tsae hó; to inflict misery, 加禍 këa hó; happiness and misery, 禍福 hó fŭh; to bring misery on one's-self, 自招禍來 tszé chaou hó laê, 自種禍胎 tszé chúng hó t'hae; misery after death, 死遭冥禍 szè tsaôu ming hó.

MISFORTUNE, 患難 hwán nán, 訞孽 yaou nëĕ, 不幸之事 pŭh hing che szé, 不好造化 pŭh haòu tsaóu hwá, 命運不好 míng yún pŭh haòu.

MISGOVERNMENT, 酷政 kŭh chíng, 亂政 lwán chíng.

MISHAP, 不幸 pŭh hing, 災異之事 tsae é che szé, 凶事 heung szé.

TO MISINTERPRET, 解錯 keaè ts'hó.

TO MISLAY, 放不着處 fáng pŭh chŏ ch'hoó, 失落 shĭh lŏ, 失遺 shĭh wei.

TO MISLEAD, 挑引 t'heaou yin, 詿誤 kwa woo, 引誘 yin yèw, 誆 pŭh, 誑 kwang, 引錯 yin ts'hó; misled, 懵懂 múng tăng.

MISLETOE, a parasite, 寄生 k'hê săng.

TO MISMANAGE, 班不好 páu pŭh haòu, 辦理不善 pán lè pŭh shén, mismanage-

ment, 牢落 laóu lŏ, 拓落 chĭh lŏ.

To MISPLACE, 安不着位 gnan pŭh chŏ weí.

MISPROPORTION, 大小不對 pŭh seaòu pŭh túy.

To MISQUOTE, 引書錯言 yìn shoo ts'hó yên.

To MISREPRESENT, 讒譖 tsan, 崇飾惡言毀善害能 tsung shĭh gŏ yên, hwùy shén haé năng; misrepresentation, 枉橈 wàng naou.

MISRULE, 失政 shĭh chíng, 不政 pŭh chíng.

MISS, a young lady, 姑娘 koo nëâng, 娘子 nëâng tszè, 小姐 seaòu tsëày, 千金 ts'hëen kin.

To MISS, 失錯 shĭh ts'hó, 失誤 shĭh woô; not to meet, 失迎 shĭh yîng; to lose, 喪失 sang shĭh, 爽失 shwàng shĭh, 逿 t'hang; not to hit, 不中 pŭh chung: to miss an opportunity, 失時 shĭh shê, 日中不彗 jĭh chung pŭh suy, 蹉跎 ts'ho to, 撞卯 chwáng maòu; to miss the road, 蹭蹬 tsăng tăng, 僝沅 tsan wan, 迷路 mê loó; to miss the mark, 差 ch'ha, 失中 shĭh chung; to miss one's aim, 失志 shĭh ché, 怊悵 chaou chang, 惝怳 tăng hung, 憺惔 tan san; to miss one's footing, 失脚 shĭh kĕŏ, 蹉跌 lo tso; to miss sleep, 躑 tăng.

MISSAL, *according to the* Romanists, 彌撒經本 me să king pùn.

MISSHAPEN, 不着樣 pŭh chŏ yáng.

MISSILE, 標鎗 p'heaou tsëang, 短鎗 twàn tsëang.

MISSION 差使 ch'hae shè, 差遣之事 ch'hae k'hëen che szé; missionary for the diffusion of religion, 傳教者 chwân kea óu chày.

MISSIVE, 書信 shoo sín, 華翰 hwa hàn.

To MISSPEND, time, 空廢光陰 k'hung feí kwang yìn, 錯過光陰 ts'hó kwó kwang yìn; to misspend money, 浪使錢 lâng shè tsëên, 浪廢亂用 lâng feí lwán yúng

MIST, 霿霧 mung woó, 濛鴻 mûng hung, 烟霧 yen woó, 沆瀣 hang heae, 霽 hwuy, 曩 jang, 雰 fun, 雲 pow, 霧 fun, 雺雺 chung chung; a white mist, 溟渤 ung pŭh.

To MISTAKE, 差錯 ch'ha ts'hó, 說差 shwŏ ch'ha, 說錯 shwŏ ts'hó, 差忒 shwŏ tŭh, 昧言 gó yên, 愆 k'hëen, 挩 t'hŏ; to mistake appearances for reality, 眩于名實

heuên yû ming shïh; to mistake in conversation, 言誤 yên woô; to mistake one another, 踳跤 chun keaou; to mistake in thought, 錯念 ts'hó nëén, 想錯 sëàng ts'hó; to mistake one thing for another, 認錯 jín ts'hó, 誤認 woô jín; you are mistaken, 是你見錯 shé nè këén ts'hó; mistaken, 錯誤 ts'hó woô, 紕謬 pe mew, 慭 p'he: 衊 hwăn; mistaken virtue, 悖德 pei tïh; do. civility, 悖禮 pei lè; mistaken confidence, 悞信 woô sín.

Mistake, 失錯 shïh ts'hó, 錯手 ts'hó shòw, 失手 shïh shòw, 失誤 shïh woô; not the slightest mistake, 絲毫不錯 sze haôu pŭh ts'hó; error, 舛錯 ch'hwàn ts'hó.

Mister, 公 kung, 相公 sëang kung; Mr. Chow, 周公 chow kung, 周相公 chow sëang kung, 周官 chow kwan, 周先生 chow sëen săng.

Mistress, 主母 choò moò, 家母 kïa moò, 姑爺 koo yây, 奶奶 naè naè, 太太 t'haé t'haé, 夫人 foo jîn; Mrs. Wang, 王夫人 wâng foo jîn.

Mistrust, 不信 pŭh sín.

Misty, 霏 fei.

To misunderstand, 不會意 pŭh hwúy é.

Mite, a small coin, 銖 choo

To mitigate, 寬恕 k'wan shoó, 寬待 k'hwan t'haé, 寬鬆 k'hwan sung, 輕些 k'ing sëay; to mitigate wrath, 息怒 seïh noó, 解怒 keaè noó, 平怒 pïng noó.

Mitre, 麻冕 mâ mëèn; the Romanists use, 主教冠 choò keaou kwan; a priest's mitre, 祭主冠 tsé choò kwan, 祭司大帽 tsé sze tá maóu.

To mix, 參雜 tsan tsă, 交雜 keaou tsă, 討雜 t'aòu tsă, 攪 këén; to mix together, 調和 teaou hô, 糅 jow; to mix with water, 交水 keaou shwùy; autumnal lemons mixed with spring prunes, 秋橙酤春梅 tsew tăng tëen ch'hun meí; mixed colours, 皪犖 pŏ yung, 繪 hwúy; mingled, 糝雜 tsan tsă, 攘 jang, 雜遝 tsă t'hă; mixed up, 旁礴 pang pŏ, 錯汪渾沌 ts'hó woo hwăn tun, 渾雜 hwăn tsă, 雜猥 tsă wei, 糅雜 san tsă; mixed food, 踳駁 ch'hun pŏ, 紛雜 fun tsă, 錯雜 ts'hó tsă, 夾雜 hëě tsă, 殽 heaou; mixed meat, 胜臢 lă să, 散 sán; mixed mu-

sic, 角抵 kĕŏ tè; mixed breed, 雜種 tsă chùng; a mixed cargo, 雜貨 tsă hó, 尨雜 mang tsă; to mix right and wrong, 撓亂是非 keaòu lwán shé fei; to mix up ingredients, 坋 fun, 攪撞 lă să; a mixture of opinions, 集義 tseïh é.

To moan, 唸 yen, 嚥尿 tëen he, 嚥 yèn, 欸 he, 軟 shin, 吥 he, 欥 he, 咽 yin, 呻咽 shin yin, 噢咻 yu hew, 哼 e, 唏 he, 唸 nëen, 嗟 tsëay, 唸 e, 依 e, 咬 yaou, 熬熬 gaou gaou, 歐歟 yin yew, 嚥欥 tëen he, 錯迕 ts'hó woo; to moan without lamenting, 哭不依 k'hŭh pŭh e; the moan of distress, 喘 ch'huy, 呻恫 shin tung; a moan or sigh, 歎聲 t'hán shing, 噫嘻 e he, 咨嗟 tsze tsëay.

Moat, 城池 ching chê, 壕 haou. 洫 heuĕ, 溝壑 kow hŏ, 壕溝 haou kow, 溝池 kow chê, 塹 hwâng, 塹 ts'hëèn, 塹 ts'han; a moat without water, 隍 hwâng; to defend the moat, 護城壕 hoó chîng haou.

Mob, 蠢氓 ch'he mâng; 渾敦 hwăn tun, 愚民 yû min; the ignorant mob, 氓之蠢蠢 mâng che ch'he ch'he; a clamorous mob, 百姓亂鬧 pĭh sing lwán naòu.

To mock, deride, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 戲弄 hé lúng; to deceive, 哄騙 húng p'hëén, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén; to mock one's prince, 欺君 k'he keun; to mock a female, 調戲 teaou hé.

Mockery, 戲事 hé szé.

Mode, 模樣 moó yáng, 態 t'haé; the present fashion, 時樣 shê yáng; the Peking mode, 京式 king shĭh.

Model, 法子 fă tszè, 模範 moó fán, 規模 kwei moó, 模子 moó tszè, 格式 kĭh shĭh.

Moderate, 兼節 lëen tsëĕ, 省儉 săng k'hëén, 儉約 k'hëén yŏ, 儆 ying; moderate in the use of things, 節用 tsëĕ yúng; moderate, between fast and slow, 猶猶 yêw yêw, 夷猶 ê yêw; moderate in eating and drinking, 節食飲食 淡薄 k'heïh shĭh tan pŏ, 飲食調用 yin shĭh teaôu yúng, 飲食簡用 yin shĭh këèn yúng; moderate rain, 雨水調用 yù shwùy teaôu yúng; moderate winds, 風操 fung tsaou; moderate in all things, 凡事簡省 fán szé këèn săng; moderation is the means of retaining riches, 制

節謹度所以長富也 ché tsëě kin toó sò è châng foó yày ; hitting the due medium, 合中庸之道 hŏ chung yûng che taóu ; moderate in price, 公道價錢 kung taóu këá tsëên.

To MODERATE, govern, 治理 chê lè, 制節 ché tsëě ; to restrain, 禁止 kín chè ; to moderate one's passions, 壓下私欲 yă hëá sze yŭh, 歛慾 hëě yŭh ; to keep under control, 檢束 këen sŭh, 管轄 kwàn hëă, 彈壓 tan yă, 約束 yŏ sŭh.

MODERATELY, 輕輕然 k'hing k'hing jên.

MODERATOR, director, 指引的 chè yin teĭh, 指揮的 chè hwuy teĭh ; governor, 官長 kwan châng.

MODERN, 新的 sin teĭh ; modern style, 時樣 shê yáng, 時文 shê wăn ; belonging to the present day, 今日的 kin jĭh teĭh, 現在的 hëén tsaé teĭh, 本日的 pùn jĭh teĭh ; ancient and modern, 古今 koò kin ; the moderns are not to be compared to the ancients, 今不如古 kin pŭh joô koò.

MODEST, 廉恥 lëen ch'hè, 貞節 chin tsëě ; humble and retiring, 謙退 k'hëen t'húy, 謙不自居 k'hëen pŭh tszé keu ; diffident, 面皮薄的 mëén p'hê pŏ teĭh, 臉有血的 lëèn yèw heuĕ teĭh ; a modest woman, 節婦 tsëě foó ; to give up modesty, 廉恥喪 lëeu ch'hè sang.

MODICUM, 一些 yĭh sëay, 些須 sëay seu, 一點 yĭh tëèn, 少許 shaòu heù, 幾許 kè heù.

To MODIFY, 調停 teaou tíng.

To MODULATE, the voice, 聲音調和 shing yin teaou hô ; a voice finely modulated, 聲嬌轉 shing keaou chwàn ; modulation of the voice, 聲轉 shing chwàn.

MOIETY, 一分 yĭh fun, 一半 yĭh pwán.

MOIST, 濕 shĭh, 潑 che, 潯 jŭh, 浥 yĭh, 浑 hán, 湛 tseu ; moist and dry, 乾濕 kan seĭh

To MOISTEN, 湛 chin, 浚 sow, 渥 ŭh, 濰 k'hëě, 濂 lëen, 漏 l w, 漉 se, 演 yin, 潟 joo, 滋潤 tsze jún, 澆 keaou, 潤澤 jún tsĭh, 澍 tny, 澭 yew, 濺 tsëen, 鑾 lwan, 沾漑 chen kae, 沾潤 chen jún, 沥 how, 霑 jen, 釿 jín, 泡濕 p'haou seĭh, 打濕 tà seĭh, 津 tsín, 洎 k'he, 寖 tsín, 浸 tsin, 潮濕 chaôu seĭh ; to

moisten and dry again, 灘晾 han ; to moisten with rain, 淋漓 lin lê, 潤 choo, 雨澤 yù tsih ; to moisten one's pencil, 含毫 hân haôu, 濡毫 joô haôu ; to moisten with spittle, 相濡于沫 sëang joo yû mŏ ; moistened with dew, 瀼 jang.

Moisture, 潮濕 chaôu seïh, 濕氣 seïh k'hé, 水汁 shwùy chïh.

Molasses, 糖水 t'hang shwùy.

Mole, 鼢鼠 fun shoò, 鼴 yen, 鼹 yen, 土豬 t'hoò choo, 蠢 chung ; a mole-hill, 壅 tung.

Mole-cricket, 螻蛄 low koò, 杜蛄 too kïh, 蚯蠓 mang low, 蝼 jow, 天螻 t'hëen low, 蠓蛤 chung ling, 土狗 t'hoò kòw.

To molest, 逼勒 peïh lïh, 苦勒 k'boò lïh, 難爲 nân wei.

Mollient, 柔軟 jôw jwàn

To mollify, 滋潤 tsze jún, 潤澤 jún tsïh, 浸 tsin ; to mollify what is parched, 潤燥 jún tsaou.

Molten, 鑄的 choó teïh.

Moment, 俄傾 gnò k'hing, 玆頃 kae king, 乍時間 tsă shê këen, 辰息 shîn seïh, 斯臾 sze yû, 須臾 seu yû, 選間 seuen këen, 少選 shaòu seuen, 一刻 yïh k'hïh, 瞬息 shún seïh, 霎時間 shă shê këen, 斯須 sze seu, 寸陰 tsún yin, 須搖 seu yaôu, 片時 p'hëén shê ; not a moment separated, 頃刻不離 k'hing k'hïh pŭh lê ; not forget for a moment, 跬步不忘 kwei poó pŭh wâng ; every moment, 時刻 shê k'ïh ; this moment, 此刻 tszè k'hïh, 即刻 tseïh k'hïh, 立刻 leïh k'hïh ; it was an affair of a moment, 事在頃刻 szé tsaé k'hing k'hïh ; wait a moment, 只等半刻 chïh tăng pwán k'hïh ; a moment before, 先一歇 sëen yïh hëë ; a moment after, 後一息 hów yïh seïh ; of moment, 重要 chúng yaóu, 要緊 yaóu kïn.

Momentary, 俄 gnò ; a momentary glance, 瞥觀 pëë kwan ; a momentary joy, 傾刻之歡 k'hing k'hïh che hwan, 俄傾之喜 gnò k'ing che hè.

Monarch, 君主 keun choò, 元首 yuên shòw, 皇帝 hwâng té, 帝 té, 國王 kwŏ choò, 國君 kwŏ keun, 國王 kwŏ wâng ; one who reigns alone, 獨主 tŭh choò ; monarchical government, 一人專主國統 yïh jîn chwan

choò kwŏ t'hùng; universal monarchy, 天下一統 t'ëen hëá yih t'hùng

Monastery, Buddhist, 僧院 sāng yuén, 招提 chaou té, 方丈 fang cháng, 庵 gan, 寺 shé, 廠 lă, 廬 loo, 鷄園 kē yuèn, 馬 mà, 屠蘇 too soo; a monastery belonging to the Taou sect, 道院 taóu yuén, 觀 kwan; a monastery according to the Romanists, 修道院 sew taóu yuén, 修道堂 sew taóu tâng; do. for females, 女修道院 nyù sew taóu yuén.

Monday, 拜一 paé yih, 禮拜一 lè paé yih; do. according to the Romanists, 瞻禮二 chen lè ûrh.

Money, 銀子 yin tszè, 銀錢 yin tsëên, 錢財 tsëên tsaê, 銀兩 yin lëàng, 貨泉 hó tseuèn, 白選 pih seuen, 白鑼 pih këâng, 鐐 leaou, 圜法 yuên fă, 荅錢 tsih tsëên; money in ancient times, 貨貝 hó peí, 龜貨 kwei hó; a hundred pieces of money, 百金錢 pih kin; copper money, 銅錢 tûng tsëên. 鎲 cha; dollars, 洋錢 yâng tsëên; those who have money live, and those who have no money die. 有錢者活無錢者死 yèw tsëên chày hwŏ, woô tsëên chày szè; the money is all spent, 銀已化消 yin è hwá seaou; to spend money like dirt, 使錢如土 shè tsëên joô t'hoò; plenty of money, 廣錢 kwàng tsëên; no money, 斷粒 twán lëě; a piece of money, 一塊銀子 yih k'hwaé yin tszè; to coin money, 鑄錢 choó tsëên; to lay out money, 費用錢 feí yúng tsëên; to pay money, 還錢 hwân tsëên; to lend money, 借錢 tsëáy tsëên; to make money, 賺錢 chwán tsëên; to change money, 兌錢 t'hûy tsëên; ready money, 現錢 hëén tsëên; money due, 該銀 kae yin.

Money-bag, 銀袋 yin taé.

Money-changer's shop, 找還店 chaou hwân tëén, 兌換銀錢舖子 t'hûy hwán yin tsëên poó tszè.

Moneyless, 無錢 woô tsëên.

Monger, 商賈 shang koò.

Mongha, village in Macao, 望厦村 wáng héá tsún.

Mongrel, dog, 雜種狗 tsă chùng kòw, 狍 háng, 獍 yĕ, 獍豜 yĕ joo.

Mongul, 蒙古 mûng koò.

Monitory, 勸戒之意 k'heuén kaé che é.

Monk, Buddhist, 僧 săng, 和尚 hô shàng; do. according to the Romanist, 修道士 sew taóu szé, 隱居修道的 yin keu sew taóu teïh.

Monks-bane, 堇 k'hìn, 蔦頭 woo t'hôw.

Monk's-beard, 土大黃 t'hoò tá hwâng.

Monkey, 猴 how, 猴子 hôw tszè, 獼猴 me hôw, 野賓 yày pin, 猿 yuen, 狙 tseu, 玃 jang; a female monkey, 玃 këŏ, 狖 këà, 玀 keú; like a monkey, 猴形 hôw hìng; a black monkey, 狖 yew; a long-tailed monkey, 狃 hoo; a monkey with a prehensile tail, 猱 naou; the solitary monkey, 獨猨 tŭh yuen; a sort of monkey, 獰 yéw, 猲 këa, 猴猻 hôw sun, 猩 t'hing, 猩猩 wo jên, 狸 luy, 猨 yuen, 獑猢 tsan how, 猾 seu, 狼狂 lâng k'hang, 猱 猩 jow t'hing, 猺 woo, 馬驫 mà low.

Monoculus, or king's crab, 海鷂魚 haè king yû, 少陽魚 shaòu yâng yû; the monoculus, or one-eyed, can still see, 耄能視 meaou năng shé; monoculus polyphemus, 鱟 how.

Monogamist, 獨娶一妻者 tŭh tseú yih tse chày.

Monopolist, 攬買班 keaòu maè pán.

To monopolize, 囤貨 tun hó, 攬取 lân tseù, 包攬 paou lân, 壟 lùng, 辜 koo, 掀 tsew, 把持 pà chê, 壟斷 lung twán, 獨市生意 tŭh shé săng é.

Monsoon, north-east, 東北風 tung pĭh fung; south-west do. 西南風 se nân fung.

Monster, 魑魅 le mei, 妖孽 yaou nëĕ, 怪物 kwaé wŭh, 沐腃 mŭh chen, 夭怪 yaou kwaé, 獾塊 lae kwaé, 精怪 tsing kwaé.

Monstrous, 奇怪 k'hê kwaé, 古怪 koò kwaé, 鬼怪 kwei kwaé, 怪崇 kwaé tsung, 怪異 kwaé é, 詼詭 keŭh kwei, 夔 kwei; a monstrous production, 怪胎 kwaé t'hae.

Month, 月 yuĕ; the first month, 正月 chíng yuĕ; the second month, 二月 ûrh yuĕ; a month of three decades, 三旬 san seun; the first month of spring, 孟春 măng ch'un; the second do. 仲春 chúng ch'hun; the third do. 季春 kwei ch'hun; the month of confinement, 坐月 tsó yuĕ; a month after do. 滿月 mwàn yuĕ; a month's work, 月成 yuĕ chîng; a month of thirty days, 大盡 tá tsín, 月大

yuĕ tá ; a month of 29 do. 小盡 seaòu tsín ; an intercalary month, 閏月 jún yuĕ ; the first day of the month, 初一 ts'oo yih ; the last day of do. 月晦 yuĕ wei ; the beginning of the month, 月頭 yuĕ t'hôw ; the end of do. 月尾 yuĕ wei ; the first decade of the month, 上旬 sháng seûn, 上澣 sháng hán ; the second do. 中旬 chung seûn ; the 3rd. do. 下旬 hëá seûn.

MONTHLY, 每月 mei yuĕ, 月月 yuĕ yuĕ ; monthly increase, 月益 yuĕ yih ; the monthly rose, 月月紅 yuĕ yuĕ hûng, 月桂 yuĕ kweí.

MONUMENT, 碑樓 paê lôw, 碑記 paê ké, 石碑 shïh paê ; monument of antiquity, 古蹟 koò tsïh ; a monument for the dead, 墳墳 tsïh fûn ; an inscription on do. 墓誌 moó ché ; a memorial, 記號 ké haóu, 記誌 ké ché.

MOOD, manner, 樣 yáng, 模子 moó tszè ; humour, 癖 peïh.

MOON, 月 yuĕ, 天燈 t'ëen tăng, 金樞 kin ch'hoó ; the moon's dise, 月輪 yuĕ lûn ; the moon nearly full, 月幾望 yuĕ kè wáng ; the moon rises to the zenith, 月升天頂 yuĕ shing t'hëen ting ; the moon's nodes, 胶 keaou ; the moon about to rise, 朦朧 mung lung ; the colour of the moon, 暎 ying ; new moon, 新月 sin yuĕ, 月朔 yuĕ sŏ, the first quarter, 上弦 sháng heuên ; full moon, 月望 yuĕ wáng ; last quarter, 下弦 hëá heuên ; eclipse of the moon, 月蝕 yuĕ shïh.

MOON-LIGHT, 朡 gae, 微明 wei ming, 月光 yuĕ kwang, 朘 tun, 朘 tun, 金波 kin p'hô ; a moon-light night, 夜胶胶 yày keaou keaou.

MOON-WORT, 陰地厥 yin té keuĕ.

MOOR, or common, 鄉遂 hëang sûy, 野 yày ; a marsh, 澤 tsïh ; a moor-hen, 鸐 keu ; a black-a-moor, 黑人 hïh jin.

To MOOR, 灣消 wan pŏ, 纜 e.

MOP, 爛布拂 lân poó fúh.

To MOPE, 發悶 fă mún.

MORAL, 良 lëâng, 善 shén ; moral light, 心燈籠 sin tăng lùng ; moral lustre, 煜 yŭh ; moral feeling, 愿 yuén ; moral rectitude, 衷 chung, 賢德 heên tïh ; moral excellence, 赫昛 hïh heuen, 命德 míng tïh, 明德 mîng tïh ; a moral essay, 勸世文 k'heuén shé wăn ; moral efforts, 修行立

志 sew hâng leih ché, 爲善修行之事 weî shén sew hâng che szé.

Moralist, literally a linch-pin, 桎轄 chïh hëă.

Morality, 整風修行的箴規 chin fung sew hâng teïh chin kweí, 善德 shén tïh, 行善之道 hîng shén che taóu; to moralize, 多講善言 to këàng shén yên.

Morass, 澤 tsïh, 隰 seïh, 沆浩 hang mang.

Morbid, 染病的 jèn píng teïh, 有病的 yèw píng teïh.

More, 更多 kăng to, 愈多 yû to, 又 yéw, 有 yèw, 況 hwáng, 較 keaóu; more heavy, 多重 to chúng, 較重 keaóu chúng; more and more, 越發多 yuĕ fă to, 愈愈 yû yû, 益多 yïh to; the longer the more difficult, 俞久俞難 yú kèw yú nân; to ask for more, 請益 ts'hîng yïh; more than 6 cubits, 六尺許 lŭh chïh heù; more than 70 years of age, 年殊七十 nëên shoô tseïh shïh, 已逾十旬 è yù shïh seûn; more or less, 加減 këa këën, 上下 sháng hëă, 損益 sún yïh, 不等 pŭh tăng; the more he has, the humbler he is, 越有越謙 yuĕ yèw yuĕ k'hëen; much more, 愈甚 yû shïn; a little more, 多些 to sëay; add a little more, 添一些 t'hëen yïh sëay; still more, 一發多 yïh fă to; more than ten years ago, 十餘年來 shïh yû nëên laê; more difficult, 尤難 yéw nân; more than enough, 多而有餘 to ûrh yèw yû.

Moreover, 况且 hwàng tsëày, 方且 fang tsëày, 蓋 kaé, 並 píng, 又 yéw, 亦 yïh, 并 píng, 懋 yin, 抑 yïh, 又且 yéw tsëày, 另外 lîng waé, 另有 lîng yèw, 還有 hwân yèw.

Morning, 早 tsaòu, 早晨 tsaòu shïn, 清晨 ts'hing shïn, 夙早 sŭh tsaòu, 旦 tán, 晡 too, 朝 chaôu, 曉 heaòu, 旰 heu; morning and evening, 朝夕 chaôu seïh, 朝晚 chaôu wàn, 早晏 tsaòu gan, 夙夜 sŭh yày, 早晚 tsaòu wàn, 旦夕 tán seïh, 朝昏 chaôu hwăn, 朝暮 chaôu moó; the morning bell, 曉鍾 heaòu chùng, 昫 heu; morning light, 旭 heŭh, 曙 shoo; the morning sun, 昕 hïn; whoever would effect anything must employ the morning, 凡行事必周昏昕 fán hîng szé peïh chow hwăn hïn; the morning star, 啓明 k'hè mîng; the morning from 5 to 7,

酉時 yèw shê; do. from 7 to 9, 辰時 shîn shê; this morning, 今早 kin tsaòu; morning and evening service, 晨夕敬禮 shîn seĭh kíng lè.

MOROSE, 易生氣 é săng k'hé, 一時吐氣 yĭh shê t'hoò k'hé.

MORROW, 明早 ming tsaòu.

MORSEL, 屑 sĕŏ, 一點 yĭh tĕèn.

MORTAL, 會死的 hwúy szè teĭh; mortal infirmity, 肉眼凡胎 jŭh yèn fán t'hae, 損瘠 keuen tseĭh; mortally wounded, 致傷致死 lŭh shang ché szè.

MORTAL, a human being, 凡胎 fán t'haé; mortals, 世上的人 shé sháng teĭh jîn.

MORTAR, for pounding, 臼 k'hew; a stone do. 石臼 shĭh k'hew, 碡 foo; a small mortar, 斴 fan, 斴 t'han; a mortar worked by the foot, 碓 t'hă; an iron mortar, 鐵坎 t'hĕĕ k'hán; a mortar for throwing shells, 大銃 tá chúng; cement, 灰 hwuy, 泥水 nê shwùy.

MORTGAGE, 典 tĕèn; to mortgage lands and houses, 典賣田宅 tĕèn maé tĕèn tsĭh; a mortgage deed, 典屋之契 tĕèn ŭh che k'hé.

MORTGAGEE, 典主 tĕèn choò.

MORTIFICATION, gangrene 疔 kew, 痿 wei, 冷火 lăng hò, 爛肉瘡 lân jŭh chwang 死肉瘡 szè jŭh chwang grief, 憂悶 yew mún, 心憂 sin yew.

TO MORTIFY one's passions, 克慾 k'hĭh yŭh; to mortify a person, 氣殺 k'hé shă.

MORTISE, 凵 yaòu; the mortise for receiving the pivot of a Chinese door, 楣 maou, 閎 ke, 閎 e.

MOSQUE, called by Mahommedans, 禮拜寺 lè paé sze.

MOSCHETTO, 蚊 wăn; moschettoes and gnats, 蚊蚋 wăn jùy, 蚊蟲 wăn mâng; moschetto curtains, 蚊帳 wăn cháng.

MOSCHIFERUS, a musk-deer, 麝 shay, 獐 shay.

MOSQUITO, 蚊蚋 wăn mîn, 蟲 mâng, 蟁 wăn, 蠶 măn.

MOSS, 垣衣 hwân e, 石髮 shĭh fă, 莓 mei, 苔蘚 tae sĕèn, 馬蘚 wà sĕèn, 雪茶 seuĕ ch'hâ, 石衣 shĭh e, 石蓯 shĭh juy, 青苔 tsing tae, 屋遊 ŭh yêw, 落 t'hae, 藫 tan, 蘸 tsaou; tree moss, 白龍鬚 pĭh lûng seu, 樹衣 shoó e; moss attached to fir trees, 女蘿 nyù lô, 松蘿 súng lŏ; a moss-grown wall, 蘚壁 sĕèn peĭh.

Most, 至 ché, 絕 tseuĕ, 最 tsúy, 第一 té yĭh, 頂上 tĭng sháng, 十分 shĭh fún, 至極 ché keĭh, 大不過的 tá pŭh kwó teĭh; most admirable, 絕妙 tseuĕ meaóu: most important, 最要緊 tsúy yaóu kĭn; most excellent, 盡美 tsín meĭ; for the most part, 大約 tá yŏ, 大段 tá twan, 大概 tá k'haé: most in quantity, 至多 ché to, 最多 tsúy to; most extraordinary, 甚異 shín é; most commonly, 屢次 lŭy tszé.

Mote, in the eye, 眯 mei; fault, 眚 săng.

Moth, in clothes, 白魚 pĭh yû; the candle moth, 飛蛾 fei gnó; silk-worm moth, 蛾 gnó.

Mother, 母 moò, 母親 moò ts'hin, 娘 nëâng, 媼 wăn, 萱 heuen, 媞 te, 嬤 mo, 娾 peĭh, 怙 koo, 嬭 me; mother of a family, 嚴慈 yên tszê, 媽 mâ; mother and child, 母子 moò tszè; an old mother, 嫗 gow, 萱堂 heuen tâng; a late mother, 太君 t'haé keun; a mother living, 慈侍下 tszê shé hëá; to weep for one's mother, 哭社 k'hŭh shăy; a mother's womb, 母胎 moò t'hae; a mother's brother, 母舅 moò k'hew; mother's brother's wife, 妗 kin; a husband's mother, 怙 koo; a wife's mother, 岳母 yŏ moò; mother earth, 母土 moò t'oò, 媼 wăn; a mother's brother's son, 甥 săng; step-mother, 繼母 ké moò; mamma, 媽媽 mà mà; your mother, 令堂 líng tâng; my mother, 家母 këa moò; a tender mother, 慈母 tszê moò.

Motherly feeling, 一片婆心 yĭh p'hëen pô sin.

Motherless babe, 孩子 gae tszè.

Mother o' pearls, 雲母殼 yûn moŏ kŭh, 珠母 choo moò.

Mother-wort, 千日紅 tsëen jĭh hûng, 苦薏 k'hoò é.

Motion, 行動 hîng túng, 活動 hwŏ túng, 搖動 yaôu túng, 走動 tsòw túng; in motion or at rest, 與止 híng chè, 行止 hîng chè, 動靜 túng tsing, 動不動 túng pŭh túng, 舉止 keù chè; a movement, 蹤 leĭh; a motion by stool, 大便 tá pëén; the motion of insects, 蠕動 joô túng, 蜎 juen: the origin of motion, 動之端 túng che twan; the motion of the heavenly bodies, 天運 t'hëen yún; the motion of a carriage, 車之搖動 keu

che yaôu túng.

Motionless, 不動 pŭh túng ; the eyes motionless, 瞰 keaou.

Motive, 意思 é sze, 起見 k'hè këén, 起端 k'hè twan, 本心 pùn sin, 意見 é këén.

Motley colour, 雜色 tsă sĭh.

Motto, 題目 tê mŭh.

To move, 動 túng, 搖動 yaôu túng, 搖捎 yaôu saou, 感動 kàn túng, 撼摵 tă sae, 鎮徖 han san, 慫慂 seŭh sëŏ, 撽 gaou, 操 tsaou, 撼 han, 震盪 chin tang, 扢 juy, 敔 chin, 揀 sung, 揌 suy, 揮 hwuy, 斃 yĭh, 扤 sin. 扤 wŭh, 扮 fùn, 扽 tun. 抭 yuĕ, 抶 hae, 振 chin, 掉 chŏ, 遷 tsëen, 趡 chin. 運 yún, 俑 tŭh 倜 kwò, 冲動 chung túng, 移 ê. 粼 lin ; to move the hand, 搖手 yaôu shòw : to move quickly, 揙 yen, 揌 shen, 撰 yûng, 汩遥 yĭh yaôu ; to move the heavens, 動天 túng t'hëen ; to be moved, 發動 fă túng, 沾感 chen kàn, 振動 chin túng, 竦動 sung túng ; to be moved by favours, 感恩 kàn gnăn ; to move a ship, 移船 ê chwân ; to move an army, 移軍 ê keun, 興兵 híng ping ; to move slowly, 戜 e ; to move lightly, 翩翩 p'hëen p'hëen ; to move the eyes, 搖目 yaôu mŭh, 睧 heuĕ, 眴 heuen ; to move the lips, 嗢 tă, 喘 to ; to move about gladly, 轉轉 tëen tëen ; to move the feet, 躽躽 yew jang ; to move about, 蝡 juen, 振訊 chin sin, 蹌 tsëang, 鼓 koò ; moved mentally, 慅 saou, 恤 seŭh, 忧 yew, 怛 tan ; moved by the wind, 飄動 p'eaou túng, 飄颺 p'eaou yâng ; moving about, 堋 păng, 妯 chŭh, 揩 tsan, 揲揲 yĕ yĕ, 沛 p'haé.

Moveable, 可動的 k'hò túng teĭh ; moveable types, 活板 hwŏ pàn, 活字 hwŏ tszé ; moveables, 家伙 këa hò.

Moveless, 忧 yew.

Moving, 善動人心 shén túng jîn sin.

Moukden, 盛京 shíng king.

Mould, for casting, made of earth, 型 hing ; do. of earth, 鎔 yûng ; do. of bamboo, 笵 fan ; do. of iron, 範 fan ; do. of wood, 模 moó ; a mould in general, 楷 k'heae, 秩 chĭh, 模範 moó fán, 恕 ko ; a mould for casting metals, 鑲 jang ; a mould for tiles, 瓦 yĭh ; earth, 泥 nê, 土 t'hoò, 壳 kŭh, 壤 jàng ; black mould, 垏

sing, 垺 tsin, 呦 yaou ; damp, 霉 mei, 沁 沏 chin jin ; mould on the top of vinegar, and other liquors, 醭 醋 pŏ me, 麴 keŭh.

To MOULT, 蟰 peaou, 脫毛 t'hŏ maôu ; as birds moult their feathers, 如鳥斯革 joô neaòu sze k'hĭh.

MOUND, 封 fung, 埻 chun, 冢 chùng, 家土 chùng t'hoò, 阜 fow, 墐 k'hĕen, 丘 k'hew, 陵 lĭng, 垄 lŭh, 壟 lung, 埨 lun, 培 pei, 堆 tuy, 塿 low, 塩 heu, 壕 taou ; a small mound, 部婁 poó low, 魁陵 kwei lĭng ; a mound of earth, 堳 meí, 壕 taou, 圪 neĭh, 坡 p'ho ; a high do. 高坡 kaou p'ho, 塔 tă ; a mound of sand, 沙堆 sha t'huy, 塲 chang.

To MOUNT, ascend, 升上 shing sháng, 躋 tse, 踰 yŏ, 踾 nĕĕ, 陞 shing, 騬 shing : to mount and fly, 揚 yâng ; to mount up to heaven, 登天 tăng t'hĕen ; to mount up into the cloud, 騰雲 tăng yûn ; to mount a carriage, 乘車 shing keu, 乘菌 shing kwăn, 軺 heae, 鴛 kĕá, 騰駕 tăng kĕá, 登車 tăng keu ; to mount a horse, 乘馬 shing mà, 驀 mĭh, 上馬 sháng mà, 騙馬 p'hĕén mà.

MOUNTAIN, 山 san, 嶽 yŏ, 山嶺 san lĭng, 岳 yŏ, 峇 gĭh, 崧 sung, 峰嶂 fung chang, 崧 e, 前方 tseĭh leĭh, 嵯峩 kĕĕ nĕĕ ; mountain torrents, 谿壑 ke hŏ, 谷水澗溪 kŭh shwùy kĕen ke ; a mountain pass, 峿 fŭh, 巇 hé ; a mountain fog, 嵐 lan.

MOUNTAINEERS, 山蠻 san man, 嶒 tsăng, 嶕嶢 kaou gaou.

MOUNTAINOUS, 嵁 k'han, 嶜巖 kan yên, 嶜嵁 kan yŏ, 嶇嶔 keu yin, 崔 tsuy, 屹崒 yĭh tsuy, 峨 kĕa, 岟 yang, 嵬巍 k'wei wei, 崧 sung, 嶊崒 leŭh tsŭh, 嶕嶢 tseaou yaou, 岌嶪 kĕĕ nĕĕ, 磟磟 heaou lŭh, 磈礧 wei luy.

MOUNTEBANK, 耍鬼觔者 shà kwei lê chay, 戲耍挑猱之人 hé shà t'heaou hôw che jîn.

To MOURN, 哀泣 gae k'heĭh, 哀哭 gae k'hŭh, 閔 min, 弔 teaóu, 弔死 teaóu szè, 慇 yin 嫜 keung ; to mourn for the dead, 居喪 keu sang.

MOURNFUL, 惆悵 teaou chang, 惾 chuĕ, 忳 chun, 忡 chung, 惴 chuy, 騷 saou, 忺 heu, 懁 heuen, 惚 hwŭh, 蛩蛩 keung keung, 僁 keung, 慟 kin, 烈烈 lĕĕ lĕĕ, 慄 leŭh, 愁 nĕĕ, 恤 seŭh, 鬱陶 yŭh

taóu, 悄 taou, 悄 saou; a mournful look, 酣 酸 gan tsan; mournful anxiety, 憂慮 yew leú; mournful thoughts, 愁思 tsew sze; mournfully, 哀苦的 gae k'hoò teĭh.

Mourning, lamentation, 哀慼 gae tseĭh; mourning garments, 喪服 sang fŭh, 孝衣 heaóu e, 大服 tá fŭh, 斬衰 tsàn shwae, 哀衣 gae e, 凶服 heung fŭh, 絻 wan, 齋服 tse fŭh; to be in mourning, 居喪 keu sang, 宅憂 tsĭh yew, 丁憂 ting yew; the five kinds of mourning, 五服 woò fŭh; mourning for parents, 大故 tá koó, 父母之喪 foó moò che sang; to mourn for three years, 喪三年 sang san nëên; do. for nine months, 大功 tá kung; do. for five months, 小功 seaòu kung; do. for one year, 練服 lëen fŭh, 期服 kê fŭh; a mourning cap, 厭冠 yén kwan; national monrning, 國服 kwŏ fŭh; to put off mourning, 釋服 shĭh fŭh.

Mouse, 小鼠 seaòu shoò, 鼷鼠 le gae, 鼷 k'he, 老鼠子 laòu shoò tszè, 鼢 jin, 鼢 ping, 鼱 t'ho, 鼱 kwang, teĭh; a species of mouse, 豺狐如 tan joô, 鼬 yĭh, 豺鼠 new shoò.

Mouse-ear, 紫葫 tsze hoô, 繁露 fan loó.

Moutan flower, 牡丹 mów tan.

Mouth, 口 k'hòw, 嘴 tsúy, 咀 tè, 頷 këĕ; the mouth and tongue, 口舌 k'hòw shĕ; the mouth of a river, 港口 këàng k'hòw, 河口 hô k'hòw; the mouth of a cavern, 堋 păng; to open one's mouth, 開口 k'hae k'hòw; the sides of the mouth, 口邊 k'hòw pëen, 哺 e; to stop the mouth, 塞口 sĭh k'hòw, 語塞 yù sĭh, 頓口無言 tún k'hòw woô yên; the mouth full, 滿口 mwàn k'hòw, 嗽 chuy; to make mouths, 嗦呪 tsze e; to mouth the imperial decree, 口口聖旨 k'hòw k'hòw shíng chè.

Mouthful, of water, 嚥口水 yén k'hòw shwùy; only a mouthful, 滿口之多 mwàn k'hòw che to.

Mouthpiece, of an instrument, 嘴 tsúy.

To mow, 刈 e, 剗 san, 剿 chaou, 剴 fow, 剿 tseaou, 鏟 ts'ho, 鏟 pŏ; to mow grass, 刈草 e ts'haòu, 穫 hoo.

Moxa, 艾草 gae ts'haòu.

Mr. as Mr. Tsae, 宰官 tsaè kwan.

Mrs. as Mrs. Chin, 陳氏

chîn shé ; Mrs. so and so, 某氏 mòw shé.

Much, 多 to, 敍 che, 孱 fow, 腆 tëën, 絣 no, 辞 sin ; much talk, 多言 to yèn ; much better, 不如 pŭh joô, 寧可 nîng k'hò, 更好 kăng haòu ; not much, 不多 pŭh to, 有限 yèw hëën ; too much, 太多 t'haé to ; not much acquainted with him, 不大認得 pŭh tá jín teĭh ; much more, 何況 hô hwàng ; twice as much, 重倍 chûng peí.

Mucilage, 凝 tsëang ; mucilaginous plants, 柔骨草 jêw kwŭh ts'haòu.

Muck, 糞 fún.

Mud, 泥 nê, 埿 nê, 垼 hëen, 堙 yin, 埿 ne, 墾 yay, 垸 yu, 壐 neĭh, 塗泥 toô nê, 洼 tseĭh, 涅 ying, 淦 kăn, 淫涅 nëë, 洽洼 meĭh tseĭh, 瀼 jang, 堇 kin, 澒 fung, 澠 pëen, 墐 yay, 澥 chĭh ; yellow mud, 黫 tun : a mud fish, 吹沙 ch'huy sha ; a mud wall, 垔 gŏ, 墉 yûng, 墟 wei, 圻 k'hiu, 垔 luy : a mud house, 寃 wa, 墾 yay : plunged in the mud and not defiled, 涅而不緇 nëë ûrh pŭh tsze ; a mud fort, 壘 lùy, 埸 yĭh, 堠 how ; a mud hole, 泥 ne ; mud shoes, or bog trotters, 屩 keaoû ; a mud eel, 委蛇 wei shây, 蘆鱮 loo foo, 泥鰌 nê tsew, 鱓鰌 seĭh tsew.

Muddy, 濁 chŭh, 汙 woo, 淦 nëen, 泥濘 nê nîng, 墋 chŭh, 膿 mĭh, 濊 hwúy, 瀆 tŭh, 泱瀼 yang nang, 渝 yu, 滋 tsze, 洧 wo, 渾 hwăn, 渾淆 hwăn heaou, 沈 chîn, 洼 wa, 洿 woo, 洟 nuy, 汕 hàn, 淟 t'hëen nëen, 淤 yu ; muddy water, 淆混 heaou hwăn, 混濁 hwăn chŭh, 溷 hwăn ; do not make my water muddy, 勿使我水滋 wŭh shè gnò shwùy tsze ; muddy ideas, 濁意 chŭh é ; muddy talk, 泥說 nê shwŏ ; a muddy style, 拖泥帶水 tô nê taé shwùy ; muddy headed, 糊塗 hoô toô : a muddy well, 溆 këen, 井溏 tsing sëë ; a muddy place, 地濘 té nîng ; muddy and slippery, 雨滑泥深 yû hwă nê shîn.

Muddled, 憒眊 kwei maou ; a little muddled, 微曛 wei hwăn ; muddled brain, 昏腦 hwăn naòu.

Muff, 包手的花衣 paou shòw teĭh hwa e.

To muffle, 包裹甚緩 paou kwò shîn nwàn.

Mug, 酒壼 tsèw hoo, 罐 kwan.

Mug-wort, 艾 gae, 艾艽

gae wŭh, 蕭 seaou, 艾草 gae tsaòu.

Mulberry tree, 桑樹 sang shoô; the paper mulberry, 樗 chay, 柘 cháy, 楮桑 choo sang; a species of do. 壓 yen, 杆 kan, 榦 kan, 奴柘 noó cháy, 柍柘 yang cháy; the female mulberry, 椹 ê, 女桑 nyù sang, 椹桑 ê sang; the fruit of the mulberry, 桑葚 sang shín, 桑椹 sang shin, 桑仁 sang jin, 杭 yuen, 枯 shín; do. black, 黰 shin; the white mulberry, 白桑 pĭh sang.

Mulct, 罰銀 fă yîn.

Mule, 騾 lo, 騾子 lo tszè, 贏 lo, 駃騠 keuĕ te, 騵騱 chĭh mĭh; a species of mule, 騸 heu, 駏騸 heu keu; a supposed cross between an ass and a cow, 犮狶 tseĭh mĭh.

Muller, for rubbing paint, 滾石硯 mĭh shĭh hëén.

Mullet, 鯊 tsze, 鯔鱭 lëĕ mëĕ, 鱭 tse; a mullet with a silvery green body, 白鯊 pĭh tsze; a kind of do. 魛 taou, 錐魚 chuy yû.

Multangular, 多角 to këŏ.

Multifarious, 繁多 fân to, 叢脞 tsung tso; multifarious affairs, 諸般事務 choo pwan szé woó; of many kinds, 多樣 to yáng, 百樣 pĭh yáng, 百般 pĭh pwan.

Multiform, 模樣不一 moó yáng pŭh yĭh.

Multiplication table, 九九合數 kèw kèw hŏ soó, 九九圖 kèw kèw toô, 九歸 kèw kweí; the rule of multiplication, 歸法 kweí fă; multiplication and subtraction, 歸除 kweí choô.

To multiply, 乘數 shing soó, 因乘 yin shing; three multiplied by two are six, 三乘二如六 san shing ûrh joô lŭh; to increase, 加倍 këa peí.

Multiplicity of business, 紛紛多事 fun fun to szé, 萬幾 wán kè, 旁午 pang woò; multiplicity of talk, 噥 nung, 多言 to yên,

Multitude, 庶衆 shoó chúng, 旅衆 leù chúng, 黎苗 le meaôu, 黎衆 le chúng, 愚民 yû mĭn, 溱溱 tsin tsin, 佌 sin, 侐 yĭh, 俔 tseĭh, 傑 tseĭh, 儜 chwang, 耄 le, 嚪 tan, 叢 tsung, 徒 toô, 徂集 keĭh tseĭh, 殷 yin, 烝 ching, 丞民 ching mîn, 訊 sin, 軍 keun, 遂遂 lŭh lŭh, 醜衆 chŏw chúng; a multitude of voices, 諄 chŏ, 聲 ling; he listened to the murmurings of the multitude, 聽輿人

之誦 t'hing yù jin che súng.

MULTITUDINOUS, 繁 fân, 魂魂 hwăn hwăn, 洋 yâng, 登登 tăng tăng, 繁多 fân to, 芸芸 mín mîn.

TO MUMBLE, 哄噎 k'he e, 猾弄 hwă lúng, 有聲而無辭 yèw shing ûrh woô szê.

TO MUNCH, 吃食 k'heïh shïh.

MUNDANE, 世間上的 shé këen sháng teïh, 世俗的 shé sŭh teïh; mundane hings, 世物 shé wŭh, 世事 shé szé.

MUNGKOO, Tartars, 蒙古 mûng koò.

MUNICIPAL, 屬城邑的 shŭh chîng yïh teïh.

MUNIFICENT, 大量寬洽 tá lëáng k'hwan yû.

MUNITION, of war, 軍器 keun k'hé.

MURAL circle, 壖璣 seun ke, 旋璣 seuen se.

MURDER, 殺人之罪 shă jîn che tsúy; a case of murder, 命案 míng gnán; to plot murder, 謀殺 mów shă.

TO MURDER, 打死人 tá szè jîn, 殺人 shă jîn, 兇殺 heung shă, 擊殺 keïh shă, 鏖 gaou, 虔殺 k'hëën shă; to murder with malice prepense, 特意殺人 tïh é shă jîn; to murder a parent or prince, 弒父弒君 shé foó shé keun; to murder an affair, 作死事情 tsŏ szè szé tsîng, 逞兇 ching heung.

MURDERER, 兇犯 heung fán, 兇人 heung jîn, 兇手 heung shòw, 費留 feí lêw; one who plots murder, 謀斃兇犯 môw pè heung fán.

MURDEROUS, 作死的 tsŏ szè teïh, 桀 këë; you murderous slaves, 作死的奴才 tsŏ szè teïh noô tsaê; a murderous spirit, 殺氣 shă k'hé.

MUREX, a species of shell-fish, 螺 lô; 螺螄 lô sze, 蜿 seuen; a murex shell, blown as a horn, 響螺 hëáng lô, 吹螺 ch'huy lô; murex spinasa, 長嘴勒螺 châng tsúy leïh lô.

MURKY atmosphere, 壞 e, 天陰塵 t'hëen yin chîn, 天陰晦 t'hëen yín meí.

TO MURMUR, 訕謗 sán pâng, 謗讒 pâng tsân; to murmur against heaven, 怨天 yuén t'hëen; to murmur against men, 囁嚅 chĕ joo, 嚅囁 joo nëë; the murmuring of a stream, 濺 tsan, 濺濺 tsan tsëŏ, 潺濺 hëŏ tsëŏ.

MURMUR of insects, 喓喓 yaou yaou.

MURRAIN, 黹 he, 瘽 t'eaou, 瘟 lô, 牛病 nêw pîng, 牛

羊病死 nêw yâng píng szè.

Murraya exotica, 九里香 kèw lè hëang.

Mus species, 鼠 shoò.

Musa coccinea, 芭蕉 pa tseaou.

Musca carnaria, or flesh-fly, 蒼蠅 tsang ying.

Muscle, shellfish, 蚌 pang, 合漿 hŏ tsëang, 蝙 pëen; a cockle, 螺 hëen; a kind of muscle, 蠙 蛾 këen yuĕ, 魁蜊 kwei lŭh, 膜蛸 tsaou han; a large do. 鮸鮚 ping keĭh; the pearl oyster, 蚌珠 pang choo, 蚌蛤 pang hŏ, 鮭 pang; the muscle kind, 互物 hoô wŭh; the muscles of the legs and arms, 肘 chow; the muscle of the human body, 肌膚 kè foo, 筋 kĭn, 膽 tan.

Muscular, 胗 ne; muscular part of the body, 肌 kè; muscular strength, 筋力 kin leĭh; muscular fibres, 鰾理 tsów lè.

Muscovy glass, or mica, 千層紙 tsëen tsan chè.

To muse, 思想 sze sëang, 低回 tè hwûy; to muse on with pleasure, 玩索 wàn sŏ.

Muses, 善會唱的女人 shén hwúy ch'háng teĭh nyù jĭn.

Mushroom, 蕈 hwăn, 菰 koo, 蘑蔬 keu soo, 土菌 t'hoò keun, 鷄踪子 ke tsung tszè, 鷄瑽 ke tsung, 草菰 tsaòu koo, 彫胡 teaou hoo, 香信 hëang sín, 朱猩芝 choo gae che, 菱 twan, 紫 chae, 蕈 tsung, 蕣 shún, 蕈 tsin, 腦 keun, 蘢 蔔 lŭh kwăn, 出隧 ch'hŭh suy; a plant of mushroom growth, 朝 菌 chaou keun, 木菫 mŭh kin; a kind of mushroom, 鳩 kêw, 樹鷄 shoó ke.

Music, 音樂 yin yŏ; music, women, wealth, and gain, 聲色貨利 shing sĭh hó lé; loud music, 大樂 tá yŏ; soft music, 細樂 sé yŏ; music proceeds from poetry, 樂出乎詩 yŏ ch'hŭh hoo she; instruments of music, 樂器 yŏ k'é; a music book, 琴譜 k'hin p'hoó.

Musical stones, 磬 k'hîng, 編磬 p'hëen k'hîng, 特磬 tĭh k'hîng, 磬 heaou, 磬 keaou.

Musician, 樂師 yŏ szĕ; bands of musicians, 伶侏 k'hëen choo, 衎衎 yuên yuên, 伶人 líng jĭn, 伶倫 líng lûn; master of do. 伶官 líng kwan; inferior players, 樂戶 yŏ hoó, 吹手 ch'huy shòw.

Musk, 麝香 shay hëang; 麝麝 shay hëang; the musk-

deer, 麝 shay, 麝 shay, 麏 yaou, 麏 săng; a sort of musk animal, 猞 猁 kĕĕ keŭh; a species of musk deer, 麝 chang; the musk hog, 麝 殼 shay kŭh.

Musket, 鳥 銃 neaòu ch'hung, 鳥 鎗 neaòu tsĕăng; musket barrel, 筒 tung.

Muslin, 細 布 sé poó, 加 紗 布 kĕa sha poó.

Musquito, 蚊 wăn; a kind of, 脗 蠻 heĭh hĕang; musquitoes and gnats, 蚊 蚋 wăn jùy, 白 鳥 pĭh neaòu.

Mussanda, Chinensis, 山 白 蘭 san pĭh tan, 白 葉 萊 pĭh yĕ tsaĕ.

Mussulman, 回 子 hwûy tszè, 回 回 人 hwûy hwûy jin, 回 民 hwûy mĭn.

Must, 必 peĭh, 必 定 peĭh ting, 少 不 得 的 shaòu pŭh tĭh teĭh, 免 不 得 的 mĕen pŭh tĭh teĭh; you must go out, 你 務 必 出 去 nè woó peĭh ch'hŭh k'heú; must be attended to, 務 要 woó yaóu, 務 須 woó seu; you must repeat the name of Buddha, without intermission, 須 念 佛 不 斷 seu nĕĕn fŭh pŭh twán.

Must, new wine, 醴 le, 酤 酒 t'hĕen tsèw, 酒 一 宿 而 成 tsèw yĭh sŭh ûrh chîng.

Mustard, 芥 辣 keaé lă; the mustard plant, 芥 菜 keaé tsaé; mustard in powder, 芥 末 keaé mŏ; mustard seed, 芥 子 keaé tszè, 芥 種 keaé chùng, 酥 芥 soo keaé.

Mustaches, 鬍 hoo, 髭 tsze, 髭 鬚 tsze keĭh, 鬚 tsze.

Muster, sample, 樣 子 yáng tszè; muster chests of tea, 樣 箱 茶 yáng sĕang ch'hâ; a muster of tea, 茶 辨 ch'hâ pán; like the muster, 照 辨 chaóu pán, 對 辨 túy pán; inferior to muster, 不 對 辨 pŭh túy pán.

To muster, 集 會 tseĭh hwúy, 羣 集 keun tseĭh.

Musty, 霉 了 meí leaòu, 生 霉 săng meí, 上 衝 sháng mei; damp and musty, 潮 濕 霉 爛 chaóu seĭh meí lân.

Mutable, 可 易 的 k'hò yĭh teĭh, 容 易 改 變 yûng é kaè pĕĕn, 改 得 的 kaè tĭh teĭh, 更 換 得 來 的 kăng hwán tĭh laê teĭh, 沒 有 一 定 的 mŭh yèw yĭh tîng teĭh, 朝 三 晚 四 chaóu san wàn szé.

Mutation, 化 hwa.

Mute, 啞 yà, 瘂 疤 ya pa.

Mute, at a funeral, 閔 min, 弔 者 在 門 也 teaóu chày tsaé mûn yày.

To MUTILATE, 割傷 kŏ shang, 殘害 tsân haé, 剸 t'hwan, 毀 chŏ; to mutilate as a punishment, 肉刑 jŭh hîng.

MUTINEER, 反頭目人 fân t'hôw mŭh jîn.

To MUTINY, 背叛長者 peí pwán chàng chày.

To MUTTER, in a low tone. 噥噥 nung nung, 齟齬 tsoo yu; to mutter indistinctly, 剌剌瑣絮 tszé tszé so seu, 呢喃 nê nân; the muttering of a swallow, 燕語呢喃 yén yù nê nân.

MUTTON, 羊肉 yâng jŭh; a shoulder of mutton, 羊矢 yâng shè; mutton broth, 羊肉湯 yâng jŭh t'hang.

MUTUAL, 相 sëang, 互相 hoó sëang, 拽 jung; mutual regard, 回互 hwûy hoó; mutual benefit, 相益 sëang yĭh, 兩家便益 lëàng këa pëén yĭh; mutual traffic, 通商 t'hung shang, 儈 túy; mutual slander, 異惡 weí gŏ; mutual intercourse, 相與 sëang yù; mutual relief, 相救 sëang kéw: mutual help, 相幫相助 sëang pang sëang tsoó, 砥礪 te lé; mutual confidence, 相信 sëang sín, 交孚 keaou foo; mutually dependent, 互相依仗 hoó sëang e cháng; mutually blended, 相交 sëang keaou, 交互 keaou hoó; mutually acquainted, 通知相識 t'hung che sëang shĭh, mutually agreeable, 相得 sëang tĭh; mutually interchanged, 遞相 te sëang, 胥相代替 seu sëang taé té; mutually desirous of, 此係兩願 tszè hé lëàng yuén.

MUZZLE, mouth, 喙 chuy; a white horse with a black muzzle, 白馬黑喙 pĭh mà hĭh chuy: a muzzle for covering the mouth, 籠絡 lùng lŏ.

MY, 我的 gnò teĭh, 本 pùn; my country, 我之國家 gnò che kwŏ këa, 本國 pùn kwŏ, 弊國 pé kwŏ; my house, 舍下 sháy hëá, 敝舍 pé sháy, 敝廬 pé leú, 敝屋 pé ŭh; my father, 家父 këa foó, 咱老子 tsze laòu tszè; my late father, 先子 sëen tszè, 先君 sëen keun; my mother, 家母 këa moò; my uncle, 家叔 këa shŭh; my brother, 賤兄弟 tsëén heung té; my younger brother, 舍弟 sháy té; my niece, 舍姪女 sháy chĭh nyù; my relation, 舍親 sháy ts'hĭn; my wife, 敝房 pe fâng, 賤內 tsëén núy, 內人 núy jîn, 拙荊 chuĕ king, 山妻 san tse,

特婦 tĭh foó; my husband, 特夫 tĭh foo, 即君阿 lâng keun a; my good man, 良人 leâng jĭn; my friend, 敝友 pé yèw; my poor ideas, 鄙意 pè é; my private opinion, 竊謂 tsëĕ weí; my factory, 本行 pùn hâng; my name, 賤名 tsëén mĭng; my scholar, 小徒 seaòu toô; my servant, 小价 seaòu keaé; my son, 犬子 k'heuèn tszè; my complaint, 賤恙 tsëén yang.

Mygale, cementaria, 王蛛蝪 wâng tëĕ t'hang.

Mygale meatarla, 螳螂 tëĕ tang.

Myriad, 萬 wán, 百行 pĭh hîng, 方陳 fang chîn, 万 wan, 卍 wán, 萬蓋 wán kaé; myriads of myriads, 萬萬 wán wán, 巨萬 keú wán: myriads of kulpas, 千萬劫 ts'hëen wán këĕ.

Myrobalans, 柯米 ko mè, 可子米 k'hò tszè mè, 訶子 ko tszè.

Myrrh, 沒藥 mŭh yŏ.

Myrtus, tormentosa, 烏拈 woo nëen.

Myself, 自己 tszé kè, 咱家 tsze këa, 眇身 meaou shin, 身 shin, 我躬 gnò kung, 本身 pùn shin, 親身 ts'hin shin; I myself heard it, 我親聞之 gnò ts'hin wăn che; there is no one but myself, 惟有自身 weî yèw tszé shin.

Mysterious, 奧妙 gaóu meaóu, 微妙 keaou meaóu, 秘 pe, 秘密 pé meĭh, 恍惚 hwang hwŭh, 祕 pe, 邈 mŏ; a mysterious affair, 奇事 kê szé, 奇怪事 kê kwaé szé; the will of heaven is mysterious, 天心微妙 t'hëen sin weî meaóu; mysterious phrases, 隱語 yìn yù: mysterious books, 祕書 pe shoo.

Mystery, 深妙的事 shin meaóu teĭh szé; the Romanists use, 聖事 shíng szé; to conceive mysteries, 懷玄 hwaê heuên.

Mytilus, fluviatilis, 蚌 pang; do. margaritiferus, 蚌蝥 chay gaou.

N

Nag, 小馬 seaòu mà, 馬駒 mà keu.

Nail, of the finger, 指甲 chè këă, 爪甲 jaòu këă, 搔 jaou; a nail or pin, 釘 ting, 丁 ting; an iron nail, 鐵釘 t'hëĕ

ting; a sort of nail, 鍮鐳 pow gow; to drive a nail, 打釘 tà tíng.

To NAIL, 以釘釘物 è ting tíng wŭh; to nail to the cross, 釘十字架 tíng shĭh tszé këá.

NAKED, 裸 kwò, 赤身 tsĭh shin, 光身 kwang shin, 體 chen, 倮 ko, 蠃 lo, 躶 lo, 躶體 kŏ leĭh; the naked body, 赤體 tsĭh t'hè, 裸裎 kò ching, 蠃 lo; to clothe the naked, 衣裸 e kò; naked feet, 光脚 kwang këŏ.

NAKEDNESS, in the scriptural sense of the word, 羞體 sew t'hè; to discover one's nakedness, 露羞體 loó sew t'è.

NAME, 名 mîng, 名字 mîng tszé; designation, 號 haóu, 名號 mîng haóu: character, 字 tszé; appellation, 稱 ch'hing; the milk name, 乳名 joò mîng; a name conferred on entering school, 讀書名 t'hŭh shoo mîng; a name and surname, 姓名 sîng mîng; a good name, 好名聲 haòu mîng shing, 善聞 shén wăn; a name without the reality, 有名無實 yèw mîng woô shĭh, 名實不稱 mîng shĭh pŭh ch'hing; to buy a name, 買名 maè mîng, 沽名 koó mîng; a name of a deceased person, 諱 hwuy; the emperor's name, 御名 yù mîng; a bad name, 醜名 ch'hów mîng, 不義之名 pŭh é che mîng; to hand down one's name to the latest generation, 遺名萬世 é mîng wán shé.

To NAME, 喚 hwán, 叫 keaóu, 名 mîng, 稱 ch'hing, 諡 mîng; to name one's-self, 自名 tszé mîng; to name every thing, 目諸物 mŭh choo wŭh.

NAME-SAKE, 同名 tûng mîng.

NAMELESS, 無名 woô mîng.

NAMELY, 即是 tseĭh shé.

NANDINA DOMESTICA, 天竹 t'hëen chŭh.

NAN-KING, 南京 nân king.

NANKEEN cloth, 紫花布 tsze hwa poó, 赤布 tsĭh poó.

NAP, down, 毳 chuy, 細毛 sé maôu; a nap after dinner, 午睡 naè.

NAPHTHA, 石腦油 shĭh naòu yêw, 石漆 shĭh tseĭh; naphtha wells, 火井 hò tsing.

NAPKIN, 巾 kin, 手巾 shòw kin, 褐 ke, 祺 ke, 帕 pĭh, 幞 pŏ, 羭 yu she, 帙 keuĕ, 幗 e, 幡 fan; a napkin for the head, 襆巾 fan keuen, 袷 këë, 幘頭 tsĭh yên, 帨

keae ; a napkin for dusting, 拭物巾 shïh wŭh kin, 帉 fun, 紛帨 fun shwuy ; a napkin worn round the middle, 佩巾 pei kin, 帥 shwae, 帨 shwuy, 帍 hwang; a napkin used when bathing, 浴巾 yŭh kin, 帎 ch'hen ; a napkin worn by ladies, 婦人巾 foó jin kin, 帠 hoo, 帣 mŏ, 帗 joo, 帷 wei, 幗 keung, 幏 ke, 幙 môw, 幝 shé, 幟 suy ; a napkin worn in front, 幊 kung, 幪 mûng, 幨 fung ; a napkin for covering presents, 禮巾 lè kin, 帨 shwuy ; a white napkin, 白綸巾 pĭh lun kin; a napkin for covering a vase, 罩 meïh.

Narcissus, 金盞銀臺 kin tsân yîn taê ; narcissus tagetta, 水仙花 shwùy sëen hwa, 黃精 hwâng tsing.

Narcotic, 睡草 shwùy tsaòu.

Nard, 甘松香 kan súng hëang.

To narrate, 著述 choŭ shŭh, 撰述 chuen shŭh, 述明 shŭh mîng, 說明 shwŏ mîng, 纂 tswan, 傳 chuén.

Narration, 傳 chuén.

Narrow, 笮 tsïh, 秧笮 hëë tsïh, 褊小 p'hëen seaòu, 狹窄 hëë tsïh. 陝 hëë, 巉 tsëen, 柞 tsŏ, 扈 gïh, 敛 săn, 陋 lów ; a narrow pass, 陝隘 hëë yïh, 狹隘 hëë yïh, 弇中 yen chung, 窄隘 hëë yae, 陝 gïh hëë ; a narrow path, 徯徑 he king ; a narrow lane, 陋巷 lów háng ; narrow and tight, 窄緊 tsïh kïn.

Narrow-minded, 小器 seaòu k'hé, 褊心 p'hëen sin, 度量狹隘 toó lëáng hëë yae, 愜褊 yen p'hëen, 狹志 hëë ché ; hasty and narrow-minded, 狷狹少容 keuen hëë shaòu yûng.

Narrowly, to escape, 幸免 hîng mëën.

Nasturtium hyemale, 落花生 lŏ hwa săng ; nasturtium aquaticum, 碎米薺 tsúy mè tse.

Nasturtion, 荷葉蓮 hô yĕ lëën.

Nastus, 實竹 shïh chŭh.

Nasty, 汚穢 woo wei, 溷濁 hwăn chŭh, 抹糞的 mŏ fún teïh.

Natal day, 生日 săng jïh, 生誕 săng tan, 誕期 tan kê; natal hour, 生的時辰 săng teïh shê shîn.

Nation, 國 kwŏ, 邦 pang, 邦國 pang kwŏ, 國家 kwŏ këa, 邦家 pang këa, 域 hwŏ.

National, 屬國家的 shŭh kwŏ këa teïh ; national affairs, 國事 kwŏ szé, 政

事 chíng szé ; national treasury, 國帑 kwŏ tang ; national expenditure, 國費 kwŏ feí ; national seal, 國璽 kwŏ sè, 紫泥 tsze nê ; national institute, 翰林院 hán lin yuén.

NATIVE, 本地的 pùn té teïh ; native place, 桑梓之地 sang tsze che té, 梓里 tsze lè, 原籍 yuên tseïh, 本鄉 pùn hëang ; native country, 本國 pùn kwŏ ; native of a place, 本地人 pùn té jin, 土人 t'hoò jin, 本土人 pùn t'hoò jin ; native dialect, 本地話 pùn té hwá, 土音 t'hoò yin, 鄉談 hëang tân, 白話 pĭh hwá ; native copper, 自然銅 tszé jên tûng ; to return to one's native place, 回籍 hwûy tseïh ; natives and foreigners, 內外 núy waé ; natives of a foreign country, 土番 t'hoò fan.

NATIVITY, 生誕 săng tán ; the nativity of Christ, 耶穌聖誕 Yây soo shíng tán ; to calculate one's nativity, 算命 swán míng, 以八字算命 è pă tszé swán míng.

NATURAL, 原 yuên, 天生的 t'hëen săng teïh, 天性的 t'hëen síng teïh, 自然的 tszé jên teïh, 溟涬 ming hîng, 棍成 hwăn chîng ; received from Heaven, 稟受於天 pin shów yû t'hëen ; spontaneous, 自然生的 tszé jên săng teïh ; natural endowments, 稟於天之才 pin yû t'hëen che tsaê, 稟性 pin síng, 本事 pùn szé ; natural disposition, 品性 p'hin síng, 資質 tszê chĭh, 稟氣 pin k'hé, 資稟 tszê pin, 天稟 t'hëen pin, 天賜 t'hëen szé, 天姿 t'hëen tsze ; natural talents, 品格 p'hin k'hĭh, 生知之資 săng che che tsze ; natural complexion, 本來面目 pùn laê mëén mŭh ; natural intelligence, 明德 ming tĭh, 生而知之 săng ûrh che che ; natural productions, 物產 wŭh săn ; natural affection, 情 tsîng ; natural death, 善死 shén szè ; a natural child, 孽子 nëĕ tszè, 庶子 shoó tszè, 野子 yày tszè, 雜種 tsă chùng ; natural influence, 溟涬 ming hîng ; the natural result of things, 自然之理 tszé jên che lè ; natural history, 本草綱目 pùn tsaòu kang mŭh.

TO NATURALIZE strangers, 不分內外 pŭh fun núy waé ; a naturalized stranger, 化外的人 hwá waé teïh jin.

NATURALLY, 天然 t'hëen jên.

NATURE, 性 síng, 理 lè, 性理 síng lè, 天地 t'hëen té; nature's operation in the production of things, 麼盪 mô t'háng; nature supplying its own defects, 關綸 me lûn; the great author of nature, according to Chinese ideas, 大鈞 tá keun, 洪鈞 húng keun, 大塊 tá k'hwaé, 皇天后土 hwâng t'hëen hów t'hoò; the course of nature, 天地運氣 t'hëen té yún k'hé; the light of nature, 本體之命 pùn t'hè che míng, 凡人所稟之天理 fán jin sò pìn che t'hëen lè; use is second nature, 習久成性 seïh kéw chîng síng, 習慣如天性 seïh kwán joô t'hëen síng.

NAVAL officer, 水師 shwùy sze; superior ditto, 水師提督 shwùy sze tê tŭh.

NAVE, of a wheel, 軎 chè, 轋 hwúy, 轋 hwúy, 軺 ke, 轂 kŭh, 枒 yay, 棡 wang, 槽 chow, 軦 ke, 輖 yuĕ; naves in the wheels of war chariots, 暢轂 chang kŭh.

NAVEL, 臍 tsê, 臍齊 pŏ gang, 臍臍 pe tsê, 臍齊 pe tsê, 臍 peïh; the navel of an animal, 毗 pè, 毗 pè; to cut the navel, 斷臍帶 twán tsê taé; the region about the navel is called, in anatomical language, 天樞 t'hëen choó.

NAUGHT, to set at, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ.

NAUGHTY, 惡 gŏ.

NAUGHTINESS, of children, 數趿 sow tow.

NAVIGABLE, 可以行船的 k'hò è hîng chwân teïh, 行得船的 hîng tĭh chwân teïh.

TO NAVIGATE the ocean, 浮海 fôw haè, 航海 háng haè, 漂海 p'heaou haè, 漂洋 p'heaou yâng; to navigate a vessel, 行船 hîng chwân.

NAVIGATOR, 舫人 fang jin, 水手 shwùy shòw, 行船的人 hîng chwân teïh jîn.

NAUSEA, 痟胃 yèw wei, 噰噦 chung yâng, 咽 k'wăn.

TO NAUSEATE, 嫌惡 hëên woó, 嫌厭 hëên yên, 厭惡 yén woó, 發嘔心 fă gòw sin, 嫌噁東西 hëên k'eïh tung se.

NAUSEOUS, 可嫌惡的 k'hò hëên woó teïh.

NAUTILUS, shell, 蠃螺 yìng lé.

NAVY, 船幫 chwân pang, 一幫船 yih pang chwân; navy blue, 二藍 êrh lân.

NAY, 不 pŭh, 不是 pŭh shé, 弗 fŭh, 否 fŏw; to say nay, 咈 fŭh.

Near, 近 kín, 附近 foó kín, 隣近 lin kín, 逼近 peïh kín, 邊近 pëen kín, 將近 tsëang kín, 邇 ùrh, 尷 che, 遮 che, 夾 hëě, 旁 pâng, 比 pè, 庶 shoó, 即 tseïh, 親 ts'hin, 促 tsŭh, 儉 ke, 尼 nê, 彭 p'hang, 覩 lin, 迂 ke, 不遠 pŭh yuèn ; stingy, 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ, 吝嗇 lin seïh ; near, in affection, 戚 tseïh ; familiar, 昵 nê, 殆 t'hae, 比 pè ; near together, 相近 sëang kín, 薑 揹 yĭh nŭh ; near at hand, 適來 shĭh laê, 邇來 ùrh laê ; from the near to the distant, 由邇及遠 yêw ùrh keïh yuèn ; near to the right way, 近道 kín taóu ; near noon, 旁午 pâng woò ; near and distant, 遠近 yuèn kín ; near and distantly related, 近賒 kín shay ; near to death, 有氣無力 yèw k'hé woô leïh ; our parents are very near relations, 父母孔邇 foó moò kùng ùrh ; to pass over the near and attend to the distant, 捨近走遠 shày kín tsòw yuèn ; near 80 years of age, 年近八十 nëên kín pă shĭh ; near about, 多少 to shaòu, 上下 sháng hëá, 梗概 kang kaé, 大約 tá yŏ, 量約 lëáng yŏ, 汔 heïh.

Nearly, 幾尺 chè chĭh 幾乎 kè hoó, 幾於 kè yû, 庶幾 shoó kè, 庶乎 shoó hoó, 尚 sháng, 殆及 taé keïh, 傀 kwuy ; nearly sixty, 望六 wáng lŭh ; the moon nearly full, 月幾望 yuĕ kè wáng ; nearly related, 切帶之親 keun taé che ts'hin, 親戚 ts'hin tseïh, 同澤 tûng tsïh ; not far off, 差不多 ch'a pŭh to ; nearly two months, 將次兩月 tsëang tszé lëăng yuĕ ; nearly defeated the object, 幾乎誤事 kè hoó woó szé.

Neat, clean, 淨 tsing, 乾淨 kan tsing, 潔淨 këě tsing ; regular, 齊整 tsê ching ; adorned 裝飾 chwáng shĭh ; handsome, 收飾好看 show shĭh haòu k'hán ; neatness of style, 團結 t'hwân këě ; neat weight, 除皮 choô p'hê ; a neat's tongue, 牛舌 nêw shĕ, 腰 këŏ.

Nebulæ, 瑞邪 súy sëây, 曇 hwuy ; nebulous cloud, 歸邪 kwei sëây.

Nebulomancy, 望雲氣法 wáng yûn k'hé fă.

Necessary, 必須 peïh scu, 需 seu, 浚 tseun, 要緊 yaóu kĭn, 須用 seu yúng, 須要 seu yaóu, 務必 woó peïh, 務須 woó seu ; absolutely necessary, 切須 ts'hëě

seu, 必要 peïh yaóu, 必定已要 peïh tíng yaóu, 不得資斧 pŭh tĭh è ; necessaries, tsze foó, 所須之物 sò seu che wŭh ; daily necessaries, 日用 jĭh yúng ; to provide necessaries, 自備資斧 tszé peí tsze foò ; necessaries for the army, 軍須 keun seu ; necessaries for travelling, 行李 hìng lè ; it is not necessary, 不必 pŭh peïh.

Necessitous, 困急 kwăn keĭh, 窮乏 keûng fă, 手空 shòw k'hung.

Necessity, 免不得之事 mëèn pŭh tĭh che szé, 免强之事 mëèn këâng che szé, 無奈何之事 woô naè hô che szé, 不得已之事 pŭh tĭh è che szé ; what necessity is there ? 何必 hô peïh.

Neck, front part, 頸 king ; back part, 項 hëáng, 亢 k'ang, 頏 kang ; all round, 頸項 king hëáng, 領 lĭng, 頸 ching, 頭頸骨 t'hôw king kwŭh, 脰項 tôw hëáng, 頷項 lŭh hëáng ; a straight neck, 倥 tùng, 直項 chĭh hëáng ; a large neck, 項領 hëáng lĭng ; the neck of a bird, 吭 hang ; the hair of the neck, 頷 ung.

Neckerchief, 被巾 p'hê kin, 帢 keae, 褓 peaou, 頸巾 king kin.

Necklace, 瓔珞 yĭng lŏ, 頸飾 king shĭh ; necklace of silver, 鏗鍚 ya hëá ; do. of beads, 瓔 ying, 連貝飾頸 lëên peí shĭh king ; a sort of ring worn round the neck, 項圈 hëáng keuen, 頸環 king hwân.

Necromancer, 覡 heĭh, 用邪法之人 yúng sëây fă che jîn, 與邪魔交通者 yù sëày mô keaou t'hung chày.

Nectar, 醙醪 tow tow, 美酒 meĭ tsèw, 麽醪 mo tow, 天酒 t'hëen tsèw.

Nectary, of a plant, 花房 hwa fâng.

Need, want, 缺乏 keuĕ fă ; necessity, 必然之勢 peïh jên che shé ; what need ? 何苦 hô k'hoò ; you need not fear, 不須怕 pŭh seu p'há.

To need, 缺少 keuĕ shaòu ; needed for use, 須用 seu yúng.

Needful, 必要用的 peïh yaóu yúng teĭh.

Needle, 針 chin, 鍼 chin, 箴 chin, 鉢紀 shŭh kè, 鍤 chă ; needle and thread, 針線 chin sëén, 紉箴 jin chin, 綴 chuy, 針綫 chin tsëén ; a long needle, 鉚 heu ; a stone needle, used for puncturing, 棠 tsze, 砭鍼 p'he chin ; the magne-

tic needle, 指南針 chè nân chin, 定南針 ting nân chin; a long packing needle, 包針 paou chin.

NEEDLEWORK, 針紙 chin chè, 縫線之事 fûng sëén che szé.

NEEDLESS, 無庸 woô yûng, 無用 woô yúng, 無故 woô koó.

NEEDY, 貧窮 pin keûng, 貧乏 pin fá.

NEFARIOUS, 惡毒 gŏ tŭh, 刁惡 t'heaou gŏ, 奸詐 këen cha, 兇抱 heung fán, 兇惡 heung gŏ.

NEGATIVE particle, 沒 mŭh, 弗 fŭh, 不 pŭh, 非 fei, 否 fŏw, 莫 mŏ, 毋 woô, 勿 wŭh, 無 woô; a repulse, 辭 szê, 咈 fŭh.

NEGLECT, 俾 woò, 侮 woò, 悗 mun; neglect and inattention, 怠慢 t'hae mán, 簡慢 këèn mán, 輕慢 k'hing mán, 疎忽 soo hwŭh.

TO NEGLECT, 遺忘 wei wâng, 遺棄 wei k'hé, 失顧 shĭh koó, 輕忽 k'ing hwŭh, 玩忽 wàn hwŭh, 廢 fei, 怠 taé, 佚 yĭh, 偝 tă, 傲偝 gŏ tă, 慒懵 tsaou tsŏ; to neglect the main thing, 捨本 shày pùn; to neglect one's business, 廢功 kwàng kung; do not neglect the people's business, 民事不可緩 mín szé pŭh k'hò hwán; to neglect the usual rules, 跳落 to lŏ; to neglect and leave uncultivated, 荒疏 hwang soo; cold and neglected, 騷屑 saou sëŏ; to neglect to examine, 失察 shĭh tsă; to disregard, 不理 pŭh lè, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ; do not neglect your own, in order to weed another's field, 勿舍己而芸人 wŭh shày kè ûrh yûn jîn; not to exert one's mind carefully, 不用心 pŭh yúng sin, 不經心 pŭh king sin, 不留心 pŭh lĕw sin.

NEGLIGENT, 忽簡 hwŭh këèn, 慢易 mán é, 易怠 é taé, 曖怠 heae taé, 簡慢 këèn mán, 簡褻 këèn sëĕ, 邁邁 maé maé, 怠慢 taé mán, 娑婆 so po, 嬗嫚 to mán, 偷薄 t'hôw pŏ, 媮 tuy, 愞 hwan, 邋遢 lă tă; a negligent world, 娑婆世界 so po shé keaé; negligent speech, 眡娗 te t'hing.

TO NEGOTIATE, 經管事 king kwàn szé, 代人班事 taé jîn pán szé.

NEGOTIATIONS, for peace, 和議 hô é.

NEGOTIATOR, 中人 chung jîn.

NEGRO, 黑人 hĭh jîn, 黑鬼 hĭh kwei.

To NEIGH, 蕭 蕭 seaou seaou, 嘶 sze, 馬鳴 mà mîng.

NEIGHBOUR, 隣舍 lîn shây, 隣人 lîn jîn, 隔壁 kĭh peĭh, 街坊人 keaé fâng jîn, 比隣 pè lîn, 隔隣 kĭh lîn; be at peace with your neighbours, 睦乃四隣 mŭh naè szé lîn; village neighbours, 鄉隣 hëang lîn.

NEIGHBOURHOOD, 州里 chow lè, 隣里 lîn lè, 僻居 lîn keu, — 帶地方 yĭh taé té fang; five families make a neighbourhood, 五家爲比 woô këa weî pè.

NEIGHBOURING country, 鄰國 lîn kwŏ.

NEIGHBOURLY, 睦隣 mŭh lîn.

NEITHER one thing nor another, 不三不四 pŭh san pŭh szé; neither increased nor diminished, 不加不減 pŭh këa pŭh këèn; neither too fast nor too slow, 不急不緩 pŭh keĭh pŭh hwán.

NELUMBIUM, water lily, 荷華 hô hwa, 蓮花 lëên hwa.

NEOPHYTE, 新入會的 sin jŭh hwúy teĭh.

NEPENTHES distillatoria, 猪籠草 choo lùng tsaòu.

NEPHEW, brother's children, 姪子 chĭh tszè, 內姪 núy chĭh; sister's children, 外甥 waé săng; a nephew's wife, 姪婦 chĭh foó; nephew's son, 歸孫 kwei sun; wife's nephew, 外姪 waé chĭh.

NEPTUNE, 龍王 lûng wâng, 海神 haè shîn, 海若 haè jŏ.

NERITA, species of, 鷹哥嘴 ying ko tsúy; large do. 沿螺歷 yuên lo mo.

NERIUM, oleander, 夾竹桃 hëě chŭh t'haôu.

NERVE, 筋 kin, 筋節 kin tsëě.

NERVOUS fluid, 氣 k'hé; nervous style, 筆力 peĭh leĭh, 濃筆 nûng peĭh; nervous agitation, 瘰 sŭh; nervous and verbose, 濃淡 nûng tan; a nervous and flowing style, 駁遝 keĭh tă; nervous and robust, 强壯 këâng chwáng.

NEST, 巢 chaou; a nest of thieves, 窩巢 wo chaou, 賊窩 tsĭh wo, 賊寨 tsĭh tsaé; edible bird's nest, a swallow's nest, 燕窩 yén chae, 燕窩 yén wo: the nest of an insect, 颯 fung, 蜂房 fung; a wasp's nest, 露蜂房 loó fung fâng; a bird's nest, 鳥窩 neaòu wo.

NET, 網 wàng, 羅罔 lô wàng, 羅網 lô wàng, 維 weî, 綸網 keuen tsaou, 紘網 hung wàng, 絡網 lŏ wàng, 撩罟 leaou koo; a net for catching birds, 罿 chung, 羅

lô, 罘 foo, 擭 këang, 網 keuen, 罻 hwúy; a net for rabbits, 罘 fow, 罟 fow, 罟 koo, 罛 koo, 罼 peïh, 罝 tsëay, 罦 ŏ; a close-meshed net, 眇 meaou, 數網 sŏ wàng; a coarse net, 罦 foo, 罘罝 fow tsëay, 罭 ya; a net for wild fowl, 罳 mei; a net for catching deer, 罞 mung; the net of heaven, (Providence) 天網 t'hëen wàng; the net of sin, 罪罟 tsúy koo; a bamboo net, 蒲魚抛網 poo she; a fishing net, yû wàng; to cast a net, paou wàng; to fall into a net, 落網 lŏ wàng.

NETHER, 下面的 hëá mëén teïh.

NETT, or dead weight, 除皮 choô p'hê.

NETTLES, dead, or white, 續斷 süh twán, 虎詐 hoò heù.

NEVER, 從不可 tsûng pŭh k'hò; never heard of such a thing, 未之聞也 wé che wăn yày; never mind, 聊且 leaóu tsëay, 聊以 leaóu è; never forget, 靡日不思 mei jïh pŭh sze; never-ending, 靡豎 mei ké; never-dying tree, 不死樹 pŭh szè shoó; never has been, 從來未有 tsûng laê weí yèw; I will never go there, 永不去 yùng pŭh k'heú; it will never be affected, 終不成功 chung pŭh chîng kung; never have children, 永不生產 yùng pŭh săng sàn; it never can be done, 總不爲也 tsùng pŭh weí yày.

NEUTER, 不彼不此 pŭh pè pŭh tszè, 兩個不是 lëàng kó pŭh shé, 兩邊不是 lëàng pëen pŭh shé.

NEW, 新 sin, 生 săng, 新鮮 sin sëèn, 澤 tsuy; a new edition, 重刻 chûng k'hïh, 新刻 sin k'hïh; new and old, 新舊 sin kéw; a new-roofed house, 葺屋 tseïh ŭh; a new-born babe, 新生赤子 sin săng tseïh tszè, 嬰兒 e; a new-comer, 新客 sin k'hïh; a new moon, 朔 sŏ, 朔日 sŏ jïh, 新月 sin yuĕ, 新覇 sin pïh, 弟 yïh; new clothes, 新衣 sin e, 綷縩 tsüh tsze, 鬠鬠 tŭh süh; a splendid new suit, 緹縩 she tsëĕ; newly produced, 新生 sin săng, 幸生 sin săng; new-year's day, 新年 sin nëên, 新禧 sin he, 新歲 sin súy, 元旦 yuên tán, 天臘 t'hëen lă; new year's eve, 除夕 choô seïh; congratulations on the new moon, 賀朔 hô sŏ: do. on the new year, 賀年 hô nëên; sacrifice on occasion

of the new moon, 告朔 kaóu sŏ ; newly-cultivated ground, 新地 sin té, 墾地 kwăn té, 塲 shang ; newly-fledged, 新發毛 sin fă maôu, 羽 chin ; a new method, 新法 sin fă ; a new sect, 新教 sin keaóu.

News, 消息 seaou seĭh, 新聞 sin wăn.

Newspaper, 新聞篇 sin wăn p'hĕen ; the Peking Gazette, 京抄 king chaou, 邸報 te paóu, 轅門報 yuen mûn paóu, 京報 king paóu.

Newt, 蛤蚧 kŏ keae, 蠏 keaou.

Next, 次 tszé, 下次 hëá tszé, 其次 kê tszé, 旋 seuen, 歷 leĭh, 丞 chíng, 枇 pe ; next time, 下回 hëá hwûy ; next month, 下月 hëá yuĕ ; next year, 明年 mĭng nëên, 開年 k'hae nëên : next door, 隔壁 kĭh peĭh ; next day, 次日 tszè jĭh, 第二日 té ûrh jĭh ; next morning, 次早 tzsé tsaòu ; next night, 明夜 mĭng yày.

To nibble, 齩 gaou, 齦 kin.

Nice, soft, 嫩軟 nun jwàn, 綿軟 mëên jwán, 細軟 sé jwàn ; delicate, 嬌養 keaou yàng, 嬌柔 keaou jôw ; exact, 端正 twan chíng, 好好相對 haòu haòu sĕang túy ; nice distinction, 截截 tsĕĕ tsĕĕ ; nice and warm, 安煖 gan yŭh.

Niceties, 玉食 yŭh shĭh.

Niche, for an image, 神龕 shĭn k'han, 香龕 hëang k'an, 祏 shĭh.

Nickname, 混名 hwăn mĭng, 諢名 hwăn mĭng.

Nicotiana, 烟花 yen hwa.

Nidus, of the praying mantis, 螳螂 pŏ tseaou, 蟲 peaou, 螵蛸 p'heaou scaou, 桑螵蛸 sang p'heaou scaou.

Niece, 姪女 chĭh nyù, 內姪 núy chĭh ; a niece's husband, 姪婿 chĭh seú, 甥婿 săng seú ; a niece's daughter, 外甥女 waé săng nyù ; wife's niece, 外姪 waé chĭh.

Niggardly, 慳吝 këen lin, 儉薄 k'hëen pŏ, 儉恪 k'hëen lin, 吝嗇 lin seĭh, 鄙吝 p'hè lin, 拘儉 keu mów, 俯仰 chă ch'hĕ, 慳霧 kŏw mów, 貪遴 t'han lin, 恪 lin, 慷 gae, 澀 sĭh, 纖 sëen, 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ.

Nigh, 近 kín, 隣近 lĭn kín ; not far off, 不遠 pŭh yuèn ; well-nigh, 差不多 ch'ha pŭh to ; to draw nigh, 邇來 ùrh laê.

Night, 夜 yày, 昏夜 hwăn yáy, 定夜 tíng yáy, 宵 seaou, 晚夜 wàn yáy, 宵 seĭh, 霄 kow, 眀 mĭng ; night

and day, 日夜 jih yáy, 晝夜 chów yáy, 夙宵 sŭh seaou; to-night, 今夜 kin yáy, 本夜 pùn yáy; last night, 昨夜 tsŏ yáy; to-morrow night, 明夜 mĭng yáy; the night of the 15th of the 1st month, 元宵 yuên seaou; to go out at night, 夜行 yáy hĭng; by night, 星夜 sing yáy; night-clothes, 寢衣 tsin e; night watch, 嚴 yên, 夜更 yáy kăng; the night mare, 夢魘 múng yen, 眛 mei; night police, 儆直 paóu chĭh, 儆宿 paóu sŭh, 豹直 paou chĭh; night shade, 苦職 k'hoò chĭh, 龜葵 kwei kwei; to pass a night, 過夜 kwó yáy; late at night, 深夜 shin yáy; during night, 夜裡 yáy lè, 夜間 yáy këen; midnight, 半夜 pwán yáy; good night, 安靜 ngan tsing; to lodge at night, 宿夜 sŭh yáy; all night long, 一夜到天亮 yĭh yáy taóu t'hëen lëäng; night by night, 夜夜 yáy yáy, 每夜 mei yáy; a dark night, 黑夜 hĭh yáy; a moon-light night, 月亮 yuĕ lëäng.

Nightingale, 鶯 ying, 鸎 ying.

Niloticus, 亞婆髻 a pô keĭh.

Nimble, 輕趫 k'hing keaou, 儇 heuen, 剽疾 p'eaou tseĭh, 輕剽 k'hing p'heaou, 遫 sŭh, 僄 tsaou; nimble and careless, 挑達 t'heaou tă; agile, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé.

Nine, 九 kèw, 玖 kèw; the nine fountains, 九泉 kèw tseuên; the nine regions, 九州 kèw chow; the nine rivers, 九河 kèw hô; the nine degrees of rank, 九品 kĕw p'in; the nine punishments, 九刑 kèw hing; the nine classifications, 九疇 kèw chow; the nine apertures of the body, 九竅 kèw k'heaou; nine o' clock at night, 交亥 keaou hae.

Nine-fold, 九倍 kĕw peí.

Nineteen, 十九 shĭh kèw

Nineteenth, 第十九 té shĭh kèw.

Ninety, 九十 kèw shĭh; ninety years of age, 耄 t'haou.

Ning-po, 寧波 ning p'ho.

Ninth, 第九 té kèw; the 9th month, 九月 kèw yuĕ, 玄月 heuên yuĕ, 屬月 lé yuĕ; the 9th rank, 第九品 té kèw p'hin.

To nip, 拑 këen; to nip with the nails, 掐 kĕă, 揑 nĕĕ; to nip with the teeth, 咬 yaou.

Nippers, 鉗 k'hëen, 箝 këen, 鐵鉗 t'hĕĕ k'hëen, 鑷 nĕĕ, 鐵鑷 t'hĕĕ chĕ, 鐵鉆 t'hĕĕ chen, 鉆 këen.

NIPPLE, 乳爛 joò naè, 爛頭 naè t'hôw.

NIT, 蟣子 ke tszè; nits adhering to the skins of horses, 蝤蛑 ung tsung.

NITRE, 硝 seaou, 硝石 seaou shïh, 洋硝 yâng seaou; the bearded nitre, 硭硝 mang seaou: the bark nitre, 朴硝 p'hŏ seaou; the crystallized nitre, 英硝 ying seaou.

NO, 不 pŭh, 弗 fŭh, 无 woo, 無 woô, 曼 mân, 莫 mëë; no resource, 不得已 pŭh tïh è, 無奈何 woô naè hô, 無可奈何 woô k'hò naè hô, 無法 woô fă, 没奈何 mŭh naè hô, 只得 chïh tïh; no clue, 未有頭緒 wé yèw t'hôw seu: no matter, 不妨 pŭh fáng, 不相干 pŭh sëang kan, 聊且 leaóu tsëày, 無傷 woô shang, 不拘 pŭh keu; no matter which, 不論那一個 pŭh lún nà yïh kó; no such thing, 萬無是理 wán woô shé lè; no means of escape, 路不通行 loó pŭh t'hung hîng; no road, 窮塗 keûng toô; no occasion, 不消 pŭh seaou, 不屑 pŭh seaou, 不須 pŭh seu, 無庸 woô yûng, 無用 woô yúng; of no service, 無裨益 woô pe yïh: no place, 無處 woô ch'hóó; no means of awakening the mind, 無由開路 woô yêw k'hae loó; I have no leisure, 没得工夫 mŭh tïh kung foo; no abatement, 不二價 pŭh ûrh këá

NOAH'S ARK, 巨舠 keú cha.

NOBILITY, 爵位 tsëŏ weí; the five degrees of nobility, 五爵 woô tsëŏ; to confer nobility, 賜爵 tszé tsëŏ.

NOBLE, as to station, 貴 kweí, 隆貴 lung kweí, 尊 tsun, 崇 tsung; noble as to value, 寶 paòu; noble as to mind, 豪氣 haôu k'hé, 傑 heae, 俠 hëë, 豪俠 haou hëë, 忼慨 k'hang k'haé; noble freedom, 倜然 teaou jên; a noble family, 大家 tá këa; noble and base, 貴賤 kweí tsëën; a noble-minded man, 英傑之人 ying këë che jîn; that horse has a noble bearing, 其馬蹻蹻 kê mà keaou keaou.

NOBLEMAN, 卿 king, 公卿 kung king, 公候 kung hôw.

NOBODY, 無人 woô jîn; no body regards it, 没人理 mŭh jîn lè.

NOCTURNAL, 依裡的 yáy lè teïh.

TO NOD the head, 點頭 tëën t'hôw; to nod assent, 首肯 show k'hăng; to nod to sleep, 打盹 tà tun.

NODES, of the moon, 胶 keaou.

NOISE, 聲 shing, 響 heäng, 音 yin, 譟 saou, 嘲嘈 laou tsaou, 喧嘈 seuen tsaou, 嘈吽 tsaou wŭh, 譀 yang, 吭 hang, 嚇 fan, 嚱嚱 he he, 囂 heaou, 囋 hëen, 喧譁 seuen hwa, 喧鬧 seuen naòu, 讙 hwan, 吽 hwuy, 嚷 jang, 慷咳 k'hang hae, 沖 ch'hung, 躁 tsaou, 吱吱 che che, 啁 chow, 吟 keaé, 呿 k'hew, 呯呯 p'hing p'hing, 呵 p'ho, 吹 hwuy, 哰 laou, 嘮 leŭh, 哽 king, 嗥 heaou, 嘵 hoo, 咬喚 heuen hwán, 喔 yŭh, 啞 yŭh, 嗌 ke, 嘽 tan, 嗐 yang, 嘭 p'hăng, 嘱 lé, 譁 hwa, 譮譮 tsă tsă, 軮 yang yă; to make a noise, 吵鬧 chaou naòu, 打鬧 tà naòu; a loud noise, 嘭 p'haou; the noise of trees shaken by the wind, 唊 leĭh; a noise in the ears, 獸 tsew, 吰 hung, 嚝 hŭh, 嚃嚃 ung ung, 嚪 tan; the noise of talking, 話譀 hwá nân; the noise of anger, 呴 how; the noise of a multitude, 啾啷 tsew tseĭh; the noise of vomiting, 謼 hŏ, 欯 hŭh, 癭 ying; noise and confusion, 嘈雜 tsaou tsă, 嘈囋 tsaou tsan; the noise of waters, 濯汫 hŏ hwuy; the noise of waves, 渢渢 fung hung hung, 泠泠 ling ling, 滂渤 păng p'ŏ, 澎澼 p'hang pé, 滂澼 pang pé; the noise of beating the air, 敲 peaou, 攻 k'hung; the noise of rubbing wood, 擖擖 kăh kĕă; the noise of splitting wood, 枰 p'hing; the noise of tearing silks, 幰 chow; the noise of striking, 揊 mĭh, 揃 tsëen, 敲 攲 peĭh kow.

NOISY, 嘮叨 laou taou, 嘮呶 laou naou, 嘲嘈 laou tsaou.

NOISED ABROAD, 風聞 fung wăn.

NOISOME, 有傷的 yèw *shang teĭh.*

NOMINAL, 有名的 yèw mîng teĭh, 色目 sĭh keaóu; nominal rank, 病坊 píng fâng; nominal but not real, 有名無實 yèw mîng woô shĭh, 辟名 peĭh mîng.

TO NOMINATE, 稱名 ch'ing mîng, 題名 tê mîng, 喚名 hwán mîng, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo, 起名 k'hè mîng.

NON-ABILITY, 無能 woô năng.

NON-APPEARANCE, 不現出來的 pŭh hëén ch'hŭh laê teĭh.

NONAGENARIAN, 鬐 t'haou.

NONCONFORMIST, 不從俗者 pŭh tsûng sŭh chày.

NONE, 沒有的 mŭh yèw

teih, 無有 woô yèw; none could obtain a victory, 皆不能取勝 keae pŭh năng tseù shíng.

Non-essential, 末 mŏ.

Non-existence, 無有 woô yèw.

Nonplus, 進退無路 tsín t'húy woô loó; nonplussed, 急殺 keĭh shă, 狼狽 lâng peí, 上不上下不下 sháng pŭh sháng hëá pŭh hëá.

Nonsense, 糊說 hoô shwŏ, 不成話 pŭh chìng hwá, 混帳 hwăn chang, 讒詖 cha na, 泥說 nê shwŏ, 誕詞 tán, 囉啐 lan laou, 絲說 sze nà, 無情無緒 woô tsîng woô seu.

Noodle, 愚人 yû jîn.

Nook, 角 këŏ.

Noon, 午 woò, 中午 chung woò, 正午 chíng woò, 午時 woò shê, 晏 gan 晝 chów; to rest at noon, 停午 tíng woò, 亭午 tíng woò; a noon-day breeze, 見 heung; forenoon, 上午 sháng woò; afternoon, 下午 hëá woò.

Noose, 結 këĕ.

Nor, neither too fast nor too slow, 不急不緩 pŭh keĭh pŭh hwán.

North, 北 pĭh, 僕 kin; the north wind, 北風 pĭh fung, 廊 lëang; in the north, 在北邊 tsaé pĭh pëen; situated northward, and facing the south, 坐北向南 tsó pĭh hëáng nân; the north star, Ursa Major, 北斗 pĭh tòw, 天樞 t'hëen ch'hoó, 魁 foo, 北星 pĭh sing, 北辰 pĭh shîn; the north pole, 北極 pĭh keĭh; north and south, 北南 pĭh nân, 廣輪 kwàng lûn, 廣袤 kwàng mow; the north side of a hill, 山陰 san yîn; north-country man, 外江老 waé këang laòu, 北人 pĭh jîn; the north-west corner of a house, 屋漏 ŭh lów; the north sea, 北冥 pĭh mîng; a north-east wind, 炎風 yen fung, 融風 yûng fung; towards the north, 向北 hëáng pĭh.

North-east, 東北 tung pĭh; north-west, 西北 se pĭh.

Northward, 照北 chaóu pĭh, 向北 hëáng pĭh; to remove northward, 北遷 pĭh tsëen.

Northerner, 畜子 pwan tszè; a term of reproach.

Nose, 鼻 peĭh, 山庭 san tîng; a crooked nose, 庳 pe, 鼾 keaou; the point of the nose, 鼻準 peĭh chùn; bridge of do. 鼻梁 peĭh lëâng, 鼻曷 peĭh gŏ; to bore a hole in the nose of an ox, 鼻牛 peĭh

nêw ; a high nose, 高鼻 kaou peĭh ; a flat do. 扁鼻 p'hĕen peĭh ; a turned-up nose, 鉤鼻 kow peĭh ; to stop the nose, 掩鼻 yèn peĭh ; bleeding at the nose, 鼻出血 peĭh ch'hŭh heuĕ, 衄 nŭh.

Nose-bag, for feeding horses, 帳 chin, 飼馬囊 sze mà tŏ, 褭囊 yen nàng, 幞簍 low tow, 馬兜 mà tow.

Nose-ring, for a cow, 拳 keuen, 棬 keuen, 牛鼻上環 nêw peĭh sháng hwân.

Nose-gay, 花球 hwa kêw.

Nostril, 鼻孔 peĭh k'ùng.

Not, 不 pŭh, 無 woô, 毋 woò, 微 weî, 非 fei, 匪 fei, 弗 fŭh, 罔 wàng, 靡 woo, 蔑 mĕë, 鄙 p'hè, 靡 me, 莫 mŏ, 没 mŭh ; not yet, 未 wé, 未嘗 wé châng, 未曾 wé tsăng, 不曾 pŭh tsăng, 弗曾未可 fŭh tsăng ; not yet proper, wé k'hò ; not so, 未然 wé jên ; is it not so, 不是麽 pŭh shé mo ; is it so or not ? 是否 shé fŏw ; not in the least, 總没有 tsùng mŭh yèw ; not the least, 没些 mŭh sĕay ; not many, 不多 pŭh to, 無幾 woô kè, 有數 yèw soó ; not this then that, 非此則彼 fei tszè tsĭh pè ; not yet come, 未曾來 wé tsăng laê ; not only, 不但 pŭh tán, 不特 pŭh tĭh, 不只 pŭh chĭh, 不啻 pŭh té, 不翅 pŭh che ; not many days, 不日 pŭh jĭh ; may it be or not ? 可否 k'hò fŏw ; is it done or not ? 曾否 tsăng fŏw ; not so good as, 莫若 mŏ jŏ, 不若 pŭh jŏ, 不慾 pŭh yŭh ; not long, 無何 woô hô, 無幾何 woô kè hô ; not far from truth, 近道 kín taóu ; not many, 無幾 woô kè, 聊聊無幾 leaou leaou woô kè ; not necessary, 不必 pŭh peĭh ; not included in the narrative, 不在話下 pŭh tsaé hwá hëá ; not far from, 差不遠 ch'ha pŭh yuèn, 庶幾 shoó kè ; not worth enquiring into, 不足掛齒 pŭh tsŭh kwá ch'hè, 不值深究 pŭh chĭh shin kéw ; not more than a month, 不上一月 pŭh sháng yĭh yuĕ ; not to reject anything, 不蔑 pŭh mĕë ; do not speak to him, 勿與他說 wŭh yù t'ha shwŏ ; not at all, 一色無 yĭh sĭh woô.

Notable, extraordinary, 非常 fei châng, 非凡 fei fán, 不尋常 pŭh tsin châng, 奇異的 k'hê é teĭh ; remarkable, 有名聲的 yèw mîng shing teĭh.

Notary, 書吏 shoo lé, 記事的 ké szé'teĭh.

NOTCH, 刓 tëen ; a notch in a knife, 刀缺 taou keuĕ ; the notch in a cross bow ; 弰 k'how ; the notch in an arrow, 栝 kwŏ ; notch wood as a memorandum, 栞 k'han, 槎識 ch'hae shĭh ; passing through the hills he notched the trees, 隨山栞木 sûy san k'han mŭh.

NOTE, or mark, 字號 tszé haóu ; note of hand, 揭單 kĕĕ tan ; a sort of letter, 函 p'hëén hân, 小書信 seaòu shoo sín ; note of interrogation, 嗎 mà, 乎 hoó, 麼 mo, 呢 nê, 耶 yây, 歟 yû ; note of admiration, 猗與 ê yù, 猗嗟 e tsĕay, 猗兮 e he, 哉 tsaé ; notes in music, 律呂 leŭh leú, 聲音 shing yin ; the five notes, 五聲 woô shing ; a sharp note, 清音 tsing yin ; flat do. 濁音 chŭh yin ; note or commentary, 註解 choó keaè.

TO NOTE down things, 註記 choó ké, 記寫 ké sëay, 記錄 ké lŭh ; noted for extraordinary talent, 典卓異 tëĕn chŏ é ; noted for levity, 填浮躁 tëen foô tsaou ; noted as superannuated, 填年老 tëen nëên laòu.

NOTHING, 無物 woô wŭh, 鄙 pè ; something produced out of nothing, 無中生有 woô chung săng yèw ; nothing to do, 清閑 tsing hëên ; there is nothing to be done, 無可奈何 woô k'hò naè hô ; it is nothing to me, 與我無干涉 yù gnò woô kan shĕ, 無奈我何 woô naè gnò hô ; nothing greater than Heaven, 莫大於天 mŏ tá yû t'hëen ; nothing like, 莫若 mŏ jŏ, 不如 pŭh joô ; nothing beyond this, 莫甚於此 mŏ shín yû tszè ; nothing better than this, 莫善於此 mŏ shén yû tszè ; nothing to fear, 不妨 pŭh fáng.

NOTICE, proclamation, 告白 kaóu pĭh ; notices of eminent literary men, 文苑 wăn yuen ; a flying notice, 羽檄 yù heĭh.

TO NOTICE, 覺悟 këŏ woó, 見 këén ; not to notice, 不知不覺 pŭh che pŭh këŏ ; to give notice, 通報 t'hung paóu, 知會 che hwúy, to take notice, 看一看 k'hán yĭh k'án ; do. with favour, 照顧 chaóu koó, 照應 chaóu yíng.

NOTIFICATION, 報單 paóu tan, 牌單 paê tan, 牌示 paê shé, 告示 kaóu shé, 告白 kaóu pĭh ; a notification concerning the death of friends, 訃音 foó yin ; excuse us for

notifications not having been sent to all, 恕訃不週 shoó foó pŭh chów.

To NOTIFY every where, 通報 t'hung paóu; to inform, 報知 paóu che, 報聞 paóu wăn, 傳報 chuên paóu, 傳聞 chuên wăn; to notify to superiors, 稟報 pĭn paóu, 告稟 kaóu pĭn, 上稟 sháng pĭn, 上達 sháng tă, 叩稟 k'hów pĭn; notification from inferior to superior mandarins, 詳報 sëâng paóu, 申詳 shin sëâng; to notify to the emperor, 奏聞 tsów wăn, 啓奏 k'hè tsów, 上本 sháng pŭn.

NOTION, 意思 é sze, 意見 é këën; a slight notion, 一點意思 yĭh tëèn é sze; an idle notion, 虛意 heu é.

NOTORIETY, to seek, 買名 maè mîng, 沽名 koo mîng, 求名 kêw mîng.

NOTORIOUS, 衆人所知的 chúng jîn sò che tĕih.

NOTWITHSTANDING, 雖然 suy jên, 每 meì.

NOVEL, new, 新 sin; novel and extraordinary, 新而可奇 sin ûrh k'hò k'hê.

NOVEL, a romance, 小說 seaòu shwŏ, 稗說 paé shwŏ; romances and novels, 野史小說 yày shè seaòu shwŏ.

NOVELTY, 新事 sin szé.

NOVEMBER, 西洋十一月 se yâng shĭh yĭh yuĕ,

NOUGHT, 無物 woô wŭh; to come to nought, 歸無 kwei woô; to set at nought, 不理 pŭh lè, 看輕 k'hán k'hing.

NOVICE, 初學 ts'hoo hëŏ; a novice in religion, 新入教 sin jŭh keaôu, 新歸道 sin kwei taóu.

NOUN, 物名 wŭh mîng.

NOURISH, 養活 yàng hwŏ, 養育 yàng yŭh, 培養 pei yàng, 誕育 tán yŭh, 陶養 taou yàng, 養長 yàng châng, 豢養 hwan yàng, 培補 pei poò, 鞠育 keŭh yŭh, 供養 kùng yàng, 醫養 yŭh yàng, 顧 e, 宦 hwan, 將 tsëang, 恼 heŭh, 毒 yŭh, 飜 fan, 孚 fow, 谷 kŭh, 保 paòu, 饒 sew; to nourish well, 善養 shén yàng; he ordered the concubine of a great officer to nourish the young prince, 使大夫之妾食子 shè tá foo che tsëĕ szé tszè; to nourish one's parents, 奉養 fung yàng; to nourish life, 養生 yàng săng, 飜 fan; to nourish as a mother, 嫗 gow; the earth nourishes, 地嫗人 té gow jîn; to nourish virtue, 育德 yŭh tĭh; to nourish delicately, 嬌養 keaou yàng.

NOURISHMENT, 養生之物 yàng săng che wŭh.

Now, 今 kin, 現在 hëén tsaé, 如今 joô kin, 今而今 kin ûrh, 今且 kin tsëày, 今而今 ûrh kin, 于今 yû kin, 目今 mŭh kin, 當下 táng hëá, 現今 hëén kin, 今時 kin shê, 當今 táng kin, 今夫今 kin foo, 此刻 tszè k'hĭh, 今茲 kin tsze, 即時 tseĭh shê; just now, 方纔 fang tsaé, 綱纔 káng tsaé; until now, 迄今 keĭh kin, 迨今 taé kin, 及今 keĭh kin; now, moreover, 方且 fang tsëày; now, further, 且夫 tsëày foo; now as, 且如 tsëày joô; now as the story goes, 且說 tsëày shwŏ, 話說 hwá shwŏ, 却說 këŏ shwŏ; now and then, 三五時 san woô shê.

NOXIOUS, 惡 gŏ, 邪 sëây, 毒 tŭh; noxious plant, 惡草 gŏ tsaòu; noxious effluvia, 癘 lé; noxious serpent, 惡蛇 gŏ shây; noxious productions, 地慝 té neĭh; noxious influence, 毒氣 tŭh k'hé, 沴 lé.

NUCLEUS, 核 hih, 仁子 jin tszè, 核仁 hĭh jin.

NUGATORY, to render, 辜負 koo foó; to render nugatory one's favour, 辜負恩典 koo foó gnăn tëèn.

NUISANCE, 掩鼻而過之物 yèn pé ûrh kwó che wŭh.

NULL, and void, 歸無用 kwei woô yúng.

TO NULLIFY, 荒棄 hwang k'hé.

NULLITY, 無物 woô wŭh.

TO BE NUMBED, with cold, 僇冰 leaou k'hew; the feet numbed with cold, 跔 keu, 麗 lé.

NUMBER, 數 soó; 數目 soó mŭh; a fixed number 定數 tĭng soó, 定額 tĭng gih; their number did not stop at millions, 其麗不億 kê lé pŭh yĭh; to come in a great number, 猥來 wei laê; what number, 第幾號 tè kè haóu, 第幾數目 té kè soó mŭh; the science of numbers, 算學 swán hëŏ, 數學 soó hëŏ, 算法 swán fă.

TO NUMBER, 算 swán, 打算 tà swán, 計算 ké swán, 計數 ké soó; to number with the eyes, 睫 këén.

NUMBERLESS, 無數 woô soó.

NUMBNESS, of the feet, 疕 pe, 痿 juy, 痺 pe; numbness in general, 癱瘓 t'han hwan, 痿痿 wei wei, 癟 wăn, 癖 seĭh.

NUMERAL, 數 soó; a numeral for carriages, 輛 leàng, 乘

shíng; for cattle, 隻 chĭh, 頭 t'hôw; for things, 件 këén; for houses, 間 këen, 房 fâng; for fish, 尾 wei; for horses, 匹 p'heĭh; for cloth, 疋 peĭh; for draughts, 口 k'hòw; for sheets, 張 chang; for knives, 把 pà; for cash, 文 wăn; for trees, 株 choo; for books, 本 pùn; for works, 部 p'hoó; for men, 個 kó; for gentlemen, 位 weí; for beads, 顆 kò; see under the word One.

Numeration, 算法 swán fă

Numerous, 多 to, 衆 chúng, 黎 lé, 繁 fân, 蕃 fan, 紛 fun, 頒 fun, 豐 fung, 夥 ho, 數 soó, 庶 shoó, 詵 sin, 巨 keú, 鴻 鸿 yung hung, 隆 多 lung to, 甡 甚 să tă, 駪 駪 jing jing, 莘 莘 sin sin, 增 增 tsăng tsăng, 溱 溱 tsin tsin, 潺 潺 tsan tsan, 濟 濟 tsê tsê, 粲 衆 tsan chúng, 紛 紛 fun fun, 烝 衆 ching chúng, 蜎 衆 kwăn chúng, 縰 莘 se sin, 繽 繽 pin pin, 職 職 chĭh chĭh, 觀 多 kwan to, 嬪 然 pin jên, 猥 weí, 殷 yìn, 佾 urh, 僎 yŏ, 庸 tsung, 彭 p'hăng, 易 yâng 泄 é, 泡 搜 p'haou saou, 尼 nê, 甫 foo, 枕 ke, 稠 chow; how numerous! 芬 哉 fun tsae; how numerous are the hosts of things! 魂 魂 萬物 hwăn hwăn wán wŭh; numerous banditti, 巨 盜 keú taóu, 充 斥 ch'hung chĕ; to assemble numerously, 蟻 聚 é tseú, 蟻 隊 é tuy; a numerous progeny: 蕃 衍 fan yen; a numerous population, 蕃 庶 fan shoó; numerous stratagems, 百 計 pĭh ké.

Nummullaria, 黃 繁 縷 hwâng fân loo.

Nun, 尼 nê 妮 姑 nê koo, 尼 僧 nê săng, 女 尼 neù nê, 師 姑 sze koo, 邱 尼 k'hew nê; 髡 尼 sĕen nê: the Romanists call them, 修 道 女 sew taóu nyù, 修 行 女 sew hâng nyù.

Nunnery, 庵 gan, 庵 堂 gan tâng, 尼 姑 庵 ne koo gan, 廔 窣 too soo: the Romanists say, 女 修 道 院 nyù sew taóu yuén.

Nuptial, ceremonies, 嘉 禮 kea lè, 婚 姻 之 禮 hwăn yin che lè.

Nurse, wet, 乳 媪 joò gow, 乳 母 joò moò, 嬭 媽 naè mà, 嬭 婆 naè pô; dry nurse, 媽 mà, 老 媽 laòu mà, 阿 媽 a mà, 嫂 嫂 saòu saòu.

To nurse, 嬌 養 keaou yàng, 培 養 pei yàng, 供 養 kúng yàng, 培 補 pei poò, 調 養 teaou yàng. 養 身 yàng shin, 鞠 yŭh, 養 育 yàng yŭh

Nurture, 鞠 yŭh, 毓 yŭh,

供養之事 kung yàng che szé.

Nut, 核子 hǐh tszè, 核仁 hǐh jin; a nut-shell, 殼 kŭh; the nut of an axle-tree, 轄 keaou.

Nutmeg, 荳蔻 tów k'hów, 荳花 tów ków, 玉菓 yŭh kwò, 肉蔻 jŭh k'hów, 玉蔻 yŭh k'hów.

Nutriment, 養生之物 yàng săng che wŭh.

Nutritious and meager, 淳灕 tun le.

Nymph, 童女 tûng nyù; nymph of the beetle, 蠙 tsze; nymphs of the moon, 嫦娥 châng gô, 夸娥 kwa gô.

Nymphœa nelumbo, joints of, 藕節 gow tsĕĕ.

O

Oaf, 愚人 yû jin, 笨子 pún tszè.

Oak, 橡 sëäng, 杼 seu, 櫟 leĭh, 櫪 leĭh, 柞 chwang, 楺 揄 how joo, 梗木 pëen mŭh.

Oak-gall, 無食子 woô shĭh tszè.

Oakum, 脗 nëen, 筋 joo.

Oar, 槳 tseĭh, 槳 tsëäng, 櫓 loò, 櫂 chaou, 柂 e, 橈 jaou, 舵 tseĭh, 棹 e, 棹 chaou, 櫂 kaou. 艫 lo, 艄 chaou, 艨 tsëang, 艣 jaou, 艫 loo, 艤 tsëĕ.

Oath, 盟 ming, 詛盟 tsoó ming, 盟約 ming yŏ, 誓 shé; to take an oath, 發誓 fă shé, 起誓發願 k'hè shé fă yuén; to violate an oath, 背盟 peí ming, 負誓 fŏw shé; after an oath there is no more doubt, 盟後無疑 ming hôw woô ê; an oath binds to fidelity, 誓約信 shé yŏ sín; oaths and curses, 詛誓 tsoó shé, 咒詛 chów tsoó, 咒 tow.

Oats, 粗麥 ts'hoo mĭh, 雀麥 tsëŏ mĭh, 蕎 yŏ, 燕麥 yén mĭh, 玲瑯麥 ling tang mĭh; oatmeal cakes, 餈 fei.

Obdurate, 硬心 gnăng sin, 固執 koó chĭh, 硬執 gnăng chĭh, 發硬 fă gnăng, 牛心的 nêw sin teĭh.

Obduracy, 鉅 keu, 固執己見 koó chĭh kè këén.

Obedience, 順意 shún é; implicit obedience, 渠遵 lin tsun, 順命之德 shún ming

che tïh ; filial obedience, 孝順 heaóu shún, 孝敬之心 heaóu kíng che sin.

Obedient, 頹順 tuy shún, 順良 shún lëâng, 順從 shún tsûng, 惠順 hwúy shún, 遵從 tsun tsûng, 頹然 tuy jên, 婉 yuen, 僞 t'uy, 坤 kwăn, 嬝 e, 孫 sún, 遜 sún, 柔 jôw, 頼 kew kew, 唧 hô ; obediently maintain and reverently practice, 遵守奉行 tsun shòw fung hîng ; obedient to commands, 遵命 tsun míng, 聽命 t'híng míng ; an obedient will, 遜志 sún ché ; compliant, 依從 e tsûng, 依隨 e sûy ; to reduce to obedience, 使人歸順 shè jîn kwei shún.

Obeisance, to perform, 擎跽 king keú, 叩頭 k'hów t'hôw, 跪拜 kwei paé, 踹跽 chang keú, 蹞 pae ; ceremonies observed on seeing a superior, 拜見之禮 paé këén che lè.

Obelisk, 尖石牌 tsëén shïh paê.

Obesity, 痴 feî, 膀胱 păng hăng, 疮 hëă, 腫 tsung.

To obey, 順 shún, 聽 t'íng, 聽順 t'híng shún, 遵依 tsun e, 順從 shún tsûng, 緣 yuên ; to obey orders, 聽命 t'híng míng, 聽從 t'híng tsûng, 遵照 tsun chaóu ; to obey the laws, 遵法 tsun fă, 遵守 tsun shòw, 循法 sûn fă.

Object, 向 hëáng, 向頭 hëáng t'hôw, 向望 hëáng wáng ; one object, 一致 yïh ché ; the object of the mind, 志 ché, 心志 sin ché, 止 chè ; a final object, 終向 chung hëáng, 歸向 kwei hëáng, 歸所 kwei sò ; to fix an object, 定個向頭 tíng kó hëáng t'hôw ; rest satisfied with your object, 安汝止 gnan joô chè ; that towards which the mind is directed, 心所向 sin sò hëáng, 志向 ché hëáng ; a mark for firing at, 鵠 kŭh, 的 teïh ; an object placed before the eyes, 設立在眼前的 shĕ leïh tsaé yèn tsëên teïh.

To object, 咈 fŭh, 不依 pŭh e, 不從 pŭh tsûng, 當面說不是 tang mëén shwŏ pŭh shé, 辯駁 pëén pŏ.

Objection, 辯論之話 pëén lún che hwá, 妨礙 fáng gaê, 脅 hëĕ.

To objurgate, 儆戒 king keaé, 責比人 tsïh pè jîn.

Oblation, 奉獻的物 fung hëén teïh wŭh, 上獻爲祭 sháng hëén wei tsé, 送上的物 súng sháng teïh wŭh.

OBLIGATION, 索 sŏ, 逋負 poo foó, 本分 pùn fún, 本當 pùn táng, 職分 chĭh fún; anything due, 該當的 kae táng teĭh, 理當的 lè táng teĭh; obligations of benevolence and righteousness, 仁義之羈絆 jîn é che ké pwán.

To OBLIGE, compel, 勉强 mëèn këâng, 強迫 këâng pĭh, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh, 逼勒 peĭh lĭh, 矯强 keaou këâng, 强人 këâng jîn, 催逼 tsuy peĭh, 催緊 tsuy kĭn; to cause, 勒令 lĭh lĭng; to oblige one to be a witness, 令爲証 lĭng wei chĭng; to be obliged to one, 受其人情 shów kê jîn tsing; very much obliged to you, 多蒙 to mûng, 叨蒙 t'haou mûng; to oblige a person by civil treatment, 將就人家 tsëang tséw jîn këa, 相就 sëang tséw, 體貼 t'hè tëĕ; to be obliged to do anything, 不得已而作 pŭh tĭh é ûrh tsŏ, 只得依從 chĭh tĭh e tsûng.

OBLIGING, courteous, 有禮 yèw lè; kind, 有心 yèw sin; obliging conduct, 慈和 tszê hô, 委婉 wei yuen.

OBLIQUE, 斜 sëây, 仄 tsĭh, 爲 sëay, 辟 peĭh, 歪 wae; oblique rays, 斜陽 sëây yâng; oblique tones, 仄聲 tsĭh shing; not straight, 不直 pŭh chĭh; not true, 不真 pŭh chín; not exact, 不正 pŭh chíng.

To OBLITERATE, 塗抹 toô mó, 删去 san k'heú, 搵 wăn, 抹去 mŏ k'heú; to obliterate the moral sense, 喪良心 sang lëâng sin, 抹了自己的天理 mŏ leaòu tszé kè teĭh t'hëen lè.

OBLIVION, entire forgetfulness, 盡忘記了 tsín wâng ké leaòu; the draught of oblivion, 醧忘 yu wâng; the soup of oblivion, 迷魂湯 mê hwăn t'hang; the tree of oblivion, 無憂樹 woô yew shoó.

OBLIVIOUS, 忘昏的 wâng hwăn teĭh, 無記心 woô ké sin.

OBLONG, 長方 châng fang, 長些 châng sëay, 瓜蘆樣 kwa loò yáng, 鷄蛋樣兒 ke tán yáng úrh.

OBLOQUY, 詬病 how píng, 咒罵之語 chów mà che yù; reproach, 凌辱 lĭng jŭh.

OBNOXIOUS, 有罪的 yèw tsúy teĭh; obnoxious to the laws, 犯法的 fán fă teĭh, 該當受刑的 kae tang shów hîng teĭh, 邪 sëây.

OBSCENE, 婬 yin, 奸淫

的 kan yin teïh, 淫亂 yin lwán; obscene books, 淫書 yin shoo, 淫文 yin wăn; those who use obscene books will go to hell, 造淫書必入地獄 tsaóu yin shoo peïh jŭh té yŭh; obscene language, 淫談 yin tân, 邪言 sëây yên; obscene conversation, 淫詞 yin szê, 蜡褻諢 këa tsaou; obscene dress, 衣 hwăn e; obscene affairs, 邪情 sëây tsing; obscene order, 淫亂之詩 yin lwán che she; obscene pictures, 春宮 ch'hun kung, 秘戲圖 pé hé toô; improper exhibitions, 醜看的樣子 ch'ów k'hán teïh yáng tszè, 污穢的樣色 woo wei teïh yáng sïh.

Obscure, 冥 ming, 幽冥 yew ming, 幽暗 yew gán, 蒙蔽 mûng pé, 晻曖 gan gae, 靉靆 gae tae, 暗昧 gán meí, 映嵣 gang mang, 優倚 gae he, 靉靆 gae he, 紆軫 heu chin, 昏蔽 hwăn pé, 敦溷 tun hwân, 杳冥 meaou ming, 矇昧 mûng mei, 幽昧 yew mei, 瞢瞢 mûng mûng, 曖曃 gae tae, 晦 hwúy, 晞 pe', 曭昧 tang mang, 嗼 mŏ, 瞥 sëě, 晻溘 yen yae, 墋 ch'hin, 墨 mïh, 夢 múng, 懵 múng, 昏暗 hwăn té, 宵 mëen, 茄鬱 yen e, 幽微 yew wei, 冥昧 ming weí, 痤 e, 黮闇 tan kan, 陰 yin, 昏闇 hwăn gan, 靃晦 le meí; obscure traces, 幽跡 yew tseïh; obscure vision, 眊 hwâng, 眇 hwŭh; of obscure origin, 側陋 tsïh lów; an obscure lane, 陋巷 lów háng; an obscure style, 拖泥帶水 to nê taé shwùy. the mind obscured by matter, 蔽於氣質 pé yû k'hé chïh; obscured by dust, 壒 kae; the sun obscured by clouds, 弇日 yen jih, 晻晻 yen yen; obscure and difficult to be understood, 隱昧難曉 yin meí nân heaòu; obscure tales, 冥漠之談 ming mŏ che tan; an obscure region, 幽僻之處 yew p'heïh che choó.

Obsequies, 葬禮 tsáng lè.

Obsequious disposition, 綿軟之性 mëên jwàn che sing, 逢迎人的 fung ying jin teïh, 媚 weí.

Observant, 屑 sëě.

Observance, regard, 恭敬之意 kung kíng che é.

Observatory, 靈臺 ling taê, 觀天像臺 kwan t'ëen sëáng taê, 看樓 k'hán lôw.

To observe, 觀 kwan, 見

këén, 觀看 kwan k'hán, 看見 k'hán këén, 窺見 kwei këén, 闚視 kwei shé, 覽看 lán k'hán, 睹 too; to notice, 知覺 che këŏ; to observe the feast of the tombs, 踏清 tă ts'hing; to observe a feast generally, 守節 shòw tsëĕ; to observe times and seasons, 相時 sëang shê; to observe one's actions, 觀行 kwan hîng; to observe laws, 遵守律法 tsun shòw leŭh fă; to observe the ten commandments, 奉守十誡 fung shòw shíh keaé; observers of the law, 遵者 tsun chày; the science of observing the clouds, 望雲氣法 wáng yûn k'hé fă; to observe in conversation, 說道 shwŏ taóu.

Obsolete, 廢 feí, 廢弛 feí shé, 舊了弗用 kéw leaòu fŭh yúng.

Obstacle, 干礙 kan gaê, 屏擋 ping tàng, 妨碍 fáng gaê.

Obstinate, 固執 koó chĭh, 執拗 chĭh gaòu, 板執 pàn chĭh, 艮 kăn, 强 këâng, 格 kĭh, 刁抗 t'heaou k'hang, 頑鈍 wan tún, 乖迕 kwaé woo, 倔 keŭh, 僬儸 chay lô, 迕逆 woo nyĭh, 嬗 hëen, 悞 meaou, 舛迕 chwàn woo; an obstinate disposition, 抗性 k'hang sing; obstinate and impenetrable, 膠固不通 keaou koó pŭh t'hung, 板執不通 pàn chĭh pŭh t'hung; an obstinate person, 拗子 gaou tszè; obstinate adherence, 拘泥 keu nê; do not be obstinately bent on anything, 無適 woô shĭh; obstinate and unaccommodating, 無變通 woô pëén t'hung; obstinate adherence to one's own opinion, 固執己見 koó chĭh kè këén, 執滯 chĭh che, 凝滯 ying che.

To obstruct, 隔碍 kĭh gaê, 防碍 fâng gaê, 防閉 fâng pé, 雍閼 yûng ŏ, 截住 tsëĕ choŏ, 攔截 lân tsëĕ, 隔閡 kĭh yae, 闉塞 yin sĭh, 拒 keu, 鄣 ché, 嶮 hëên, 抗 k'hang, 否 p'hei; to obstruct a river, 壅河 yûng hô. 反壞 fân jàng; to hinder, 攔住 lân choŏ, 攔擋 lân tàng, 阻止 tsoŏ chè.

Obstruction, 愣 gŏ, 擾 ch'hé. 禁 kin, 滯住 che choŏ, 礙滯 chĭh che, 隄防 tê fâng; an obstruction in the bowels, 痞 pe, 痴瘵 che choô.

To obtain, 得 tĭh, 獲 hwŏ, 孜 kan, 悍 tĭh; to obtain by improper means, 苟得 ków tĭh; to obtain one's wishes, 得意 tĭh é; to obtain

favour, 獲恩 hwŏ gnăn ; to obtain by sheer-luck, 徼倖 heaou hing, 倖獲 hing hwŏ, 僥倖 heaou hing ; to obtain happily, 幸得 hing tĭh ; to obtain deliverance, 獲救 hwŏ kéw ; to obtain under false pretences, 白撞 pĭh chwáng ; to obtain the body of a man in the metempsychosis, 得還人道 tĭh hwân jîn taóu ; to obtain from heaven, 得乎天 tĭh hoo t'hëen ; to obtain happiness, 納福 nă fŭh ; difficult to obtain, 難得 nân tĭh ; those who seek will obtain it, 有求必得 yèw kêw peĭh tĭh.

To OBTEST, 告明 kaoú mîng, 說明 shwŏ mîng.

To OBTRUDE, 推遲來 t'huy tsín laê, 往前來 wàng tsëën laê, 往裡推 wàng lè t'huy.

OBTUSE, 蠢笨 ch'hun pún, 糊塗 hoô toô, 遲鈍 chê tún, 膃笨 loò pùn, 愚膃 yû loò, 戇頭 k'han t'hôw.

To OBVIATE, prevent, 免 mëën ; to obviate difficulties, 免難 mëën nân ; to obviate future evils, 除後患 choô hów hwán

OBVIOUS, clear, 明白 mîng pĭh ; easy and natural, 順便 shún pëën.

To OBUMBRATE, 庇廕 pe yin, 遮住 chay choó, 遮蓋 chay kaé.

OCCASION, opportunity, 機會 ke hwúy, 時候 shê hôw, a very good occasion, 順便幾會 shún pëën ke hwúy, 順時 shún shê ; on all occasions, 隨時 sûy shê, 常時 châng shê ; cause or reason, 緣故 yuên koó, 緣由 yuên yêw, 引由 yin yêw ; he has no occasion to rejoice, 無欣喜之由 woô hin hè che yêw ; an occasion of quarrel, 瑕釁 hëa hin, 釁隙 hin keĭh ; an occasion of disagreement, 生隙之因 săng keĭh che yin ; to take advantage of an occasion, 乘便 shing pëën, 乘幾會 shing ke hwúy ; do. for evil, 乘隙 shing keĭh : what occasion is there ? 何苦 hô k'oò, 何必 hô phĭh ; no occasion, 不必 pŭh peĭh, 不用 pŭh yúng, 不須 pŭh seu, 毋庸 woô yûng ; no occasion to trouble yourself, 不庸費心 pŭh yûng feí sin.

TO OCCASION, 令 líng, 使 shè ; to occasion a violent death, 令人暴亡 líng jîn paóu wâng ; to occasion joy, 致人爲喜 ché jîn weî hè ; to seek occasion, 藉故 tsëay koó.

OCCASIONAL, 不一時 pŭh yĭh shê, 三五時 san woò shê.

Occident, 西邊 se pëen, 西方 se fang, 西域 se hwŏ.

Occiput, 觸 tŭh, 髏頂 low ting, 腦蓋 naòu kaé.

Occult, 密密 meïh meïh' 祕密 pé meïh, 暗暗 gnán gnán, 私下 sze hëá, 深妙 shin meaóu.

Occupation, business, 藝業 é nëĕ, 藝事 é szé, 句當 kow tang, 事業 szé nëĕ; work, 工夫 kung foo, 術 shŭh; the occupation of a scholar, 課業 kwò nëĕ, 緒業 seu nëĕ; the occupation of a merchant, or mechanic, 租籍 tsoó tsëay; possession, 钱 këèn: to attend to one's own occupation, 務本業 woó pùn nëĕ.

Occupied, busy, 不得空 pŭh tĭh k'hung, 沒有工夫 mŭh yèw kung foo, 不暇 pŭh hëá, 有事 yèw szé.

To occupy, to fill, 充 ch'hung, 頡 ch'hung; to take possession of, 占覇 chen pá; to occupy a place, 占所在 chen sò tsaé; to occupy the post of prime minister 身都卿相之位 shin too k'hing sëáng che wei; to occupy the place of another, 替人理事 tê sin lè szé.

To occur, to meet with, 逢 fûng, 遇 yú, 遘 gŏ, 遘 kow, 覯 kow, 遘遇 kow yú, 逢着 fûng chŏ, 釋 shĭh, 適 shĭh, 當 táng, 遭 tsaou, 迕 woo, 迎 yîng. 昉 fang; it seldom occurs, 罕覯 hàn kow; if an affair occurs, 遇有事件 yú yèw szé këén.

Occurrence, 一款事 yĭh kwán szé, 一件事 yĭh këén szé; in the common occurrences of life, 舉動之間 keù túng che këen; a sad occurrence, 難事 nân szé.

Ocean, 大洋 tá yâng, 洋海 yâng haè, 大壑 tá hŏ, 巨壑 keú hŏ, 外洋 waé yâng; the western ocean, 西洋 se yâng.

Ocean-like, 浩 haóu, 汪洋 mang yâng, 瀰洋 meaou yâng.

Ochre, 雌黃 tsze hwâng.

Octangular, 八角的 pă kŏŏ teĭh, 八面的 pă mëén teĭh.

Octave, 過八律復其音 kwó pă leŭh fŭh kê yin, 樂音隔八相生 yŏ yin kĭh pă sëang săng.

Octagenarian, 八十歲者 pă shĭh súy chày, 中壽 chung shów, 耋 tëĕ.

Ocular, 目睹的 mŭh k'hán teĭh; ocular demonstration, 親目見的 ts'hin mŭh këén teĭh; ocular deception, 眩喻 hëen yaou, 曜 yaou.

Oculist, 眼醫 yèn e, 眼科 yèn k'ho, 看眼睛的 k'hán yèn tsing teïh.

Odd, 零碎 ling súy. 剛 kang, 洛 lŏ; the odd days of the month, 剛日 kang jïh; an odd number, 單數 tan soó, 奇數 kê soó; even and odd, 奇偶 k'hê gòw; strange, 奇怪 kê kwaé, 非常 fei chàng, 詭怪 kewĭ kwaé, 珍奇 chin kê, 骸 kae. 古怪 koò kwaé, 奇異 kê é, 佄 kae: thirty and odd, 三十有奇 san shïh yèw kê; odds and ends, 畸 kê. 零餘 ling yû; odd jobs, 零碎工夫 ling tsúy kung foo; odd stars, 零星 ling sing.

Ode, 詩 she, 調詩 teaou she, 詩歌 she ko; the book of odes, 詩經 she king.

Odious, 可惡 k'hò woò, 可恨的 k'hò hăn teïh: very odious, 甚可痛惡的 shín k'hò t'húng woó teïh.

Odium, 怨恨 yuén hăn; to bring upon one's-self public odium, 惹衆人的恨 jáy chúng jin teïh hăn.

Odoriferous, 香 hëang. 芬香 fun hëang, 馨香 hing hëang. 芳澤 fang tsïh, 菲 fei. 薜 fei, 葛 gae, 蓚 gan, 芬 pe fun; odoriferous wood, 香木 hëang mŭh; odoriferous vapour, 香氣 hëang k'hé; sweet-smelling, 矜矜 han han, 矜矜 hân hân.

Odour, 氣 k'hé, 香氣 hëang k'hé, 嗅 hèw. 馨香 hing hëang.

Œdematous swellings, 瘇 chùng, 足腫 tsŭh chùng.

Œolian harp, 風琴 fung k'hin, 風鐸 fung tsïh.

Œsophagus, 膈 kïh, 咽喉 yen hòw: not to go down the œsophagus, 不落膈 pŭh lò kïh.

Of, as the sign of the genitive case, is made by 之 che, 的 teïh. 底 tè; and sometimes omitted, as the king of heaven, 天王 t'hëen wâng; the lord of the country, 國主 kwŏ choò: of course, 自然 tszé jên. 便是 pién shé; of old, 昔往 shïh wàng. 舊从 kéw kèw; of late, 近來 kin laê; easy of digestion, 易於消化 é yû seaou hwá; I never heard of it, 我未之聞也 gnò wé che wăn yày; to speak of, 議論 ê lún; desirous of gain, 貪利 t'han lé; the greatest of all, 最大者 tsúy tá chày, 衆中魁首 chúng chung kwei shòw.

Off, far 遠離 yuèn lê; a little way off, 離之不遠 lê che pŭh yuèn; to cut off, 剪

斷 tsëën twán ; to run off, 奔走 p'hun tsòw ; to set off on a journey, 起程 k'hè chîng ; to pay off a debt, 還債清楚 hwân chaé tsing ts'hoò ; to let one off, 饒之 jaòu che ; be off, 去罷 k'heú pá.

Offal, 汚穢之物 woo weí che wŭh.

Offence, 罪 tsúy, 過 kwó, 過失 kwó shĭh, 罪惡 tsúy gò ; offences against propriety, 違禮 wei lè ; a small offence, 小過 seaòu kwó ; great do. 大罪 tá tsúy.

To offend, 得罪 tĭh tsúy, 犯罪 fán tsúy, 抵觸 t'hing chŭh, 觸犯 chŭh fán, 干犯 kan fán, 唐突 tang t'hŭh, 恰恨 chă chĭh, 忮 che, 抵 tè, 觸怒 chŭh noò, 悞犯 woò fán, 奸犯 këen fán, 陵駕 ling këá, 冒犯 maôu fán, 暑 lëŏ, 方命 fang míng, 抮 tsang, 撰 jung, 擊 keĭh ; to offend invisible intelligences, 褻瀆神明 sĕĕ tŭh shîn mîng ; to offend against reason, 拂 hŏ hoo, 背理 peí lè : to offend unwittingly, 誤犯 woò fán ; to offend purposely, 觸犯 chŭh fán, 冒觸 maôu chŭh ; to be offended, 見怪 këén kwaé ; to offend against the laws, 犯法 fán fă, to offend by abruptness, 唐突人家 tang t'hŭh jîn këá ; one cannot be offended at him, 怪不得他 kwaé pŭh tĭh t'ha ; to offend a superior, 犯上 fán sháng.

Offender, 犯人 fán jîn, 罪犯 tsúy fán ; an old offender, 積匪 tseĭh fei, 案犯 gnán fán, 案底 gnán tè.

Offensive and defensive weapons. 餙器 shĭh k'hé, 兵甲之屬 ping këă che shŭh.

To offer, to present, 送上 súng sháng, 貢 tse, 獻上 hëén sháng, 奉獻 fung hëén, 貢輸 kúng shoo, 羞 sew, 饈 sew, 供奉 kúng fung, 輸將 shoo tsëang ; to offer up as sacrifice 獻祭 hëén tsé, 享 hëàng, 饋 kwei, 禬 kwei, 祭祀 tsé szé, 奠 tëen ; to offer tribute, 進貢 tsín kúng, 納貢 nă kúng ; to offer presents, 送禮 súng lè ; to offer up supplications, 祈禱 kê taòu ; to offer up a libation, 獻祼 hëén kwán ; to offer up taxes, 輸納錢糧 shoo nă tsëên leáng ; to offer up a request, 上稟 sháng pĭn ; to offer battle, 搦戰 neĭh chén ; to offer up with both hands, 捧 fung, 捧上 fung sháng ; to offer for sale, 貶 hëen, 衒賣 hëen maé.

Offering, 餼 he, 餼羊

he yâng, 禮物 lè wŭh, 享獻 hëang hëén : offerings to invisible beings, 餟 chuĕ, 饗 he ; offerings at the tombs of ancestors, 孝享 heaóu hëàng ; a meat-offering, 膳獻 shén hëén ; a small offering, 祝奠 shwuy ; a burnt-offering, 燔祭 fan tsé, 膰 fan, 蕃 fan.

Office, public charge, 職事 chĭh szé, 官職 kwan chĭh, 職守 chĭh show, 任 jín, 職分 chĭh fún ; a public building, 衙門 yây mûn, 公署 kung shoó, 署內 shoó núy, 署中 shoó chung, 衙署 yây shoó, 察房 leaou fâng ; to be in office, 在勢 tsaé shé ; to enter on office, 上任 sháng jín ; to retire from office, 致士 ché szé ; to decline office, 辭職 szê chĭh ; to desert one's office, 逃職 t'haôu chĭh ; public business, 差事 ch'hae szé, 公事 kung szé ; to discharge from office, 革職 kĭh chĭh, 罷職 pá chĭh ; office for permits, 單房 tan fâng.

Officer of government, 官府 kwan foò, 官員 kwan yuên, 員弁 yuên p'hëen, 仕宦 szé hwán, 官宦 kwan hwán, 官吏 kwan lé, 臣僚 chîn leaóu, 有司 yèw sze, 有士 yèw szé, 宏夫 hung foó, 宗官 tsae kwan ; a high officer, 上憲 sháng hëén, 大夫 tá foo, 大臣 tá chin ; a deputed officer, 委員 wei yuên ; an officer off duty, 冗吏 jûng lé, 散冗 sán jûng, 冗官 jûng kwan ; officers in general, 百官 pĭh kwan, 百僚 pĭh leaóu, 諸子 choo tszè ; military officers, 武官 woò kwan, 兵官 ping kwan, 兵頭 ping t'hôw ; civil officers, 文官 wăn kwan : an officer by purchase, 職員 chĭh yuên, 捐納官 keuen nă kwan ; an officer of the royal household, 家臣 këa chîn ; a brother officer, 同僚 tûng leaóu ; an officer who has charge of the hills and forests, 麓 lŭh ; do. of the fields, 田畯 tëên tseun.

Official, situation, 任 jín, 官職 kwan chĭh, 官衙 kwan hân ; official authority, 職掌 chĭh chàng ; official document, 奏章 tsów chang, 本章 pún chang, 案牘 gnán tŭh, 奏本 tsów pún, 文書 wăn shoo, 長檄 chang heĭh, 簡札 këèn chă, 簡策 këèn tsĭh, 具文 keú wăn ; 文咨 wăn tszé ; official duties, 印務 yín woó ; official order, 號令 haóu líng ; official reply, 批回 p'hè hwûy, 批示 p'hè

shé ; official cap, 紗帽 sha maóu, 柱下 choó hiá ; official messenger, 委員 wei yuên ; official offence, 公罪 kung tsúy.

To OFFICIATE, ad interim, 署 shoó ; to put in office temporarily, 置署 ché shoó.

OFFICIOUS, 多事 to szé. 愛學 gnaé szé, 好生事 haòu săng szé ; an officiously polite man must be a deceiver, 禮多者必詐 lè to chày peih cha.

OFFING, 洋面 yâng měén.

OFFERING, 孽種 nëë chùng, 子息 tszè seïh, 後裔 hów é, 後代 how taé.

OFTEN, 累次 lùy tszé, 屢次 lùy tszé, 多次 to tszé, 多少次 to shaòu tszé. 多少回 to shaòu hwûy, 幾遭 kè tsaôu ; often tried and often succeeded, 屢試屢驗 lùy shé lùy nëén ; often changed, 屢易 lùy yïh ; constantly occurring, 常有的 châng yèw teïh, 往往有的事 wàng wàng yèw teïh szé.

To OGLE, in fondness, 轉眼有情 chuèn yèn yèw tsing. 眇 chaou, 眄 睞 mëèn laê, 睆 hwăn, 睕 yuen, 睼 yen ; to ogle together, 使眼往來 shè yèn wàng laê ; to continue ogling, 留盼 lêw pán.

OH ! 噫嘻 e he, 噫噎 e e, 唫咿 shin e, 譆 he, 咨 tsze, 嗳呀 gaé yây, 於 woo, 嗚呼 ming hoo ; oh no ! 吁唏哉 heu hïh tsaè ; oh that ! 巴不得 pa pŭh tïh, 恨不得 hăn pŭh tïh ; oh how wretched ! 痛哉 t'hùng tsaé ; oh ! thou He, 咨汝羲 tsze joò he ; oh ! there is Kwăn, 於緜哉 woo kwăn tsaé ; oh how beautiful ! 於皇 woo hwâng ; oh my Mûng-yûn ! 我那夢雲阿 gnò nà mûng yûn o.

OIL, 油 yêw ; oil of peppermint, 薄荷油 pŏ hô yêw ; oil paintings, 油畫 yêw hwá ; oil paper, 油紙 yêw chè ; oil cloth, 油布 yêw poó ; oil colours, 油漆 yêw tseïh ; oily mouthed, 油嘴 yêw tsúy ; pure oil, 清油 tsing yêw ; fragrant oil, 香油 hëang yêw ; linseed oil, 芝蔴油 che mâ yêw ; mustard-seed oil, 菜油 tsaé yêw ; tea oil, 茶油 ch'hà yêw ; cocoa-nut oil, 椰油 yây yêw ; bean oil, 荳油 téw yêw ; cotton-seed oil, 花油 hwa yêw, 棉子油 mëên tszè yêw ; an oil mill, 油坊 yêw tsïh ; to anoint with oil, 抹油 mŏ yâw. 傅油 foó yêw.

OILY, 有油的 yèw yêw teïh, 出油的 ch'hŭh yêw

teih, 生油的 săng yêw teih.

Ointment, 膏藥 kaou yŏ; ointment for sore bones, 補骨脂 poò kwŭh chè; ointment for sores, 治瘡的膏藥 chê chwang teih kaou yŏ.

Old, 老 laòu; old in years, 年老的 nëên laòu teih, 老邁 laòu maé, 耄 maou; old age, 耆老 kow laòu, 耆 ke; extreme old age, 台背 tae pei, 眉壽 mei shów; old and emaciated, 老羸 laòu lùy; an old man, 老頭兒 laòu t'hôw ûrh, 老人家 laòu jin këa, 老翁 laòu ung; old men, 紛耆 kin ke, 黃髮 hwâng fă, 耆長 kow châng 艾人 gae jin, 媼 顯 how jow: an old woman, 媼 wăn, 姑婆 kan pô, 媼婆 wăn pô; an old mother, 阿負 o foú, 嫗 gow, 老媽 laòu mà, 媼 e, 媼娘 wăn nëâng, 姥 moò, 姆 moò; old womanish, 嫫 hán; an old lady, 太太 t'haé t'haé, 叟 pwan; old and stupid, 老耄無知 laòu maou woô che, 老拙 laòu chuĕ; old and dim, 老眊 laòu maòu; old and weak, 老弱 laòu jŏ; old and experienced, 老練 laòu lëen, 歷年老成 leĭh nëên laòu ching, 老誠練達 laòu ching lëen tă; old and wrinkled, 耆鮐 kaou tae; old and skilful, 秣 meĭ; old and indefatigable, 耄期倦于勤 maou kê keuén yû k'hin; old and young, 老少 laòu shaòu, 老幼 laòu yew, 老小 laòu seaòu; old age and infirmity, 癃病 lûng píng: an old married couple, 舊婚媾 kéw hwăn kow: an old family, 奕世 yĭh shé, 奕葉 yĭh yĕ: old age, 桑榆 sang joo, 眉壽 meĭ shów; old, and not new, 舊 kéw, 故 koó, 故舊 koó kéw; an old friend, 故交 koó keaou, 故人 koó jin, 舊故 kéw koó, 老朋 laòu păng; an old fashion, 老樣子 laòu yáng tszè; *from of old to the present* time, 古往今來 koò wàng kin laé; old clothes, 舊衣 kéw e, 敝衣 pe e, 縕 keae; an old book, 舊書 kéw shoo; an old house, 舊屋 kéw ŭh; an old shoe, 爛鞋 lân heaê; old-fashioned, 故老 koó laòu; old tricks, 故智 koó ché; he is beginning his old tricks again, 故智復明 koó ché fŭh mîng; an old saying, 古語 koó yù; old and durable, 老鐵 laòu t'hĕĕ; to repair the old, 修舊 sew kéw; an old scholar, 宿儒 sŭh joô; to reject the old and adopt the new, 革舊取新 kĭh kéw

tseù sin ; very old, 胡耆 hoó kaou, 歲 tëě : how old are you? 你多少年紀 nè to shaòu nëên kè, 貴庚 kweí kăng ; you are older than I am by one year, 你老過我一年 nè laòu kwó gnò yĭh nëên ; of old, 上古時候 shàng koò shê hôw ; old and virtuous, 有齒有德 yèw ch'hè yèw tĭh.

Oleander, 夾竹桃 hëě chŭh t'haôu.

Olea fragrans, 桂花 kweí hwa, 丹桂花 tan kweí hwa.

Olebanum, 乳香 joò hëang.

Olfactory nerves, 聞臭之司官 wăn héw che sze kwan.

Olive, 橄欖 kan lân, 諫菓 këën kwò, 青子 tsing tszè ; yellow olives, 白欖 pĭh lân ; purple do. 烏欖 woo lân ; wild olives, 柤人樹 tan pă shoó, 膽人樹 tàn pă shoó ; reddish olives, 木樨花 mŭh che hwa ; fragrant olives, 丹桂花 tan kweí hwa ; preserved European olives, 水翁子 shwùy ung tszè ; they also call the European olive, 西洋蔬油之樹 se yâng soo yêw che shoó.

Omen, 兆頭 chaou t'hòw, 先兆 sëen chaou, 幾兆 kè chaou, 祥 sëâng ; a favourable omen, 吉兆 këĭh chaou, 休徵 hew chíng, 禨 ke, 禎祥 chin sëâng, 吉祥 këĭh sëâng, 祥瑞 sëâng suy ; a bad omen, 咎徵 kew chíng, 凶兆 heung chaou, 凶祥 heung sëâng.

Omentum, 肢腰 che yen.

Ominous, appearance, 妖氛 yaou fun, 靈氣 lĭng fun.

Omission, 失過之事 shĭh kwó che szé.

To omit, 失去 shĭh k'heú, 漏 lów, 遺失 é shĭh, 失脫 shĭh tŏ : to omit the insertion of any thing, 漏登 lów tăng : omitted two sentences, 脫落二句 tŏ lŏ ârh keú ; omitted, forgotten to be inserted, 失載 shĭh tsaé ; there must be something omitted, 必有闕文 pĕĭh yèw keuĕ wăn ; to neglect. 輕忽 k'hing hwŭh, 不理 pŭh lè, 遺棄 é k'hé, 捨棄 shày k'hé, 棄置 k'hé chè ; to set on one side, 捨在一邊 shày tsaé yĭh pëen, 擱在一邊 kŏ tsaé yĭh pëen.

Omnipotent, 無所不能 woô sò pŭh năng, 全能的 tseuên năng tĕĭh ; omnipotence, 無極之大能 woô këĭh che tá năng, 無不到之能 woô pŭh taóu che năng

Omnipresent, 無所不在 woô sò pŭh tsaé.

Omniscient, 無所不知 woô sò pŭh che; expressed by 了見 leaòu këén, 正覺 chíng këŏ; which is said to be a complete circle of intelligence, 其覺員明普照 kê këŏ yuên mìng poó chaóu.

On, 在 tsaé, 上 sháng; on the table, 在桌上 tsaé chŏ sháng; on the throne, 在位 tsaé weí; on the right hand, 右邊 yéw pëen; on my side, 祐我 yéw gnò; on a sudden, 忽然 hwŭh jên; on horseback, 騎馬 k'hê mà; to wear a cap on one's head, 首上戴帽 shòw sháng taé maóu; on foot, 步行 poó hîng; on the ground 在地 tsaé tê; on all sides, 四面 szé mëén, 四方 szé fang; on account of 因爲 yin weí, 因由 yin yêw; on the first month, 於正月 yû chíng yuĕ; on good terms, 相好 sëang haòu, 固善 mëén shén; on purpose, 特意 tŭh é, 故意 koó é.

Once, 一次 yĭh tszé, 一回 yĭh hwûy, 一遭 yĭh tsaôu; at once, 一時 yĭh shê; lay on vermillion once, 上銀硃一道 sháng yîn choo yĭh taóu.

One, 一 yĭh, 乙 yĭh, 壹 ĭh, 紂 choo; one piece of any thing, 一个 yĭh kó, 一介 yĭh keae, 一個 yĭh kó, 一枚 yĭh mei, 一件 yĭh këén; one person, 一位 yĭh weí; one affair, 一樁事 yĭh chung szé, 一件事 yĭh këén szé; one volume, 一本 yĭh pùn; one work, 一部書 yĭh poó shoo; one fish, 一尾魚 yĭh wei yû; one knife, 一口刀 yĭh k'hòw taou, 一把刀 yĭh pà taou; one house, 一房屋 一所 yĭh fâng ŭh yĭh sò, 一間房子 yĭh këen fâng tszè; one piece of cloth, 一疋布 yĭh peĭh poó; one carriage, 一輛車 yĭh leàng keu, 一乘車 yĭh shing keu; one cash, 一文錢 yĭh wăn tsëên; one man, 一個人 yĭh kó jîn, 人一名 jîn yĭh mîng; one head, 一顆朱 yĭh kwo choo; one head of cattle, 一頭牛 yĭh t'hôw nêw; one draught of water, 一口水 yĭh k'hòw shwûy; one fowl, 一隻鷄 yĭh chĭh kê; one horse, 一匹馬 yĭh p'heĭh mà; one sheet of paper, 一張紙 yĭh chang chè; one by one, 一一 yĭh yĭh, 一件一件 yĭh këén yĭh këén; one of a thousand, 一萬 këĕ; one in ten thousand, 一萬 wán yĭh; of one mind, 一洽心 hëĕ sin; one says, 一

日 yih yuĕ ; one while, — 面 yih mëén ; one only, 惟 — weî yĭh ; one effort and have done with it, — 勞永逸 yih laôu yùng yĭh ; one after the other, 陸續 lŭh sŭh. 相次 seang tszé ; every one, 箇箇 kó kó ; one and all, — 併 yih pìng ; consider them all as one, 齊而一之 tsê ûrh yih che ; the true one, viz. God, 眞 — chin yih ; the true Lord is only one, 眞主止 — chin choò chè yih ; one another. 彼此 pè tszè ; any one, 隨人 sûy jin ; every one, 各 — kŏ yih ; such a one, 某人 mòw jn ; one while, — 向 yih hëáng ; one eyed, 單目 mŭh, 畸 ke, 眇 meaou ; man with one eye can see, 眇能視 meaou năng shé, 瞎 ne ; one-legged, 單足 tan tsŭh, 跬 kê ; one's own country, 本國 pùn kwŏ ; one's own mind, 本心 pùn sin ; one's-self. 躬 kung, 自己 tszé kè, 自家 tszé këa, 獨身 tŭh shin ; one's-self and others. 己物 kè wŭh ; one half, — 半 yih pwán, 偏 pëen : one's own person, 親躬 ts'hin kung, 親身 ts'hin shin ; one o'clock, — 點鐘 yih tëèn chung ; one connected whole, — 統 yih t'hung.

Oniscus, 蚜蟙 e wei, 蚜蟙 e wei, 蝛蠛 wei shoo, 委黍 wei shoo, 鼠婦 shoò foó, 鱕 fan, 蠽虫 chay chung.

Onion, 葱 tsung, 蔥 tsung, 葱頭 tsung t'hów, 鹿葱 luh tsung, 薤 韭 juy yŏ, 野蕎 chow choo ; wild onions, 山慈姑 san tsze koo : small do 詞子 ko tszè ; boiled do. 藻 e.

Only, 止 chè, 只 chĭh, 祇 che, 嘗 che, 光 kwang, 但 tán, 單 tan, 單單 tan tan, 第 té, 特 tĭh, 徒 toô, 獨 tŭh, 唯 weî, 惟 wei, 惟獨 wei tŭh, 但特 tàn tĭh, 單獨 tan tŭh, 直 chĭh, 維 wei, 聿 yih, 隻 chĭh ; not only, 不但 pŭh tan, 不嘗 pŭh che, 不止 pŭh chè ; only disturbing my mind, 祇攪我心 che keaôu mò sin ; only heaven is perfect, 惟天爲大 weî t'hëen weî tá : it is not only doing this, 不是光做這個 pŭh shé kwang tsó chày kò.

Only-begotten, 特生 tĭh săng, 獨生 tŭh săng.

Onset, 上前之勢 sháng tsëèn che shê.

Onwards, 望前 wàng tsëèn.

To ooze, through, 漏 lów, 漉 lŭh, 滲 san, 滲灕 san le,

漯 sëë, 泄漏 sëë lów, 滲泄 san sëë, 滴 te, 沥 heu; san; to ooze in, 涵 han, han; to ooze by drops. 滴漏 tëë lów; to ooze out, 潑 pō, 溢 lūh, 滴瀝 te le, 瀾 yïu, 瀾 lwan.

Opaque, 黑暗的 hïh gnán teïh, 不透明 púh t'ów ming, 陰黑的 yin hïh teïh, 晻 gan.

Open, 開的 k'hae teïh; wide apart 疎 soo, 稀 he, 稀疎 he soo, 闊 k'hwŏ, 歷 leïh, 疏 soo, 豁膠 këa cha, 舒闢散 shoo sán; an open door, hwa; an open mouth, 叱 hwá, 叭 p'hă, 呀 yày, 听 yin, 哆 ch'he, 呿嗑 k'heu kin; an open place, 孔穴 k'hùng heuĕ; an open dress, 褐衣 seïh e; in open court, 堂中 tâng chung; in open day, 青天白日 tsing t'hëen pïh jïh; an open house, 廂 ch'ha; open and loose, 敷與 foo yù.

To open, 開 k'hae, 打開 tà k'hae, 啓開 k'hè k'hae, 鑿 chaou, 豁 cha, 抶 che, 闡 chen, 抢 抄 cha sha, 易 yang; to open out, 發開 fa k'hae, 袂 me, 汨 meïh, 搤 tŏ, 敲開 pow k'hae, 披 p'he, 撥開 pŏ k'hae, 掊 poo, 舒 shoo, 擺開 pae k'hae, 開張 k'hae chang, 展開 chen k'ae, 豁 hwŏ, 闔 k'ae, 蹀 tsïh, 開闢 k'hae p'heïh, 通開 t'hung k'hae, 拯 p'he, 掊 t'hun; to open out the meaning, 析義 seïh e, 破義 p'hó é, 開示 k'hae shé; to open out an umbrella, 張傘 chang sán, 開傘 k'hae sán; to open out straight, 星 ch'hoo; to open out a stream, 決河 keuĕ hò; to open out one's clothes, 撙衣 seuen e; to open out sluices, 泼 fă; to open the door, 開門 k'hae mûn, 參門 cha mûn, 闢戶 peïh hoó, 解扉 keaè feï, 擗開 peïh k'hae, 闔 wei; to open one's eyes, 開目 k'hae mŭh, 睥目 han mŭh, 豁 kŭh; to open one's mind, 破心腹現情愫 p'hó sin fŭh hëën tsing soo, 破腹 p'hó fŭh; to open a school, 開館 k'hae kwàn; to open shop, 開舖 k'hae poò, 開店 k'hae tëèn; to open the teeth, (to blab) 啓齒 k'hè ch'hè; to open the mouth, 啓口 k'hè k'hòw; to open one's mouth in cursing and swearing, 開口就咒罵 k'hae k'hòw tsëw chów má; to open up a case, 解開 keaè k'hae; to open a book, 披書 p'he shoo, 披覽 p'he lân; to open out a way, 開道 k'hae taóu; to open and expand, 敫 too, 豁 k'hëen; to open wide

the eyes, 肝 kan, 眸 shin, 睡 heih, 瞬瞤 kwei kwei, 瞼 chin, 瞄 meaou, 睛 tsĭh, 瞳 pin, 矐 hwan; to push open, 推開 t'huy k'hae; to open and look over a book. 展閱 chèn yuĕ; to open a book is attended with advantage, 開卷有益 k'hae keuén yèw yĭh; to open out people's dark minds, 開人茅塞 k'hae jin maôu sĭh.

Opening, 竅 k'heaòu, 口 k'hòw; an opening flower, 開花 k'hae hwa, 扶 foo; a crevice, 罅隙 hëa keĭh; no opening or opportunity of engaging in business, 沒有頭路 mŭh yèw t'hôw loó.

Openly, 光光明明 kwang kwang ming mîng, 顯然 heèn jin.

Opera, a sort of singing play, 戲曲 hé keŭh.

To operate on, 攏 lung: to operate on by medicine, 消摩 seaou mô; to work, 做工夫 tsó kung foo, 造工程 tsaóu kung ching.

Operation, 功行 kung hing; operations of nature, 摩盪 mô t'hang.

Operator, 做工夫人 tsó kung foo jin.

Ophthalmia, 痕 l'ang, 眼目痛病 lëang, 目痛 mŭh t'hung, 目病 mŭh ping.

Opiate, 致遲之藥 ché shwuy che yŏ.

Opinion, 意見 é këén, 意思 é sze, 想頭 seäng t'hôw, 意念 é nëen; according to my humble opinion, 依我愚見 e gnò yû këén, 竊謂 tsëe wei, 伏思 fŭh sze; every man has his own opinion, 各有各意 kŏ yèw kŏ é: opinions differ, 意見不同 é këén pŭh tûng; to adhere to one's own opinion, 固執己見 koó chĭh kè këén, 但從己見 tán tsûng kè këén; in your opinion, 尊貴之意 tsun kwei che é; what is your opinion? 尊意如何 tsun é joô hô; to change one's opinion and follow others, 捨己從人 shày kè tsûng jin; to broach new opinions, 布新教 poó sin keaóu.

Opium, 鴉片 yà p'hëén, 阿片 o p'hëén, 鴉片泥 yà p'hëén nê, 泥 nê, 洋烟 yâng yen, 烏烟 woo yen, 黑貨 hĭh hó, 黑烟 hĭh yen; an opium shop, 鴉片館 yà p'hëén kwàn, 烟館 yen kwàn.

Opopanax, 獨活糕 tŭh hwŏ kaou, 白芷糕 pĭh che kaou.

Opponent, 對敵 túy teĭh, 對頭 túy t'hôw, 讎 chow, 賴讎 laé chow, 敵人 teĭh jin.

敵手 teïh shŏw.

Opportune, 當其可 táng kê k'hò, 就便 tséw pëén, 順便 shún pëén, 利便 lé pëén, 方便 fang pëén, 適意 shïh é, 恰好 këă haòu; you come very opportunely, 你來恰好 nè laê këă haòu; very opportunely, 恰切 këă tsëě.

Opportunity, 幾會 kè hwúy, 機會 ke hwúy, 路 loó; one opportunity in a thousand years, 千載一時 ts'hëen tsaé yïh shê; to embrace an opportunity, 就順便 tséw shún pëén, 趁機會 chin ke hwúy, 趁幾會 chin kè hwúy; a suitable opportunity, 該當之時 kae táng che shê, 正時 chíng shê; to lose an opportunity, 失機 shïh ke, 錯過幾會 ts'hó kwó kè hwúy; a convenient opportunity, 便時 pëén shê; just the right opportunity, 正是的時候 chíng shé teïh shê hôw; to embrace an opportunity for evil, 乘隙害人 shing keïh haé jïn.

To oppose, 迕逆 woo nyïh, 違逆 wei nyïh, 禦 yù, 距 keú, 拒絕 keú tsuĕ, 扎 pïh, 咈 fŭh, 對 túy, 對敵 túy teïh, 對反 túy fán, 干 kan, 忤 woo, 牾午 ch'hwàn woò, 抵擋 tè tàng, 違悟 wei woo, 亢 k'ang, 伉 k'ang, 讙 woo, 敵 pé, 倍 peí, 背 peí, 遡 só, 擋住 tàng choó, 用抵 yúng tè, 撒 chè, 舛駁 ch'hwàn pŏ, 礙 gaê, 悍 han, 緯繢 weí hwă, 繢微 hwă hwuy, 扞 kan, 違距 wei keú, 違背 wei peí, 斃 le, 睽 kwei, 掣 pang, 杈 cha, 格 kïh, 椓 chŏ, 搶 tsëang, 摧 tsuy, 詎 keu, 摒擋 ping tàng, 對離 túy chow, 趕 kew, 蹤 tsang, 迎 ying, 逢逆 fung nyïh, 詛 tsoo woo, 防禦 fáng yù, 非 fei, 拄 choo, 扶 fŭh, 抶 k'heu, 背盭 peí le, 抗拒 k'hang keu; to oppose false doctrines, 黜排異端 tŏ paê ê twan; to oppose the laws, 違例 wei lè, 犯法 fán fă; to oppose a judicial sentence, 抗斷 k'hang twán; to oppose the imperial will, 抗旨 k'hang chè; to oppose a magistrate, 抗官 k'hang kwan; to oppose an enemy, 拒敵 keú teïh; an opposing enemy, 菩敵 gae teïh; to oppose banditti, 禦寇 yù k'hów; to oppose heaven, 違天 wei t'hëen, 詭天 wei t'hëen; to oppose a command, 方命 fang míng; to oppose right principles, 逆理 nyïh lè.

Opposite, 對面 túy mëén, 望 wáng, 向 hëáng, 嚮 hëáng;

mutually opposite, 相反 sëang fán, 相向 sëang hëáng, 相射 sëang sháy: opposite the fire, 烊 yang, 煬 yang: long is the opposite of short, 長者短之對也 châng chày twàn che túy yày.

Opposition, 相拒 sëang keu, ; the sun and moon in opposition, 月距日 yuĕ keu jĭh. 日月相望 jĭh yuĕ sëang wáng, 睽違 kwei wei.

Opposed to. 橫逆 hwăng nyĭh, 宇 pŭh, 弼 peĭh.

Oppossum, 幽類 yew ŏh.

To oppress, 壓伏 yă fŭh, 押服 yă fŭh, 暴害 paóu haé, 苛刻 hô k'hĭh, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh, 暴虐 paóu nëŏ, 刻剝 k'hĭh pŏ, 冤曲 yuen keŭh, 冤枉 yuen wàng. 虐 k'hŏ, 抑 yĭh; to oppress the people, 剝民 pŏ mĭn, 壓害百姓 yă haé pĭh síng, 虐民 nëŏ mĭn, 厲民 lé mĭn; to oppress a person, 押服人 yă fŭh jĭn; to be oppressed, 委屈 wei k'heŭh, 委曲 wei k'heŭh, 靡爛 me lân; to oppress the good, 賊賢 tsĭh hëên; to oppress people by violence, 强壓衆民 kcâng yă chúng mĭn, 夾人之脖子 këă jĭn che pŏ tszè; oppression, 威逼 wei peĭh, 窘 kow, 寇 k'how, 薄 këĕ pŏ.

Oppressive laws, 苛法 hô fă; oppressive conduct, 厲作 lé tsŏ, 慘酷 tsàn k'hŭh; oppressive government, 苛政 hô chíng.

Opprobrious epithet, 罵人之語 mà jĭn che yù, 凌辱之言 líng jŭh che yên, 詬誶 how suy.

Opprobrium, 凌辱 ling jŭh, 羞恥 sew ch'hè.

To oppugn, 攻擊 kung keĭh, 攻戰 kung chén.

Optic glass, 千里鏡 ts'hëen lè kíng, 助視之鏡 tsoó shé che kíng; optic nerve, 視之司官 shé che sze kwan.

Optician, 造鏡之人 tsaŏu kíng che jĭn.

Option, according to one's option, 隨人揀選 sûy jĭn këën seuèn.

Opulence, 財帛 tsaê pĭh, 賄 hwuy, 富貴 foó kwei, 豐富 fung foó, 豐盛 fung shíng, 茂盛 mów shíng.

Opulent, 有錢的 yèw tsëên teĭh, 甡 săng; an opulent man, 財主 tsaê choò; to become opulent, 發財 fă tsaê, 積財 tseĭh tsaê.

Or, 抑 yĭh, 或 hwŏ, 抑或 yĭh hwŏ, 淸 han; either this or that, 或彼或此 hwŏ pè hwŏ tszè; is it this way or

that, 是這樣還是那樣 shé chày yáng hwân shé nà yáng: or perhaps it is thus, 抑或如此 yíh hwŏ joô tszè; did he seek for it, or did some one give him the information? 求之歟抑與之歟 kêw che yû yíh yù che yû: is it advantageous or not, 是否有益 shé fow yèw yìh.

Orach, 菜草 laê tsaòu. 藾蒿 shang teïh, 藜蒿 lé teïh.

Oracle, 聖人之言 shíng jîn che yên: prediction, 預言 yû yên, 讖言 tsëen yên.

Orang-outang, 狒狒 fŭh fŭh, 猩猩 sing sing.

Oral, 口說的 k'hòw shwŏ teïh; oral tradition, 遺傳 é chuén, 口授之語 k'hòw shów che yù.

Orange, 柑 kan; small orange, 橘子 keŭh tszè; cooley orange, 橙子 tsăng tszè; large orange, 溫柑 wăn kan; fragrant orange, 香橙 hëang tsăng; mandarin orange, 硃砂桔 choo sha keïh, 桔子 keïh tszè; a kind of orange, 枸櫞 keu yuen, 欘 k'hĕŏ, 枇橘 tseïh keŭh, 橙 ch'ang, 橙 ts'how; orange peel, 青皮 tsing p'hê, 柑皮 kan p'hê, 陳皮 chîn p'hê, 橙皮 tsăng p'hê; the milk orange, 乳柑 joò kan; small orange for preserves, 金橘 kin keŭh.

Oration, 道論 taóu lún, 公論 kung lún, 講道之論 këàng taóu che lún.

Orator, 論道之人 lún taóu che jîn.

Orb, 輪 lûn; the orb of the sun, 日輪 jîh lûn; do. of the moon, 月輪 yuĕ lûn; the moon has not yet filled her orb, 月未滿規 yuĕ wei mwàn kwei.

Orbit, 躔次 chen tszé, 軌道 kwei taóu, 周道 chow taóu, 迹躔 tseïh chen; an orbit described by a planet, 星辰軌道 sing chîn kwei taóu.

Orbicular, 圍圓的 twân yuên teïh.

Orchard, 菓子園 kwó tszè yuên, 圃園 poò yuên.

Orchis, 石仙桃 shïh sëen t'haôu, 鶴子草 hŏ tszè tsaòu, 依樹蘭 e shoó lân.

To ordain, appoint, 設立 shĕ leïh; to fix, 立定 leïh tíng; to ordain a law, 立法 leïh fă; to ordain as an elder, 立爲長老 leïh wei châng laòu; to ordain as a pastor, 立爲牧師 leïh wei mŭh sze; to ordain beforehand, 預定

yû tíng ; to arrange, 安排 gnan paê.

ORDEAL, 試法 shé fă.

ORDER, arrangement, 次序 tszé seú, 屏次 tsăng tszé, 序次 seu, 次第 tszé té, 秩 chíh, 旅次 leú tszé, 舒徐 shoo tseu ; the order of official rank, 依班秩 e pán chíh, 次對 tszé túy, 轉對 chwàn túy ; order, series, 敘 seu ; rank, 科 k'ho : an order of servitude, 官聯 kwan lèn ; to settle the order of brotherhood, 聯兄弟 lëèn heung té ; the order of father and son in the ancestorial temple, 昭穆 chaou mŭh : he marched without order, 行無部曲 hîng woô poó k'heŭh ; to mark the names according to the order in which they stand, 按次點名 gnán tszé tëèn ming ; the empire in a state of order, 天下治 t'hëen hëá ché.

ORDER, command, 命令 míng líng, 勅令 chĭh líng, 號令 haóu líng, 誡命 keaé míng, 言 yén, 鉄弟 lŭh té, 諭帖 joó t'hëĕ, 教 t'heĭh ; to attend to order, 修言 sew yên, 聽命 t'híng míng ; an official order, 策書 tsĭh shoo ; an imperial order, 上旨 sháng chè, 聖旨 shíng chè ; the orders of a king, 聽制 yíng ché ; the orders of a prince, 應令 yíng líng ; do. of a magistrate, 應教 yíng keaóu ; orders of government, 政令 chíng líng, 白麻 pĭh mâ, 黃麻 hwâng mâ, 檄 heĭh. 程 ching ; a verbal order, 面諭 mëèn yú ; an order for money, 錢票 tsëên p'heaòu ; an order for goods, 貨式單 hó shĭh tan.

TO ORDER, 飭下 shĭh hëá, 主令 choò líng, 主使 choò shè, 囑託 chŭh tŏ, 吩咐 fun foó, 告命 kaóu míng, 誥 kaou, 驚救 king chĭh, 使令 shè líng 俾 ping. 俾 p'híng, 呼使 hoo shè, 嗾 shĭh, 帥 săn, 甥 p'híng : to order about servants, 呼奴使婢 hoo noô shè pe, 使喚 shè hwán, 着 chŏ ; person who can be ordered about, 使喚之人 shè hwán che jin.

ORDERLY. 循循然 seun seun jên, 有規矩 yèw kwei keù.

ORDINAL, numbers. first, 第一 té yĭh ; second, 第二 té ûrh.

ORDINARILY, 常常 châug châng, 平時 ping shê.

ORDINARY, according to order, 依次序 e tszé seú ; customary, 照規矩 chaóu kweí keù ; common, 庸常

yûng châng, 尋常 tsin châng, 平常的 ping châng teïh; usual, 照常 chaóu châng; plain. 凡庸 fán yûng, 質賓 chïh chïh. 頓篤 tun tŭh; ordinary clothes, 布衣 poó e, 褻衣 sëě e; ordinary ceremonies. 屢禮 këă lè; ordinary business of life, 生平行事 săng ping hing szś; ordinary occasion, 平時 ping shê, 等閑 tăng hëèn; ordinary style, 庸腐 yûng foo; ordinary talents, 庸才 yûng tsaê, 標樑 hwa leïh: nothing beyond the common, 屢常 këă châng, 常有的 chàng yèw teïh; an ordinary and weak-minded man. 庸儒人 yûng nô jîn: ordinary people, 常人 châng jîn: ordinary concern, 日用之常 jïh yúng che châng.

Ordination, the act of appointing, 設立之法 shĕ leïh che fă; established order, 排列之次序 paê lëě che tszś seú, 調理之規 teaou lè che kwei.

Ordnance, 大炮 tá p'aóu.

Ordure, 糞 fún 屎 shè, 糞廁 fún tsïh, 屎 shé.

Ore, 礦 k'hwang, 磺 kwàng, 鉱 kwang, 鑛 k'wáng; silver ore, 銀礦 yîn k'hwang; copper or iron ore, 銅礦 t'ûng k'hwang, 鈑 să, 鋌 ting, 鏻 seu; golden ore, 金鋌 kin ting; the ore of lead, 鉛 lëen.

Organ, a sort of Chinese organ, 笙 săng, 笙竽 săng yû, 笙簧 săng hwang, 巢 chaou; the Chinese call the European organ 風琴 fung k'hîn; the organ of hearing, 聞官 wăn kwan; the organ of seeing, 視官 shé kwan; the organ of communication, 通其來往者 tûng kê laê wàng chay.

Organic disease, 病入命亡 pîng jŭh mîng wâng; organic bodies, 生物 săng wŭh; organic remains, 生物變石 săng wŭh pëén shïh.

Organist, 彈風琴者 tan fung k'hîn chày.

To organize, 整理 ching lè.

Organy, or bastard majoram. 細葉牛膝 sé yé nêw tseïh.

Organzine, 絲經 sze king.

Orient, 朝東 chaóu tung, 東邊 tung pëen.

Oriental, 東洋的 tung yâng teïh, 東方的 tung fang teïh; the opposite, viz. occidental is 西洋的 se yâng teïh; an oriental, 東方人 tung fang jîn.

Orifice, 竅 k'heaòu, 孔

k'hùng, 孔竈 k'hùng lung, 鼽 kwei, 隙 keïh, 口 k'hòw, 戶 hoó, 門 mûn; the nine orifices (of the body,) 九竅 kèw k'heaòu; the orifice of the ear, 耳門 ùrh mûn; do. of the nose, 鼻孔 peïh k'hùng.

ORIGANUM, 細葉牛膝 sé yĕ nêw tseïh, 茵芩草 yn kin tsaòu.

ORIGIN, 原本 yuên pùn, 始原 chè yuên, 原由 yuên yêw, 來由 laê yêw, 緣由 yuên yèw; root, 根本 kăn pùn, 根原 kăn yuén; foundation, 根基 kăn kê; commencement, 起頭 k'hè t'ôw, 端倪 twan ne, 起初 k'hè ts'hoo, 起端 k'hè twan, 始基 chè kê, 蒲 poo, 首 shòw. 祖 tsoò, 統 t'hùng, 元始 yuên chè, 原頭 yuên t'how, 商 teïh, 眅 余 min lŭh; the orgin of a person, 出身 ch'ŭh shin, 來歷 laê leïh, 關由 kwan yêw: the origin of all things, 真元 chin yuên; the prime origin is the chief good, 元者善之長 yuên chày shén che chàng; the origin and end, 本末 pùn mŏ, 原委 yuên weí.

ORIGINAL, 原本的 yuên pùn teïh; original substance, 氣 k'hé; original ancestor, 始祖 chè tsoò, 鼻祖 peïh tsoò; original state of things, 素本 soó pùn; original draught, 文草 wăn tsaòu; original intention, 原意 yuén é; original chaos, 濛鴻 mûng hung, 濛鴻 mûng hung.

ORIGINALLY, 原來 yuên laê; originally existing, 原有 yuên yêw.

TO ORIGINATE, 原造 yuên tsaóu, 造端 tsaóu twan; the originating point, 端的 twan teïh; the originating cause, 端首 twan shòw, 緣故 yuên koó.

ORION, 觜宿 tsze sŭh; the head of orion, 魁 抗 kwei chin.

ORISON, 祈禱 kê taòu.

ORNAMENT, 采飾 tsaé shïh, 裝飾 chwáng shïh, 修飾 sew shïh, 整飾 ching shïh, 幟 urh, 華采 hwa tsaè; ornament and plainness duly proportioned, 文質彬彬 wăn chïh pin pin; the ornament of a bridle, 轡 fun; ornaments for the head, 首飾 shòw shïh; the ornaments of a woman's head-dress, 幗 kwŏ, 幟 san; the ornaments of a carriage, 騮龍 me lûng; the ornament of a bow, 弭 heuen, 彖 yuen; ornaments for the neck, 瓔珞 ying lŏ.

TO ORNAMENT, 粧飾

chwáng shīh, 紼 fŭh, 載 tsaé; to ornament with a set of fruits, 繡繪全圖 sew hwúy tseuên toô; ornamented, 文飾 wăn shīh, 靚飾 tsing shīh, 彩 tsae, 彪 pew, 彫 teaou, 彰 chang, 彪 pin, 黼黻 foo fŭh; small knives with ornamented handle, 花把小刀 hwa pà seaòu taou; ornamented with silver and tin, 載以銀錫 tsaé è yìn seĭh.

Ornamental, 文 wăn, 彤 t'hung; ornamental feathers, 氈毡 săh jung; an ornamental silk, 錦 kin; an ornamental style, 錦心繡口 k'hin sin sew k'hòw.

Ornithology, 禽部 k'hin poó, 查禽之學 cha k'hin che hĕŏ.

Orphan, 孤 koo, 睽孤 kwei koo: orphans and widows, 孤寡 koo kwà: a fatherless child, 孤哀之子 koo gae che tszè; without father and mother, 無父母之子 woô foó moò che tszè; an orphan born after its father's death, 遺腹子 e fŭh tszè: orphan like, 俜 keung, 孤單 koo tan, 孤獨 koo tŭh.

Orpiment, 雄黃 heûng hwâng.

Orphean, pipe, 簫 seaou.

Orthodox religion of China, 儒教 joô keaóu, 明教 mîng keaóu; orthodox doctrines, 合聖人之教道 hŏ shíng jin che keaóu taóu.

Orthography, 正寫之法 chíng sëày che fă.

To oscillate, 搖來搖去 yaôu laî yaôu k'heú.

Oryza, 米 mè; oryza glutinosa, 稬米 no mè.

Os pubis, 髖 keuĕ.

Os coccygis, 長强 chàng këâng, 膂骾 chang këâng.

Os coccendicis, 尻 k'haou, 骹 k'haóu.

Os frontis, 髑 keaou.

Osia, 挪條 lêw teaôu.

Ospray, 海鶚 haè tsŭh.

To ossify, 變成骨 pëĕn chîng kwŭh.

Ostensible, 明顯的 mîng hëĕn teĭh; ostensibly to learn, but really to get money, 名學實貪 mîng hëŏ shīh t'han.

Ostentatious, 腔 këang, 侉 kwa; ostentatious display, 裝腔 chwáng këang, 賣手段 maé shòw twan, 賣弄 maé lúng, 賣肖 maé seaou.

Osteology, 骨學 kwŭh hëŏ.

Ostler, 牧馬 mŭh mà.

Ostrich, 駝鳥 tô neaòu.

Other, 別 pĕĕ, 他 t'ha;

others, 別人 pëë jîn, 他人日曩 t'ha jîn nang jîh; do unto others as you would be done by. 所欲必推 所惡勿施 sò yuh peih ch'huy, sò woó wŭh she: seeing the success of others, feel as if it were your own, and observing the loss of others, sympathize with them as if it were your own. 見人之得如己之得 見人之失如己之失 keén jîn che tih joo ke che tih, këén jîn che shih joo kè che shíh; not the same, 別一個 pëë yih kó.

OTHERWISE, 別樣 pëë yáng.

OTTER, 獺 tă; a water otter. 水獺 shwùy tă; a land otter. 山獺 shan tă, 狸奴 lê noô, 猵獺 p'ien tă. 獺皮 tă pin: otter's skin, 獺皮 tă p'hê: an otter's den. 艾蒿 gow seaou.

OVAL, 鵝卵樣的 gnó lwàn yáng teih; an oval countenance, 瓜臉 kwa lëèn.

OVARIOUS, 有蛋子的 yèw tan tszè teih.

OVEN, 局爐 keŭh loo, 饅頭爐 man t'hów loo.

OVER, on the opposite side, 對面 túy mëén; to go over a lake, 去對面湖 k'heú túy mëén hoô; to go over the borders 過交界 kwó keaou keaé, 過疆 kwó këâng; over ten, 十而有餘 shîh ûrh yèw yû; over the limit, 過限 kwó hëèn; all over the body, 滿身 mwàn shin; over and over, 反覆 fân fŭh; over and above, 額外 gih waé 餘剩 yû shíng; over again, 重 hëáng; over much, 太多 t'haé to, 過多 kwó to; over the mark, 過頭 kwó t'hów; to pass over a wall, 越牆 yuĕ tsëâng; to run over, 溢出來 yaé ch'hŭh laê; to pass over. 過去 kwó k'heú.

OVERALLS, 套褲 t'haóu kwá, 袄 foo; overalls for riding on horse-back in, 套褲 t'haóu k'hoó; a wrapper, 衣套 e t'haóu.

OVER-ANXIOUS, 千掛萬慮 ts'hëen kwá wán leú.

TO OVER-AWE, 以威厭人 è weí yă jîn.

OVERBEARING, 寢 kow, 强 këâng. 驕傲 keaou gnaóu, 剛暴 kang paóu, 惕悍 t'ang han.

OVERBOARD, 由船倒水 yêw chwân taòu shwùy.

OVERBURDENED, 怛 tan, 載物過頭 tsaé wŭh kwó t'hów.

OVERCAST, 陰霾 gaé taé.

TO OVERCHARGE, a gun,

落藥太多 lŏ yŏ t'haé to.

Overclouded, 以雲遮蔽 è yûn chay pé.

To overcome, 克 k'hĭh. 勝 shíng, 捷 tseĭh. 贏 ying. 愈 yû, 儁 tseun, 殺 shă, 勁 k'hĭh, 剸 tsin, 抎 yun. 捭 pow, 籠 k'han. 勝過 shíng kwó; to overcome people by virtues, 以德服人 è tĭh fŭh jîn.

Overconfident, 信太多 sín t'haé to.

To overcount, 算多 swán to.

Overcredulous, 易信太過 é sín t'haé kwó.

To overdo 甚之 shín che; overdone, 燉 sĕĕ; food overdone he would not eat, 失飪不食 shĭh jîn pŭh shĭh.

To overflow, 濆 fun, 潩 shă, 溆 yew, 碭 溢 tang yaé. 羨溢 sĕĕn yĭh, 漲 chang 漲溢 chang yĭh, 氾溢 fan yĭh. 汎 fan, 洪 yŭh, 滽 héang: the waters of the river overflowed, 河水泛漲 hô shwùy fan chang; the Yellow river overflowed, 黃河水溢 hwâng hô shwùy yae.

Overflowing. 浮 fôw, 淫 yîn. 溢 yae, 洋溢 yâng yae. 濆渭 pe wei 潋灩 lëen yen, 溢 meĭh, 溫 lan. 盈 yîng: full without overflowing, 滿而不溢 mwàn ûrh pŭh yĭh.

Overgrown with plants, 蘢蒙 chow mûng, 蒙茸 mûng jûng, 尨茸 mang jûng, 繁蕪 fân woo, 蕃蕪 fan woo, 莆 fŭh. 穇 săn. 榛榛 tsín tsín. 芒 maou. 荒 hwang.

Overgrown and obscure, 蘞障 meĭh chang: overgrown with weeds, 汙萊 woo laê, 蕪穢 woo wuí, 薄穢 pŏ wei, 蒙籠 mûng lûng.

Overhanging. 㕩 k'he. 痾 e; overhanging shore, 岸 han; overhanging rocks, 嶕嶢 laou taou; overhanging eye-lashes, 瞼 këen.

Overhasty, 急切太過 keĭh tsëĕ t'haé kwó.

Overhead, 在頭上 tsaé t'hôw sháng.

To overhear, 探聽 t'hán t'híng.

Overjoyed, 歡天喜地起來 hwan t'heen hè té k'hè laê.

Overladen, 載乘過重 tsaé shíng kwó chúng.

Overlarge, 太大 t'haé tá.

To overlay with gold, 描金 meaou kin. 鈑鏤 săn low, 鑲金 sëang kin, 鍍金 toú kin, 鎏 yŭh, 鎝 tă, 銷金 seaou kin.

To overleap, 跳過 t'heaou

kwó, 蹣過 pwan kwó, 超距 chaou keu.

Over-liberal, 十分寬量 shih fun k'hwan lëáng.

To overlook, to superintend, 涖治 le ché; to disregard, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ; overlooked 遺失 é shih.

Overmuch, 太多 t'haé to.

Over-night, 宿 sŭh, 過夜 kwŏ yáy.

To overpass, 越過 yuĕ kwó, 踰越 yú yuĕ.

Overplus, 剩餘 shíng yû, 羨餘 sëen yû, 賸餘 seu yû, 贏餘 tsín yû, 奇羨 k'hê sëen, 零蔓 ling tun, 額外 gih waé, 仍 líh, 畸 k'he, 輸強 yu; overplus in reckoning, këáng; overplus in money, 溢銀 yih yín.

To overpower, 以力服人 è lëih fŭh jin, 用強服人 yúng këáng fŭh jin.

To over-rate, 算多 swán to.

To over-reach, 吞騙 t'hun p'hëén, 重利侵謀 chúng lé tsin mŏw.

Over-ripe, 太熟 t'haé shŭh, 贖熟 ying shŭh.

To over-rule, to control, 彈壓 tan yă, 掌管 chàng kwàn, 彈劾 tan hĭh; to supersede, 按劾 gnán hĭh; 釋廢 shih fei.

To over-see, 照管 chaóu kwàn, 照料 chaou leaóu, 監臨 këen lin, 監觀 këen kwan, 簡閱 këèn yuĕ, 照顧 chaóu koó, 燎 leaou.

Overseer, 監督 këen tŭh, 人督 jin tŭh, 牧司 mŭh sze; an officer to oversee affairs, 巡檢 seun këen.

To overset, 推倒 t'huy taòu.

To overshadow, 芘蔭 pè yin, 庇 pé, 蔽 e, 蓖 fei, 覆 fŭh, 槳 këĕ, 蠭 t'haou, 覆被 fŭh p'hê; to overshadow with wings, 羽翼而長之 yù yih ûrh châng che; plants overshadowing the ground, 蔭 yin.

Oversight, care, 照應 chaóu ying: neglect, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ, 失看 shih k'hán, 不理 pŭh lè.

To overspread, 覆 fŏw, 覆幬 fŏw taòu, 覆蓋 fŏw kaè, 宇 yù, 窠 kĕĕ, 盍 hĕă, 覆育 fŭh yŭh; the heaven overspreads and the earth sustains, 天覆地載 t'hëen fŏw té tsaé: overspreading like water, 洋溢 yâng yih; whatever the heaven overspreads, 天之所覆 t'hëen che sò fŏw.

To overstep, 踰 e, 踰 lëĕ, 逸 she, 踰僭 yu tsëen, 躐

lan, 越 yuĕ; in learning do not overstep the regular order, 學不躐等 hëó pŭh lëĕ tăng: to overstep one's sphere, 越分 yuĕ fún, 栗階 leĭh keae; to overspread due bounds, 踰越 yû yuĕ; to overstep propriety 踰節 yû tsëĕ.

To OVERTAKE, 赶上 kàn sháng, 趕到 kàn taòu, 追及 chuy keĭh, 連倿 lëen këen: unable to overtake. 趕不上 kàn pŭh sháng, 追不及 chuy pŭh keĭh; to overtake and seize, 趕上拿獲 kàn sháng nà hwŏ; to overtake in walking, 迨遲 hŏ tă.

To OVERTHROW, 傾覆 k'hing fŭh, 覆壓 fŭh yă, 壓倒 yă taòu, 傾 fun, 櫈 tsuy: overthrown, 倒塌 taòu tă, 隳廢 tuy feĭ; the metropolis was overthrown, 都邑路 too yĭh loó.

To OVERTOP, 蓋 kaé; to overtop the age, 蓋世 kaé shé, 冠世 kwan shé.

OVERTURE, 程出之意請人想之 chĭng ch'hŭh che é, ts'hing jin sëàng che.

To OVERTURN, 傾 fun, 傴 këang, 寫 sëày, 櫈 tsuy, 敗 paé, 覆敗 fŭh paé, 泛 fung; to overturn an enemy, 鬧阿 o ko; overturned, 垂 tsuy, 路 loó.

OVERWEENING, 太高 t'haé kaou; overweening affection, 姑息 koo seĭh, 戀愛 lwan gnaé.

To OVERWHELM. 埋沒水裡 maê mŭh shwùy le, 水淹 shwùy yen: overwhelmed with gratitude, 切沐 t'haou mŭh; overwhelmed with confusion, 殛殉 wăn nŭh; overwhelming, 浩 haóu. 滂浩 m aou wâng, 汎濫 fan lân, 汎浘 fan yin, 沛然 p'haé jên, 洋溢 yâng yĭh, 溢溢 pùn yĭh, 潋灩 lëen yen.

OVERZEALOUS, 慇懃至極 yĭn k'hĭn ché keĭh.

OUGHT, 應該 yĭng kae, 應當 yĭng táng. 宜 ê, 本當 pùn táng. 該當 kae táng; ought not, 不可 pŭh k'hò; it ought in reason to be so, 理當 lè táng: you ought to do so, 應該如此 yĭng kae joô tszè.

OVIPAROUS, 卵生的 lwàn săng teĭh.

OUNCE, 兩 lëàng; an ounce, or tael of silver, 一兩銀子 yĭh lëàng yîn tszè; an ounce and a half. 錢 tsëĕ.

OUR, 我們的 gnò mûn teĭh; our country, 本國 pùn kwŏ; our dynasty, 本朝 pùn chaôu; our, as used by the

Emperor, 朕 ch'hín.

Ouranography, 天文圖 t'hëen-wăn toô.

Ourselves, 我們自己 gnò mûn tszé kè.

Out, 出來 ch'hŭh laê; out of, 外 waé, 由 yêw; without, 在外 tsaé waé; to go out, 出去 ch'hŭh k'heú; to go out early in the morning, 清早出街 ts'hing chaou ch'ŭh keae; out of sight, 瞻望弗及 chen wáng fŭh keĭh; out of the way, strange, 奇怪 k'he kwaé; out of the city, 城外 chîng waé; to go out of doors, 出門 ch'hŭh mún; out of compassion, 可憐之意 k'hò lëên che.é; out of favour, 失恩 shĭh gnăn, 失愛 shĭh gaé; out of humour, 動氣 tûng k'hé; to put out a candle, 吹出臘燭 ch'huy ch'hŭh lă chŭh; out of pocket, 蝕本 shĭh pùn, out of breath, 喘氣 ch'hwàn k'hé; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來 loò ch'hŭh mà kĕŏ laê.

Outcast, 聯孤 kwei koo.

Outcry, 喊鬧起來 han naòu k'hè laê, 喧呶 heuen naou, 嘈鬧 tsaôu naòu, 嘈吽 tsaôu p'hun, 嘲嘈 laou tsaôu.

Outer, 外頭 waé t'hôw; outer room, 外房 waé fâng, 外樓 waé lôw; outermost, 最外的 tsúy waé teĭh.

Outfit, 排備費用 paê pei feí yúng.

Outhouse, 廈 hëa, 廠 chang.

Outlandish, 外國來的 waé kwŏ laê teĭh; outlandish person, disparagingly 番人 fan jîn, 夷人 ê jîn.

Outlaw, 充軍犯人 ch'hung keun fan jîn. 徒罪的 toô tsúy teĭh, 流徒的 lêw toô teĭh.

Outline, 黑稿 hĭh kaou; an outline of history, 綱目 kang mŭh. 綱紀 kang kè.

Outport, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 埠頭 fôw t'hôw.

Outpost, military, 營汛 ying sìn.

Outrage, 背理之事 peí lè che szé.

Outrageous, 暴戾 paóu lé. 詬 how, 諱 hëen, 狠利害的 hăn lé haé teĭh.

Outright, altogether, 一概 yĭh k'hae, 一色 yĭh sĭh.

To outroot, 拔根 pă kăn.

To outrun, 跑得快 p'haou teĭh k'hwaé.

Outset, 起頭 k'hè t'hôw.

To outshine, 照亮 chaóu lëáng.

Outside, 外面的 waé

mëén teïh, 外頭 waé t'hôw; outside surface, 正面 chíng mëén; outside, fair and inside good for nothing, 外好裡醜 waé haòu lè ch'h w; outside show, 緣飾 yuen shïh: outside and inside, 表裡 peaòu lè; outside garment. 衣套 e t'haóu; the outside of things, 表 peaòu, 襮表 pŏ peaòu.

Outskirts of a town, 要服 yaou fŭh; outskirts of the sea. 海表 haè peaòu.

Outspread, 布於外 poo yû waé.

Outstanding accounts, 尾數 wei soŏ.

Outstretched necks, 引領 yin ling: outstretched and wide, 瀾汗 lan kan, 灝灝 haou haou.

To outvie, 違躁 chŏ shŏ

Outward, 向外 hëáng waé. 外面 waé mïèn.

To outweigh. 稱重過頭 ch'hin chóng hwŏ t'hôw.

To owe, 負欠 foú k'hëén; to owe a debt, 欠債 k'hëén chaé; to owe money. 欠錢 k'hëén tëên, 少錢 shaòu tsïên; to be deficient in, 虧欠 k'hwei k'hëén. 逋債 poo chaé, 少欠 shaòu k'hëén; to get into debt, 拖欠 t'ho k'hëén, 掛欠 k'hwa k'hëén; 負債 foó chaé, 該人家的 kae jîn këa teïh, 少人家的 shaòu jîn këa teïh.

Owl, (horned), 鴟鵂 che heu, 角鴟 këŏ che. 鴟舊 che kew, 鴟鴞 che keaou. 鴞 keu kŏ. 鴟鵂 keu kê, 鴟鶹 che mâng. 鵂鶹 lew teïh, 鵂離 lêw lê, 鷺鵂 hwan maou, 怪鴟 kwaé che, 雋狐 chïh ho. 訓狐 heun hoo, 鵂 chúy. 狂鶹 wang maou; the great owl, 貓兒頭鷹 maôu ûrh t'hôw yïn. 鷙 che; a species of owl, 鸋鴂 ning keuĕ, 鴟 tsze, 鵂 pëĕ, 鵩 hëen.

Own, 已 kè; one's own, 自己的 tszé kè teïh, 親自己的 ts'hin tszé kè teïh; one's own hand, 親手 ts'hin shòw; an own brother, 同胞兄弟 tùng p'haóu heung té; to give up one's own opinion and side with others, 舍己從人 shày kè tsing jîn.

Owner, 原主 yuên choò, 本主 pùn choò; the owner of a house, 家主 kēa choò; possessor, 在手裡的 tsaé shòw lè teïh, 爲主的 wei choò teïh.

Ox, 牛 nêw; a castrated ox, 犍 këén, 犗 keaé; a single ox, 特 tïh, 犅 kang, 犆 chïh; a strong ox, 牷 kèw, 犡

hëë, 騢 këa, 騞 këë; a large ox, 牸牛 tsŏ nêw. 犮 ling; an ox of one colour, 牷 tseuên; an ox used in sacrificing to heaven, 特牲 t'hĭh săng; a piebald ox, 犦 l'ang, 駹 mang. 犦 l'ang, 駹犦 mang lëang. 駑駘 pŏ lŏ; to ride on an ox 犄 k'he; a stubborn ox, 犈 këen; a slow ox, 牻 keae. 犑 sze; a wild ox, 牦 maou. 犛 fung. For various other kind of oxen see under the 牛 nêw Radical, in the Chinese and English part of this dictionary.

Oxalis, wild sorrel, 酸橫 swan hwăng.

Oxide, of mercury, 丹砂 tan sha,

Oxygen, 酸氣 swan k'hé.

Oxytriphillon, 酸薑草 swan tsëang tsaòu.

Oyster, 蠔 ching, 蠔 haou; dried oyster, 蠔豉 haou shé, 牡蠣 mow lé, 沙白蟶 sha pĭh; a species of oyster 蟶 fun; an oyster-shell, 蠣房 lé fâng, 蠔殼 haou këŏ, 牡房 mow fâng, 玏 le; an oyster bed, 蠔山 haou san; oysters adhere together, 蠔相黏 haou seang lëen; the pearl oyster, 珍珠螺 chin choo lé.

P

Pabulum, 食物 shĭh wŭh.

Pace, of three feet, 跬 kwei: do. of six feet, 步 po: a pace generally 步 poó, 屆 chĕ. 蹖 tsĭh: a cautious pace. 舉足促狹 keŭ tsŭh tsŭh hëë; a single pace. 趾 chĭh; three hundred and sixty paces make a le, or Chinese furlong, 三百六十步爲一里 san pĭh lŭh shĭh po wei yĭh lè.

To pace, 踐 tsëen; to pace backwards and forwards, 斐 fé, 辰 e, 奋 欬 yen heŭ; to pace the ground, 跳踉 t'haou yâou.

Pacific ocean, 平洋 pĭng yâng.

To pacify, to appease wrath, 息怒 seĭh noó; to calm 安慮 gan yŭ, 慰 mei; to tranquillize, 輯和 tseĭh hŏ. 調和 teaou hŏ, 懷 hwaé, 成 ching. 撫 foo, 救 mei, 鎮撫 chin woo.

Pack, a bundle, 一包貨 yĭh paou hŏ. 包袱 paou fŭh; a burden, 所載之物 sŏ tsaé che wŭh; a pack of cards,

一付紙牌 yih foo chè paê; a pack of hounds, 一陳犬 yih chîn k'heuèn; a pack of villains, 一夥匪徒 yih hò pei toô.

To PACK, 包 paou; to pack up goods, 裝貨 chwáng hó; to pack up tea, 裝茶 chwáng ch'hâ; to pack up in hay, 苞苴 paou tseu; to pack up for a journey, 收拾行李 show shih hîng lè; exclusive of the package, 除皮 choô p'hê.

PACKER, 苞 paou.

PACKHOUSE, 駰驢 chin chen, 負馱 foó to.

PACKSADDLE, 栲 k'eu, 极 kĕĕ.

PACKET, 小包 seaòu paou; a fast vessel, 快艇 k'hwaé ting.

PACKTHREAD, 蔴繩 mâ sin

PACTION, 結約 kĕĕ yŏ.

PAD, a foot path, 徑 king, 小路 seaòu loó; a foot-pad, 路賊 loó tsĭh; a pad for the knees, 蔽膝 pé tseĭh.

To PADDLE, a boat, 撐船 pang chwân, 榜 pang,

PADDLE, small oar, 小艣 seaòu tsëàng.

PADDOCK, an inclosure, 坰 juen, 苑 yuen; an inclosure for deer, 鹿園 lŭh kwăn; a paddock for horses, 馬苑 mà yuèn.

PADDY, or rice growing in the field, 稻 taôu; dry land paddy, 陸稻 lŭh taôu; young paddy. 苗 meaóu; a paddy field, 禾稻田 hô taôu tëên, 苗田 meaóu tëên; a paddy field under water, 畽 tsăng; the paddy bird, or small white crane, 白鷺 pĭh loó, 禾鵠 hô kŭh.

PADLOCK, 弔鎖 teaóu sò, 詭鎖 kwei sò.

PÆDARIA FETIDA, 鷄屎簕 ke shè tăng.

PAGAN, foreigner, 外國人 waé kwŏ jîn; gentile, 異族類 é tsŭh lúy; idolater, 拜偶像者 paé gnòw sëáng chày.

PAGE, of a book, (double,) 書頁 shoo yĕ, 書葉 shoo yĕ; do. single, 書面 shoo mëén, 半頁 pwán yĕ; attendant, 小廝 seaòu sze, 跟班 kăn pán, 小底 seaòu tè, 僕人 këen jîn.

PAGEANT; religious, 醮 tseaou; to attend an idolatrous pageant, 迎神賽會 ying shîn shaé hwúy; a gay pageant, 扮色 pan sĭh.

PAGODA, 塔 t'hă, 刹 chă; an ancient pagoda, 古刹 koò chă, 浮圖 fow toô; a precious pagoda, 寶塔 paòu t'hă; a plain pagoda, 光塔 kwang

t'hă; an ornamented pagoda, 華塔 hwa t'hă; a pagoda, in the language of the Buddhists, 窣堵坡 sŭh ta pe, 梵剎 fan chă; a pagoda for the ashes of the Buddhist priests, 龕 k'han; a pagoda seven stories high, 七層塔 tseĭh tsán t'hă; a pagoda containing the ashes of Buddha, 藏佛身之塔 chwâng fŭh shin che t'hă.

PAIL, 桶 t'hùng; a pail for carrying water, 挑水桶 t'heaou shwùy t'hùng; a pail full, 滿桶 mwàn t'hùng; a pail for bailing a boat, 戽斗 hoó tòw, 泝斗 soó tòw, 渳 hoó, 杷 e.

PAIN, 痛 t'húng, 疼 tûng; severe pain, 疼痛 tûng t'úng, 蜇蛆 jŏ nŏ, 潛 tsëen, 憯 tsëen, 恫 tung, 獶 gaou, 癑 nung, 癡 too, 癢 tăng; pain in the stomach, 肚痛 toò t'húng, 痞 pe, 癖 peĭh, 癆腰脽骨痛 chów; pain in the loins, yaou kwŭh t'húng, 腹疾 kweĭ; pain in the belly, fŭh tseĭh; pain in the head, 頭痛 t'hôw t'húng, 頭腦疼痛 t'hôw naòu tûng t'úng; pain in the bones, 骨痛 kwŭh t'húng; pain in the bones and sinews, 筋骨風痛 kin kwŭh fung t'húng; pained in mind, 悲痛 pe t'húng, 慘慼 tsan, 戧叔 chŏ chŭh, 戧 chŭh, 悲傷 pe shang, 悲切 pe ts'hëĕ, 憾 han, 恫 t'hung, 悽 tse, 慘 ts'hàn, 憔 tsĭh, 憯 ts'hoò, 恫瘝 t'hung hwan, 疢疿 seun so, 癥 hwan.

PAINFUL, 辛楚 sin ts'hoò, 艱苦 kĕen k'hoò, 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 苦楚 k'hoò ts'hoò, 惙 heŭh, 愍 min, 癆 ts'hoò, 希 he, 患 hwán; a little painful, 瘟疿 yun yun; painful thought, 軫懷 chin hwaê; distressing, 譆 he, 辛痛 sin t'húng; more painful than usual, 疼痛異常 tûng t'húng é châng.

PAINSTAKING, 勤苦 k'hin k'hoò, 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 尟 pè.

PAINT, 漆 tseĭh; oil paints, 油漆 yêw tseĭh; water colours, 顏色 yên sĭh, 顏料 yên leaóu; paint for the face, 胭脂 yen che, 顏脂 yên chè, 臙脂 yen chè, 宮粉 kung fùn, 粉餻 fùn shĭh.

TO PAINT, 繪 hwúy, 畫 hwă, 彰 p'heaou; to paint pictures, 畫像 hwá sëăng, 畫畫 hwá hwă, 繪形 hwúy hîng, 繪圖 hwúy toô; to paint a likeness, 寫眞 sëăy chin, 寫生 sëăy săng; to paint the face, 搽粉 cho fùn, 粉澤 fùn tsĭh, 粉餻 fùn

shïh, 粧 chwang; to paint the cheeks, 臉上搽粉 lëèn sháng cho fùn; to paint the lips, 唇上打臙脂 shûn sháng tà yen chè; to paint the eyebrows, 黛黑 taé hïh, 臙蔬 tae; to paint and adorn, 畫疎 hwá soo.

Painter, 畫匠 hwá tsëáng, 畫工 hwá kung; painters generally, 畫家 hwá këa; the painter of a boat, 纜 lân, 維 weî, 柯 ko, 綃 seaou, 舟索 chow sŏ.

Pair, 偶 gòw, 一對 yïh túy, 匹偶 p'heïh gòw, 耦 gòw, 伉儷 k'hang lé, 雙 shwang, 疇匹 chow p'heïh, 逑 k'hew, 姮 how, 姻 yew, 嬪 man, 鰥孳 lé tsze, 仇 kêw, 兩個 lëàng kó; a pair of shoes, 一雙鞋 yïh shwang heaê; a pair of wheels, 輛 lëàng; to unite in pairs, 配偶 peí gòw, 合偶 hŏ gòw; to plough in pairs, 耦耕 gòw kăng.

To pair, 配合 peí hŏ, 偶合 gòw hŏ, 逑 k'hew, 媲 pe, 配妃 peí feí, 特 tïh, 對 túy, 伉 k'hang, 坒 pe, 當偶 tang gòw, 諧 heae; pairing time, 配合之際 peí hŏ che tsê.

Palace, 宮殿 kung tëén, 觀 kwan, 堂 tâng, 堭 hwâng, 宣室 seuen shïh, 宸 shin, 內苑 núy yuen, 禁苑 kín yuen; the palace of the emperor, 重殿 chûng tëén, 九重 kèw chûng, 禁中 kín chung; a temporary palace, 便殿 pëén tëén; a palace used while travelling, 行宮 hîng kung; the palace of a viceroy, 總督衙門 tsùng tŭh yây mûn; the palace of the heir-apparent, 春坊 ch'hun fâng.

Palatable, 好食 haòu shïh, 有滋味 yèw tsze weí, 可口 k'hò k'hòw.

Palate, 鄂 gŏ, 齦 kin; to please the palate, 爽口 shwàng k'hòw.

Palaver, idle talk, 閑談 hëên tân, 白話 pïh hwá; flattery, 諂言 chèn yên.

Pale, 皙 seïh, 白食 pïh shïh, 土色 t'hoò sïh, 青 tsing, 靦醜 tëen nëen; pale as death, 死白 szè pïh; pale as the ground, 面如土色 mëén joô t'hoò sïh; pale like the moon, 朠 ying, 皦 ying; pale with fright, 矇然 heïh jên; a pale countenance, 白臉 pïh lëèn.

Pale, an enclosure, 籬笆 lê pa; within the pale, 限內 hëén núy.

Palfrey, 良馬 lëâng mà; a lady's horse, 女人乘的馬 nyù jîn shing teïh mà.

PALING, 籬笆 lê pa.

PALISADE, 柵 tsîh, 棧 tsân, 籬 sae, 圍 hwàn; palisades and fences, 閑及柵柘 hëên keĭh pe hoo.

PALL, 帊 choo, 褚 choo; covering for a coffin, 棺衣 kwan e, 罽 shă, 棍 hëén, 衾 kin, 輤 tsëen; a cloak, 外套 waé t'haóu.

PALLET, small bed, 小褥 seaòu jŭh.

To PALLIATE, excuse, 推托 t'huy t'hŏ, 諉托 wei t'hŏ: to palliate offences, 遮罪 chay tsúy, 恕罪 shoó tsúy.

PALLID, pale, 土色 t'hoò sĭh, 青色 tsing sĭh.

PALM tree, 黃楊 hwâng yâng, 鐵蕉 t'hĕĕ tseaou, 柞 tsŏ; palm of the hand, 手心 shòw sin, 手掌 shòw chàng, 掌握 chàng ŭh; a bear's palm, 熊掌 heûng chàng; to have power in one's own palm, or grasp, 權在掌握 keuên tsaé chàng ŭh.

PALMA CHRISTI, 草蔴 tsaòu mâ, 蓖麻 pe mâ.

PALMIGRADE, 趼 këen.

PALMISTRY, 看掌法 k'hán chàng fă, 相法 sëáng fă; to exercise palmistry, 看相 k'hán sëáng.

PALMYRA, 椰多 pei to.

PALPABLE, 明白 mîng pĭh, 分明 fun mîng.

To PALPITATE, 活動 hwŏ túng, 提跳 tê t'heaou; do. in breathing, 歇 chĕ; palpitation of the heart, 心忐忑 sin t'han tĭh, 湯心 t'hang sin, 心呾 sin yĭh, 鴟呾 woo yĭh.

PALSY, 瘋癱 fung t'han, 瘋痛 fung t'húng; rigidity of the muscles, 癱瘓 t'han hwan, 顫疫 chen yew.

PALTRY, 見笑 këén seaóu; mean, 下賤 hëá tsëén.

PAMARITIMA, 葶藶 ting leĭh.

To PAMPER, 厭足 yén tsŭh, 厭飽 yén paóu.

PAMPHLET, 小本書 seaòu pun shoo.

PAN, an earthenware vessel, 罐 e, 缶 fow, 缻 fow, 甂 heu, 罌 hëen, 坩 kan; an iron pan, 鍋 ko, 鏊 loo, 鏐 loo, 鏊 maou, 鋼鏟 o mang, 銼鑼 tso ying, 鍗 te; a brass pan, 銅盆 tûng pún.

PAN-PIPE, 籟 lae, 簫 chaou, 箹 tsan, 簡 seaou, 言簡 yên seaou, 韶簡 shaou seaou.

PANACEA, or all heal, 獨活草 tŭh hwŏ tsaòu; a medicine for all diseases, 萬病丸 wán píng yŏ.

PANCAKE, 油煎餅 yêw tsëen ping.

PANDER, 烏鬼 woo kwei, 烏龜 woo kwei, 王八 wâng pă.

PANE, of glass, 一方玻璃 yĭh fang po lê.

PANYGERIC, 讚詞 tsán szê.

PANEL, 一塊木板 yĭh k'hwaé mŭh pàn.

PANGOLIN, 穿山甲 ch'uén san kĕă, 鯪 ling, 鯪鯉 ling le.

PANG, 痛 t'húng, 心痛 sin t'húng.

PANIC, 嚇殺 hĭh shă.

PANICUM, 糝子 tsan tszè.

PANICLED millet, 粢 tsze, 稷 tseĭh, 穄 tse.

PANNIER, 极 keĭh, 耙 to.

PANOPLY, 盔甲 k'hwei kĕă.

PANSY, 堇菜 k'hin ts'haé.

TO PANT, 喘 ch'huèn, 發喘 fă ch'huèn, 歊 ch'huèn, 哮喘 haóu ch'huèn, 息 seĭh, 欠 k'hëén, 嚏 p'heĭh, 吱吱 che che, 優唱 gae yĭh, 嗚唱 woo yĭh, 歈唱 woo yĭh, 嗽 sŏ, 欬 kĕĕ; to pant for breath. 歕 chĕ; to pant slowly, 遞律 keŭh leŭh; to pant through fear, 潤沐 heĭh chŭh; panting as a horse out of wind, 嘽嘽喘息 tan tan ch'huèn seĭh; panting, 啜 chuĕ, 痣 heĭh.

PANTALOONS, 褲襠 kwa tang; tight pantaloons without a seat, 褲套 k'hoó t'haóu, 龔 lung, 襟 tŭh; long pantaloons, 長褲 châng k'hoó.

PANTHEISM, 萬神堂 wán shîn tâng,

PANTHER, 豹 paou.

PANTOMIME, 戲 hé.

PANTRY, 廚房 shoo fâng.

PAPA, 爸爸 pa pa, 爹爹 tĕay tĕay, 亞爸 a pa.

PAPAVER, 罌粟 ying sŭh.

PAPAYA, 萬壽菓 wán shów kwŏ, 楸 mow, 栝樓 kwŏ lôw, 木瓜 mŭh kwa, 玉美花 yŭh mei hwa.

PAPER, 紙 chè, 帋 chè; white paper, 白紙 pĭh chè; coarse paper, 粗紙 ts'hoo chè, 草紙 tsaòu chè, 福紙 fŭh chè; paper money, 紙錢 chè tsëên, 楮錢 choo tsëên, 白錢 pĭh tseên, 鈔錢 chaou tsëên; a paper kite, 風箏 fung tsăng; paper to be burnt in sacrificing, 錠子 tíng tszè, 金銀紙 kin yîn chè, 錫箔 seĭh pŏ; paper garments used as offerings, 衣服 k'he fŭh; paper carriages for ditto, 轎 k'hang; a paper case, 裝潢 chwáng kwang; do. for books, 書挾 shoo kĕĕ; flag paper, 幡紙 fan chè; a paper-hanger, 裱工 peaòu kung; paper made of sea weed, 側理 tsĭh lè; paper ships and iron men,

紙船鐵人 chè chwân t'hëë jîn ; the paper mulberry, 楮桑 choo sang, 穀 kŭh ; a sheet of paper, 一張紙 yĭh chang chè ; blank paper, 光紙 kwang chè, 淨紙 tsăng chè ; letter paper, 箋 tsëen, 信紙 sín chè ; gold paper, 金箋 kin tsëen ; to pay respect to paper that has writing on it, 敬惜字紙 kíng seĭh tszé chè ; papers in a legal proceeding, 卷宗 keuén tsung.

PAPER-MAKER, 紙匠 chè tsëáng.

PAPILION, 蝴蝶 hoô tëë, 蛺蝶 këë tëë.

PAPIST, 尊從爸爸者 tsun tsûng pa pa chày, 敬信羅馬教皇者 kíng sin lô mà keaóu hwâng chày.

PARABLE, 譬諭 p'hè joó, 譬方 p'hè fang, 比喻 pè joó ; do. in poetry, 興比 hing pè.

PARACLETE, 勸慰者 k'heuén weí chày.

PARADE, 體面 t'hè mëén, 榮光 yûng kwang, 威風 weí fung ; parade of military weapons, 衛 sĭh, 楫 tsĭh.

PARADISE, according to the Buddhists, 極樂園 keĭh lŏ yuên, 加藍 këa lân, 緜園 hëên poò, 玄圃 heuên poò ; do. according to the Mahomedans, 天樂園 t'hëen lŏ yuên ; do. according to the Romanists, 地堂 té tâng ; celestial do. 天堂 t'hëen tâng, 萬福本所 wán fŭh pùn sò, 天國 t'hëen kwŏ ; bird of paradise, 風鳥 fung neaòu.

PARADOX, 奇怪的話 kê kwaé teĭh hwá, 矛盾的話 maôu tùn teĭh hwá.

PARAGON, 最美者 tsúy meì chày, 盡善者 tsín shén chày paragon of beauty, 絕世之姿 tseuĕ shé che tszè.

PARAGRAPH, 句讀 keu tów, 節 tsëë, 端 twan, 章 chang ; a paragraph of a book, 一段書 yĭh twan shoo, 一回 yĭh hwûy.

TO PARALYZE, effort, 絕廢氣力 tseuĕ feí k'hé leĭh.

PARALLAX, 蒙氣 mûng k'hé.

PARALLEL lines, 平行線 pîng hîng sëén ; parallels of latitude, 緯 wei.

PARALYSIS, 瘋癱 fung t'han, 痿瘋 wei fung ; paralysis of one side, 半身不遂之病 pwán shin pŭh sûy che pîng.

PARALYTIC, 痺痿 pe wei ; a paralytic affection of the head, 偏頭瘋 pëen t'hôw fung ; do. of one side, 癆 mo, 髏 mo.

PARAMOUNT, 最高極重 tsúy kaou keïh chúng.

PARAMOUR, guilty, 姦夫 këen foo.

PARANYMPH, 媒人 mei jin, 媳婦 seïh foó, 送女客 súng nyù k'hïh.

PARAPET, 堄 ûrh, 女牆 nyù tsëâng, 堵 too, 垜 tëë, 眉 mëen, 墅 teïh, 雉 yûng, 俾倪 pe ûrh, 睥睨 pe urh.

PARAPHERNALIA, 嫁奩 këá lëën, 陪送之物 pei súng che wŭh.

PARAPHRASE, 廣講 kwàng këàng, 推講 chuy këàng.

PARAPLEU, 雨傘 yù sán.

PARASITE, 寄生 k'hê săng, 菟絲 t'hoó sze, 鳥羅 neaòu lò, 寄寓 k'hê yù, 蔦 teaou, 蘿蔓 lò mo, 鐘龍 chung lung; parasitic plant, 寓木 yù mŭh; hanger-on, 趨炎附熱之人 tseu yên foó jë che jin, 寃童 yuen tûng, 蠙蜱 pé hïng; a parasite crab, 蝞 mé.

PARASOL, 凉傘 lëâng sán.

TO PARBOIL, 煮半熟 choò pwán shŭh.

PARCEL, portion, 分 fún; package, 包 paou; a parcel of ground, — 塊田 yïh k'hwaé tëën; a parcel of thieves, — 夥賊 yïh hò tsïh; a parcel of books, —堆書 yïh tuy shoo.

TO PARCEL, 分 fún.

TO PARCH, 烘 hung; parched, 熬 hëŏ, 慘 san, 燥 tsaou; parched and cracked lips, 口唇燥裂 k'hòw shûn tsaou lëë.

PARCHMENT, 羊皮紙 yâng p'hê chè.

TO PARDON, 赦罪 shây tsúy, 恕過 shoó kwó, 赦宥 shây yéw; to pardon faults and excuse transgressions, 赦過宥罪 shây kwó yéw tsúy; a general pardon, 大赦 tá shây; to excuse from punishment, 免罪 mëën tsúy; I beg your pardon, 得罪 tïh tsúy, 有罪 yèw tsúy.

PARDONABLE, 可赦的情 k'hò shây teïh; there is something in the affair which renders it pardonable, 情有可原 tsîng yèw k'hò yuên.

TO PARE, cut off, 剗 chen, 剗削 chen sëŏ, 斧削 foò sëŏ, 剔刮 teïh hwă, 刨削 paou sëŏ, 刪削 san sëŏ, 剸 seuĕ, 殺 shă, 剔 hëën, 剜 yuen, 刊 k'han, 刓 chung, 民 min, 則 kăn, 抿 t'heaou, 剝 lëŏ, 剖 p'he, 剜 wan, 剔 p'hëen, 剮 wan, 剭 ying, 剗 ch'hwang, 劊 kwăn, 剛 mo, 剭 lin, 劈 p'hëĕ, 剽 yaou, 劗 chen, 剸 tse; to pare wood, 刊槎 kan chay; to pare

the flesh, 另 kwae, 剝 tseuên, 削 yuen; to pare the nails, 削指甲 sëŏ chè këă.

PARENT, 父 foó; parents, 父母 foó moò, 爺娘 yây nëâng, 老子娘 laòu tszé nëâng, 雙親 shwang ts'hin, 兩親 lëàng ts'hin, 二親 ûrh ts'hin. 二人 ûrh jîn, 嚴父慈母 yên foó tszê moò; parents love their young, 老牛舐犢 laóu nêw che tŭh; parents living, 具慶下 keú k'hing hëá; parents dead, 永感下 yùng kàn hëá; when parents are in life, do not wander far, 父母在不遠遊 foó moó tsaé pŭh yuèn yêw; to be filial to parents, 孝父母 heaóu foó moò, 孝雙親 heaóu shwang ts'hin.

PARENTAL tablet, 神主牌 shîn choò paê, 神主 shîn choò, 祩 choò, 祉 choo, 傑 teĭh.

PARENTAGE, 來歷 laê teĭh.

PARENTICIDE, 弒父母 shè foó moò.

PARENTLESS, 孤 koo, 父母不在 foó moò pŭh tsaé.

PARENTHESIS, 文中插入的詞 wăn chung chă jŭh teĭh szê.

PARHELION 假日頭 kèà jîh t'hôw.

PARIS, 巴利士 pa lé szé.

PARISH, 牧師治下 mŭh sze chê hëá.

PARK, 園 yéw, 苑園 yuén yéw, 町疃 ting chung; a deer park, 鹿囿 lŭh yéw; an imperial park, 蔵 yu.

PARLANCE, 常談 châng tâu.

To PARLEY, 商量 shang lëáng.

PARLIAMENT, 商量國事大會 shang lëáng kwŏ szé tá hwúy.

PARLOUR, 客堂 k'hĭh tâng, 客廳 k'hĭh ting.

PARODY, 比詞 pè szê.

PARONYCHIA, whitlow grass, 葶藶 ting leĭh, 蕫草 tan, 寮草 me tsaòu.

PAROQUET, 小鸚哥 seaòu ying ko, 喚起 hwán k'hè.

PAROXYSM, 病急 píng keĭh.

PARRICIDE, 試父母 shé foó moò, 試父兒手 shé foó heung shòw.

PARROT, 鸚哥 ying ko, 鸚鵡 ying woò, 鸚鴟 ying moo, 鴟鴞 keu kŭh, 八哥 pă ko, 寒皐 hân kaou.

To PARRY, 抵 tè, 抵住 tè choó; avoid, 逃避 taôu pé.

PARSIMMON, fruit, 柿 shé.

PARSIMONIOUS, 慳吝 këen

lin, 慊恪 këen ke, 儉吝 k'hëén lin, 鄙吝 p'hè lin, 吝惜 lin sïh, 恪 lin. 愛 gnaé, 惜 sïh, 慳 sïh, 縶 kan, 斬 kin; to become parsimonious late in life, 晚節遴 wàn tsëě lin.

PARSIMONY, 儉薄 k'hëén pŏ, 慳吝 k'hëén lin, 儉省 k'hëén săng, 儉廉 k'hëén lëen, 儉吝 k'hëén lin, 慊恪 këen ke, 鄙吝 p'è lin, 吝惜 lin seïh, 遴 lin, 恪 lin, 慳 sïh, 斬 kin: sparing in the use of money. 惜財 seïh tsaê; an unwillingness to create expenses, 不忍費用 pŭh jĭn feĭ yúng.

PARSLEY, 芹菜 k'hin ts'haé, 斬菜 k'hin ts'haé, 獨活 tŭh hwŏ; wild parsley, 水芹 shwùy k'hin; bastard parsley, 蛇牀 shây chwâng, 蘼 me.

PARSNIP, 葫蘿蔔 hoô lŏ pŭh.

PARSON, a religious instructor, 牧師 mŭh sze, 教師 keaóu sze.

PART, portion, 分 fún, 分子 fún tszè, 股分 koo fún, 半 pwán; a portion, 名分 mĭng fún; a side, 分位 fún weĭ; duty, 職分 chĭh fún; a member, 股 koo, 肢 che; a fragment, 段 twan; ten parts (complete,) 十分 shĭh fún; the greater part, 大半 tá pwán, 大概 tá k'haé; a small part, 小股 seaòu koo; for my part, 在我 tsaé gnò; my portion, 我之分子 gnò che fún tszè; parts, abilities, 才能善意 tsaê năng; in good part, shén é.

TO PART, to divide, 分開 fun k'hae, 分之 fun che; to separate, 分別 fun pëě; to put asunder, 分離 fun lê; to be parted from, 離別 lê pëě; to part from a friend, 訣別 keuĕ pëě, 詼 che: to part from each other, 相離 sëang lê, 仳 pe; to part with life, 舍命 shày míng; to part with anything, 捨去 shày k'heú; cannot part with, 捨不得 shày pŭh tĭh; to part into portions, 分幾分 fun kè fún; parted from, 睽隔 kwei kĭh; to part equally, 平分 pĭng fun, 均分 keun fun; to part and divide, 分散 fun sán; to part and distribute, 散給衆人 sán keĭh chúng jĭn; to part and allot to different duties, 分派 fun p'haé, 分佈 fun poó.

TO PARTAKE of a meal, 共饗食 kúng shĭh; to enjoy, 饗 hëang, 歆 hin, to have a portion, 有分 yèw fun, 相通

sëang t'hung; to be involved in an affair, 在裡頭 tsaé lè t'hôw.

Partaker, 有分的人 yèw fun teĭh jîn, 獲分子之人 hwŏ fun tszè che jîn.

Parthemum, pellitory, 野菊 yày keŭh.

Partial, biassed towards one party, 偏 pëèn, 偏辦 pëèn peĭh, 偠 suy, 摒 ping; partial views, 見識甚陋 këén shĭh shín lów, 一偏之見 yĭh pëèn che këén, 執一不通 chĭh yĭh pŭh t'hung, 黨 tàng; partial in affections. 專寵 chuen chùng, 斜寵 sëây chùng; inclined to one side, 有偏向的 yèw pëèn hëáng teĭh, 有偏愛的 yèw pëèn gnaé teĭh, 私愛 sze gnaé, 頗類 pò lúy.

Partiality, 偏愛 pëèn gnaé, 偏情 pëèn tsîng, 私心 sze sin, 不公之意 pŭh kung che é; partiality is injurious, 偏之爲害 pëèn che weî haé.

Partially, in part, 半分有的 pwán fún yèw teĭh.

Participant, 有分的人 yèw fún teĭh jîn.

To participate, 共分 kúng fun, 得分 tĭh fún.

Particle, 虛字 heu tszé; a commencing particle, 開語辭 k'hae yù szê, 起語虛字 k'hè yù heu tszé, a connective particle, 接語辭 tsëĕ yù szê; a turning particle, 轉語辭 chwàn yù szê; a closing particle, 歇語辭 hëĕ yù szê; the Chinese have the following couplet,

之乎者也矣焉哉
七字能分是秀才

he who can distinguish the seven particles here adduced is a literary graduate; a small portion, 小分 seaòu fún; a particle of dust, 微塵 weî chîn, 汐 meĭh; ages numerous as the particles of dust, 微塵數劫 weî chîn soó këĕ.

Particoloured, 駁 pŏ, 雜色 tsă sĭh, 駁犖 pŏ lŏ, 斑色 pán sĭh, 璘斒 lin pëen; particoloured garments, 彣服 wang fŭh; a particoloured cow, 犁牛 le nêw.

Particular, a little. 一點 yĭh tëèn; private, 私的 sze teĭh, 私下 sze hëá; individual, 各人各的 kŏ jîn kŏ teĭh; single, 單 tan; special, 特 tĭh.

Particular, one individual thing, 一件 yĭh këén; I beg to ask the particulars, 請問其目 ts'hing wăn kê mŭh; the particulars of anything, 條

目 teaôu mŭh; difficult to state the particulars, 難細說 nân sé shwŏ; in particular, 特意 tĭh é; to be particular in one's conduct, 狷 keuen, 有所不爲 yèw sò pŭh weî, 狷介不敢行 keuen keaé pŭh kàn hîng.

To particularize, ——點起 yĭh yĭh tĕèn k'hè.

Particularly, especially, 特特 tĭh tĭh; I particularly wish you well, 但願爾好 tân yuén ùrh haòu.

Parting words, 訣 keuĕ, 訣別 keuĕ pĕĕ, 讌 yang; a parting feast, 祖路 tsoo loó; a parting keep-sake, 留訣 lêw keuĕ, 留別 lêw pĕĕ; sorrow at parting, 別離愁 pĕĕ lê tsew; since our parting, 別後 pĕĕ hów.

Partisan, 黨類 tàng lúy.

Partition, division, 隔 kĭh; a partition wall, 隔壁 kĭh peĭh, 間壁 kĕen peĭh; a partition screen, 幌 hwang, 格扇 kĭh shén; a dividing, 分開之事 fun k'hae che szé, 剖開之事 pôw k'hae che szé; distribution, 散開之事 sán k'hae che szé; a division into parts, 隔斷 kĭh twán, 間斷 kĕen twán.

To partition, 分開 fun k'hae, 間隔 kĕen kĭh, 分爲幾分 fun weî kè fún; to partition a country, 體國 t'hè kwŏ; to partition land, 埒 leuĕ; to partition a house, 隔斷房屋 kĭh twán fâng ŭh.

Partly, 半分 pwán fún.

Partner, 夥計 hò ké, 夥伴 hò pwân, 伴人 pwân jin, 合伴 hŏ pwân; a partner for life, 妃 fei, 妃耦 fei gnòw, 婋 k'hêw; the good man wishes for a partner, 君子好逑 keun tszè haóu k'hêw.

Partnership, to enter into, 夥計合數 hò ké hŏ soó, to dissolve do. 夥計分數 hò ké fun soó.

Partridge, 鷓鴣 chay koô, 雉 che, 鳲鴣 pŭh che, 鴃 keae, 鴶 k'he, 竹鷄 chŭh ke.

To parturiate, 生產 săng chăn, 分娩 fun mèèn, 生下來 săng hëá laê.

Parturient female, 產婦 chàn foó.

Parturition, act of, 分娩 fun mèèn; time of, 孕字之時 ying tszé che shê; difficult, 難產 nân chàn, 坼副 chĭh peĭh.

Party, 儔類 chow lúy, 朋黨 păng tàng; of the same party, 一夥的 yĭh hò teĭh, 同黨 tûng tàng; to defend one's party, 黨護 tàng hoó;

a faction, 惡黨 gŏ tàng ; a company invited to an entertainment, 見請之客 këén ts'hing che k'lĭh.

PARTY-COLOURED, see parti-coloured.

PARTY-SPIRITED, 比 pè, 阿比之德 o pè che tĭh : *liberal and not party-spirited*, 周而不比 chow ûrh pŭh pè.

PARTY-WALL, 間壁 këen peĭh, 隔壁 kĭh peĭh.

PASQUIN, 譏詞 ke szê.

●To PASS, to move from one place to another, 經過 king kwó ; to pass away, 過去 kwó k'heú, 行過去 hîng kwó k'heú ; to pass by, 歷 leĭh, 逸 yĭh. 經歷 king leĭh, 逕 king. 徑 king. 過 kwó, 遏 t'hang, 狩 pŏ. 窖 tang ; to pass through, 透 t'hów, 達 tă, 迵 tung, 通達 t'hung tă : to pass through a hole, 貫眼 kwán yèn, 貫通 kwán t'hung : to pass through the world, 涉世 shĕ shé : to pass through a place, 涉獵 shĕ lëĕ, 徹通 chĕ t'hung, 透過 t'hów kwó ; to pass through successive periods of time, 經歷 king leĭh ; to pass through a country, 經略 king lëŏ, 演地 yin té ; to pass through service, 閱歷 yuĕ leĭh ; to pass before the eyes, 經目 king mŭh. 睹 chĕ, 瞥 pëĕ ; to pass without effect, 空過 k'hung kwó ; to pass over. 跐 e, 跨 kwa, 僄 paou, 徙 sè : to pass over a bridge, 過橋 kwó keaôu : afterwards I will pass over, 後我邁焉 hów gnò maé yen ; to pass over one's place, 歷位 leĭh weí ; to pass over faults, 赦過 shây kwó ; to pass over a place, 越過 yuĕ kwó, 越趨 yuĕ keŭ, 踰 yú. 踰 yú, 經歷 king leĭh, 殊 shoô, 沮 tseu, 歲 súy ; to pass over a rule, 爽 shwàng ; to pass over the line of succession, 過繼 kwó ké ; to pass water, 小便 seaòu pëén, 小解 seaòu keaè, 溲 sow, 溲 sow, 解手 keaè shòw ; the days and months are passed away, 日月逾邁 jĭh yuĕ yú maé : to pass one's life, 過生 kwó săng, 度生 toó săng : to pass from one to another, 更遞 kăng che, 遞更 che kăng : to pass a night, 越宿 yuĕ sŭh, 過夜 kwó yáy ; to pass the day, 度日 toó jĭh ; to pass beyond. 汰過 t'hae kwó : to pass rapidly away, 迸泪 peĭh yĭh ; to pass through one's hands, 經其手 king kê shòw ; to pass over the poor, and comply with the rich, 越貧而從富 yuĕ

pîn ûrh tsûng foó ; to pass a river, 渡河 toó hô ; to pass as money, 使得 shè tĭh ; to pass over, (omit) 忘記 wâng ké ; to pass on before, 往前過去 wàng tsëên kwó k'heú; to pass over the month, 踰月 yú yuĕ ; to pass out of non-existence into existence, 自無蹔有 tszé woô chĭh yèw.

Pass, a narrow passage, 隘口 yae k'hòw ; passes and barriers, 阨塞 gĭh sĭh ; a pass among hills, 阨陜 gĭh hĕă, 崤 fŭh ; to defend a pass, 守卡 shòw tsă ; a pass where tolls are levied, 關閘 kwan chă, 關口 kwan k'how ; a dangerous pass, 險隘 hëèn yae ; passes and fords, 關津 *kwan tsin.*

Passable, 渡得過 toó tĭh kwó, 過得去 kwó tĭh k'heú ; tolerable, 稍可 seaou k'hò, 罣罣 mŭh mŭh.

Passage, 路 loó, 道 taó ; passage by water, 水路 shwùy loó ; land passage, 陸路 lŭh loó ; a passage for ships 港 këàng ; a passage through a house, 廳 yĭh, 屋通 ŭh t'hung; passage money, 水脚 shwùy kĕŏ ; passages of the animal body, 孔 k'hung, 道 taóu ; to open a passage, 開路 k'hae loó ; a passage boat, 渡船 toó chwân ; to take a passage in a vessel, 搭船 tă chwân.

Passenger, traveller, 行人 hìng jîn, 路人 loó jîn ; a passenger on board ship, 搭船人客 tă chwân jîn k'hĭh.

Passing, moving, 行動的 hîng tûng teĭh ; exceeding, 十分 shĭh fun ; passing strange, 尤異 yéw é, 異甚 é shín.

Passion, anger, 怒 noó ; to be in a passion, 生氣 săng k'hé, 動怒 tûng noó, 斷 yin; the seven passions, 七情 tseĭh tsîng ; feelings, 性情 sîng tsîng, 物欲 wŭh yŭh, 人欲 jîn yŭh ; to give way to passion and transgress the rules of propriety, 縱情背禮 tsûng tsîng peí lè ; excited by passion, 爲血氣所動 wei heuĕ k'hé sò tûng ; to give loose to passion, 任性 jîn sîng ; the votaries of passion, 嗜欲者 shè yŭh chày.

Passion flower, 風車花 fung keu hwa.

Passionate, 忿 fan, 性惡 sîng gŏ, 性急 sîng keĭh, 慭慭 pĕŏ foo, 諞詬 low how ; a passionate man, 火性之人 hò sîng che jîn.

Passionless, 無情慾 woô tsîng yŭh.

Passive, sign of, 被 pé, 受

shów, 給 keĭh, 見 këén, 蒙 mûng.

Passiveness, 忍難之心 jĭn nân che sin.

Passover, 逾越節 yú yuĕ tsëĕ, 過去節 kwó k'heú tsëĕ.

Passport, 長樣 châng heĭh, 照身票 chaóu shin p'heaou, 路票 loó p'heaou.

Past, 過去 kwó k'heú, 已過 è kwó, 既往 ké wàng, 業經 nëĕ king, 經業 king nëĕ; past and gone, 過了 kwó leaòu; past ages, 往世 wàng shé, 去世 k'heú shé; past offences, 前非 tsëên fei, 往罪 wàng tsúy; sign of the past tense, 已經 è king, 曾經 tsăng king. 業已 nëĕ è; already past, 已經過了 è king kwó leaòu.

Paste, 糯 che, 糊塗 hoô toô, 饘 këen, 漿糊 tsëang hoô, 粘 nëen, 黏 nëen, 籽 hoo, 糕 chĭh, 糠 tan, 糠 taou, 敎 joo, 翻 neĭh, 黎 lé, 新 kin; the paste of which porcelain is made, 泥 nê.

To paste, 粘 nëen, 黏 nëen, 蘸 joo, 靼 new, 黏 hoo, 貎 ne: to paste against the wall, 黏在壁上 nëen tsaé peĭh sháng; to paste the envelope of a letter, 黏信封 nëen sín fung; to paste on, 尚膠 sháng keaou; to paste against, 粘貼 nëen tëĕ; to paste over a door, 貼在門上 tëĕ tsaé mûn sháng; to paste up placards, 揭帖 këĕ t'hëĕ; to paste paper in a window, 泥窗 nê chwang; paste it carefully, 細粘 sé nëen.

Paste-board, 厚紙 hów chè, 裱紙 peaòu chè.

Paster, one who pastes paper, 表匠 peaòu tsëáng, 裱配匠 peaòu peí tsëáng, 裱紙司阜 peaòu chè sze foo.

Pastern, part of a horse's leg, 馬骹 mà keaou.

Pastil, for smoking musquettoes, 香烟 hëang yen.

Pastime, 戲耍 hé sà.

Pastinacea, carrot, 紅蘿蔔 hûng lô pŏ; pastinacea marina, 鱘 fun.

Pastor, shepherd, 牧 mŭh, 牧 mŭh, 田牧 tëên mŭh, 牧童 mŭh tûng, 羊牧 yâng mŭh, 看羊的 k'hán yâng teĭh; pastor of people, 人牧 jĭn mŭh, 民牧 mĭn mŭh; pastor of a church, 牧師 mŭh sze, 會主 hwúy choò.

Pastoral, a poem, 牧童之歌 mŭh tûng che ko.

Pastry, 輕高麵 k'hing kaou mëén, 麵食餅 mëén shĭh ping, 餡 hëen.

PASTRY-COOK, 作餅匠 tsŏ pìng tsëáng.

PASTURAGE, 苑 yuen, 菀 yuen, 牧地 mŭh té, 牧場 mŭh châng, 草田 tsaòu tëên; pasturage for a horse, 牧馬苑 mŭh mà yuen.

PASTURE, food for cattle, 糧草 lëâng tsaòu.

To PASTURE, sheep, 牧羊 mŭh yâng; do. horses, 牧馬 mŭh mà, 荐 tsëen, 薦 tsëen, 荐草 tsëen tsaòu.

PAT, just hitting the time, 恰好 hëă haòu; convenient, 宜 ê, 便 pëén.

To PAT, to strike gently, 拍 pĭh, 撲 pŏ, 扑 pëen; to pat on the head, 拊摩 foo mô; to pat a horse, 撫馭 foò yù.

PATCH, 補釘 poò tíng.

To PATCH, 補綴 poò chuy, 補衣 poò e, 綴 che, 彌縫 me fûng, 紕繕 këĕ nëĕ, 繕 shen.

PATE, 頭腦 t'hôw naòu.

PATELLA, 膑骨 pin kwŭh, 膝蓋骨 tseĭh kaé kwŭh, 髁前 tseĭh twán.

PATEN, 盤 pwân, 盤子 pwân tszè, 印票 yin p'heaou, 牌票 paê p'heaou.

PATENT, 勅令 chĭh líng, 諭帖 yú tëĕ, 執照 chĭh chaóu.

PATERNAL, 父親的 foó ts'hin teĭh, 屬父的 shŭh foó teĭh; paternal regard, 父慈 foó tszê.

PATERNOSTER, 吾等父 woô tàng foó.

PATH, 路 loó, 小路 seaòu loó, 徑 king, 道 taóu, 蹊 he, 僕徑 he king, 远道 hang taou, 逕途 king toô, 迹躅 chĭh chen, 衢路 tów loó, 猶 yêw, 術 shŭh, 嘒 k'he, 畧 lëŏ, 擘 yĭh; the path of rectitude, 王道 wâng taóu; a path through paddy fields, 阡陌 tsëen mĭh, 圩 ting, 垙 kwang, 塍 shing, 塍 shing, 畛 chin, 畎 k'hang; a raised pathway through do. 畔 pwan, 閭 lin, 田埏 tëen chow, 畷 chuĕ, 畋 keu, 埒 leuĕ; do. much trodden, 疄 lin; a path leading east and west, 陌 mĭh; do north and south, 阡 tsëen; a path to a grave, 墓道 moó taóu, 埏 yen, 埏 kăng; a path among hills, 弟 fŭh, 山蹊 san k'he; a pathway for cattle, 埱 chŭh; do. for horses, 馬埒 mà leuĕ.

PATHETIC, discourse, 動心之詞 túng sin che szê. 講殺人 kèàng shă jîn.

PATHLESS, 無路可通 woó loó k'hò t'hung, 無人烟之地 woô jîn yen che té.

PATHOLOGY, 病學 píng hëŏ

PATHOS, 絕詞 tseuĕ szĕ.

PATIENCE, 忍性 jin síng, 忍耐 jin naé, 含容之德 hân yûng che tĭh.

PATIENT, 忍耐 jin naé, 濡忍 joo jin. 耐煩 naé fân, 耐任勞的 naé jîn laôu teĭh, 能忍的 năng jin teĭh, 含忍 hân jin, 容忍 yûng jín; enduring, 善忍難 shén jín nân, 涵容 hân yûng.

PATIENT, a person diseased, 有病的 yèw píng teĭh.

PATOIS, 土音 t'hoò yin, 鄉談 hĕang tân, 白話 pĭh hwá.

PATRIARCH, of a country, 國老 kwŏ laòu; of a village, 鄉老 hĕang laòu.

PATRICIAN, 縉紳 tsín shin, 紛耆 kin kè.

PATRIMONY, 家業 kĕa nĕĕ, 家產 kĕa chàn, 基業 ke hĕĕ. 緡 min, 產業 chàn nĕĕ, 基緒 ke seu, 續業 tseĭh nĕĕ, 家財 kĕa tsaê, 家貨 kĕa hó, 家資 kĕa tsze.

PATRIOT, 烈士 lĕĕ szé, 爲國致命 wei kwŏ ché míng.

PATRIOTIC, 忠厚 chung hów, 節烈 tsĕĕ lĕĕ; a patriotic minister, 忠臣 chung chin.

PATRIOTISM, 勳勞 heun laôu.

PATROL, 巡邏 seun lô, 逕 ching; night-watch, 扣更的 k'hów kăng teĭh, 守夜卒 show yày tsŭh.

PATRON, 主顧 choò koó, 恩主 gnăn choò, 恩師 gnăn sze, 恩人 *gnăn jin*, 擔主 tan choò, 主保 choò paòu, 老師 laòu *sze; a patron of* Buddhism, 護法老爺 hoó fă laòu yây; a protector, 護庇者 hoó pé chày.

PATRONESS, 恩母 gnăn moò, 主母 choò moò; the patroness of barren women, 惠福夫人 hwúy fŭh foo jin.

TO PATRONIZE, 照顧 chaóu koó, 照應 chaóu yíng, 賜顧 szé koó, 賜光 szé kwang, 興尙 hing sháng, to patronize Buddhism, 護法 fă; to aid, 護祐 hoó yéw.

PATRONYMIC, 姓 síng, 氏 shé.

PATTEN, a wooden shoe, 木屐 mŭh keĭh.

TO PATTER, like rain, 淅瀝 seĭh leĭh; the pattering of water, 洶 kow, 澍 tsung, 雨急之聲 yù keĭh che shing.

PATTERN, 法 fă, 模樣 moó yáng, 模範 moó fàn, 典型 tĕĕn hing, 型法 hing fă, 模子 moó tszè, 規模 kwei moó, 規矱 kwei hwŏ, 格式 kĭh shĭh, 式樣 shĭh yáng, 樣子 yáng tszè, 法則 fă tsĭh, 則倣

tsïh heaóu, 程 ching, 儀 ê, 範 fan, 楷 keae, 矩 keu, 侀 hing, 忣 ko, 憲 hëën, 摹 moó, 攟 chuen, 準 chun, 范 fan. 表樣 peaòu yáng, 表則 peaòu tsïh, 表率 peaòu sŭh, 範圍 fan wei, 儀型 ê hîng.

PATTY, 肉包 jŭh paou.

PAUCITY, 些小之事 sëay seaòu che szé, 細微之事 sé weí che szé.

PAVEMENT, 街道 keae taóu, 石蛋路 shïh tan loó, 鵝卵石路 gnó lwàn shïh loó, 地平 té ping, 鋪路 poó loó.

PAVILION, 亭 ting, 甲帳 këă chang, 堉 heuen, 茅亭 maôu ting; pavilion on the borders of a field 郵亭 yew ting; do. on a hill, 峓峴 tëĕ nëë, 岾嵲 kaou laou.

PAUNCH, 肚子 toò tszè. 牛肚 nêw toò; 牛子腸 nêw tszè chang, 脇 hin, 胠脇 too hin, 畜水腸 heŭh shwùy chang.

PAUPER, 無依無賴 woô e woô laê, 無聊 woô leaóu, 窮苦 keûng k'hoò, 貧寒 pîn hân.

PAUSE, in writing, 節 tsëĕ; in music, 成 chîng.

PAW, of an animal, 蹯 fan, 蹞 tseu; a bear's paw, 熊掌 heûng chàng.

To PAWN, 當 táng, 典當 tëèn táng, 質當 chïh táng, 贅 chuy; to pawn goods, 當貨 táng hó; to pawn clothes, 當衣服 táng e fŭh; to put in pledge, 按當 gnán táng.

PAWN, pledge, 質當 chïh táng, 矍 keu; a pawn at chess, 卒 tsŭh.

PAWN-BROKER, 主當 choò táng, 當主 táng choò; pawn-broker's shop, 當店 táng tëën, 當舖子 táng poò tszè; pawn-broker's ticket, 當票 táng p'heaou; a petty pawn shop, 小押 seaòu yă.

To PAY, 還 hwân, 墊 tëen; to pay money, 墊錢 tëen tsëên, 找還 chaou hwân, 償錢 châng tsëên, 還錢 hwân tsëên, 納錢 nă tsëên, 出錢 ch'hŭh tsëên, 捻 tëën, 填 t'ëën; to pay a bill, 墊貼 tëên t'hëĕ; to pay a debt, 墊債 tëên chaé, 填債 tëên chaé, 償債 châng chaé, 扣帳 k'hów chang; to pay the taxes, 納餉 nă hëáng, 上餉 sháng hëáng; to pay tribute, 入貢 jŭh kúng, 納職 nă chïh, 貢賦 kúng foó, 納貢 nă kúng; to pay a price, 雠值 chow chïh; to pay all demands, 完繳 wân këĕ, to pay ready money, 出現錢 ch'hŭh hëën tsëên; to pay by instal-

ments, 開折舊賬 k'hae chĕ kéw cháng, 攤繳 t'han keaòu; to pay money to government, 捐納 keuen nă; to pay the fees of office, 供應 kúng yíng; to pay beforehand, 賸 tan, 豫先支出價錢 yû sëen che ch'hŭh kĕá tsëên; to pay in due proportion, 攤倍 t'han peí; to pay for another, 代墊 taé tëén; to pay a compensation, 抵銷 tè seaou; to pay a visit, 拜客 paé k'hĭh, 致禮 ché lè, 謁見 yĕ këén, 參拜 tsan paé; to pay one's respects, 問候 wăn hôw, 奉候 fung hôw, 拜賀 paé hó; to pay compliments, 施禮 she lè, 行禮 hîng lè; to pay attention to, 幫顧 pang koó, 儐 pin; to pay respects to a superior, 稟安 pin gnan; to pay deference to, 敬重 kíng chúng.

Pay, of a workman, 工錢 kung tsëên; the pay of the soldiery, 糧 lëâng, 錢糧 tsëên lëâng; to receive do, 食糧 shĭh lëâng; the pay of government officers, 俸祿 fûng lŭh; to deduct do. 罰奉 fă fûng; to pay do, 支俸 che fûng, 給俸 keĭh fung; to be on half-pay, 食半俸 shĭh pwán fûng; to stop one's pay, 住俸 choò fûng.

Pay-day, 納日 nă jĭh.

Pea, 小荳 seaòu tów, 綠荳 lŭh tów, 荷蘭荳 hô lân tów, 碗豆 wàn tòw.

Peace, 太平 t'haé pîng, 太和 t'haé hô, 和好 hô haòu, 平和 pîng hô, 平安 pîng gnan; an age of peace and plenty, 昇平盛世 shing pîng shîng shé; peace and harmony, 雍和 yûng hô; to make peace, 結和 kĕë hô, 萬成和好 wán chîng hô haòu.

Peaceful, 平安 pîng gnan, 和睦 hô mŭh, 康寧 k'hang nîng, 昇平 shing pîng, 湛湛 shin shin, 閑燕 hëên yén, 晏 gan, 訴 hô, 嬛 hwae, 嬛 hwă, 侳 tso, 恬 t'hëen, 愔 tëë.

Peach, 桃 t'haôu, 桃子 t'haôu tszé; a flat peach, 扁桃 pëën t'haôu; a kind of peach, 楔桃 how t'haôu; winter peaches, 桃毛 maou; wild peach, 菜萸 choo yu, 棷 să; the peach blossom, 桃花 t'haôu hwa, 檸花 ting hwa; a double flowering peach, 緋桃 fei t'haôu; a peach tree, 桃樹 t'haôu shoó; peach stones, 桃仁 t'haôu jîn.

Peacock, 孔雀 k'hûng tsëŏ; a peacock's feather, 翎 lîng; to wear do. 戴花翎 taé hwa lîng.

A PEAK, 峯 fung, 峰 fung, 嶄 chan, 嶙 chen, 岑 chin, 嶺 gih, 嶠 keaou, 岌 keih, 巒 lwan, 崒 tsuy, 尖峯 chen fung, 峦 tseuên, 峰 嶂 fung chang, 嶁 low, 嶕 p'heaou, 嶄 tsan, 嶠 keaou, 山頂 san ting.

PEAKED, 嵾嵂 tsin gân, 嶮 yen.

PEAL, of thunder, 霹靂之聲 peïh leïh che shing.

PEAN, 凱歌 k'hae ko.

PEAR, 梨 lé, 快菓 k'hwaé kò; the sandy pear, 沙梨 sha lé, 沙棠 sha t'hang; the snow-white pear, 雪梨 seuĕ lé; a wild pear, 棹 ting, 樆 lê, 欐 le, 杜 t'hoo, 柤 cha, 棠 t'hang, 棠梨 t'hang lé; a sweet pear, 甘棠 kan t'hang, 林樆 lîn lê; a kind of pear, 楘梓 wăn pŭh; a sour pear, 樝 cha.

PEARL, 珍珠 chin choo, 珍璽 chin chuen, 玫瑰 mei kwei, 瓊瑰 keung kwei, 木難 mŭh nân; every one bright pearls, 顆顆明朱 ko ko ming choo; pearls, 玓瓅 chŏ leïh, 瓚 suy, 珠胎 choo t'ae, 蠙珠 pin choo; seed-pearls, 真珠 chin choo; the pearl oyster, 蚌珠 pang choo.

PEARL-BARLEY, 苡米 è mè, 薏米 é mè, 回回米 hwûy hwûy mè, 薏苡仁 é è jin, 草珠兒 tsaòu choo kwei, 幹珠 kan choo, 西番蜀林 se fan shŭh lîn.

PEARL-SAGO, 珍珠粉 chin choo fûn, 珍珠米 chin choo mè.

PEARL-SEED, 川穀 chuen kŭh.

PEARL-SHELL, 蜬 how.

PEARLASH, 鹼 kan, 鹻 këen, 鹼 yen.

PEARLY, 玉 yŭh, 玥 yuĕ.

PEASANT, 農夫 nûng foo, 農人 nûng jîn, 農工 nûng kung, 佃戶 tëèn hoó, 佃夫 tëèn foo, 佃丁 tëèn ting; a common person, 庶人 shoó jîn.

PEAT, 煤炭 fow t'hán, 麩炭 foo t'hán.

PEBBLE, 矸 gan, 礫 leïh, 鵝卵石 gnó lwàn shïh, 粗沙 ts'hoo sha, 矸 yay, 碔砆 woo foo, 磧礫 chïh leïh, 礫 meïh; white pebbles, 白珉 pïh mîn; the pebbles of a brook, 碧 kung; a pebble, 礫 meïh.

PECCABLE, 可以失誤 k'hò è shïh woó, 容易犯罪 yûng é fán tsúy.

PECCADILLO, 小過 seaòu kwó.

PECHELE, province of, 北直隸 pïh chïh lé.

TO PECK, 嘬 chan, 啄 chŏ,

鴿 kĕen, 鴿 kĕen, 咮 choo, 喙 ts'hĕang, 嘱 chŭh, 擢 k'hĕŏ, 頷 kan ; to peck millet, 啄黍 chŏ shoò ; to peck corn, 啄粟 chŏ sŭh ; to peck a little food, 嚼食 chan shĭh ; the noise of pecking, 掎 chŏ ; to peck out the eyes, 擢眼 k'hĕŏ yèn ; to peck as a bird, 啜 chan, 敲 chó, 啟 k'han, 鼽 k'han.

Peck, quarter of a bushel, 斗 tòw ; a great deal, 多得狠 to tŭh hăn.

Pecten, 日月殼 jĭh yuĕ kĕŏ.

Pectinal, 梳櫛樣 soo tsĕĕ yáng.

Pectoral, 胸裡的 heung lè teĭh.

To peculate, 私藏公銀 sze chwang kung yin, 賊盜庫裡銀子 tsĭh taôu k'hoó lè yin tszè ; to embezzle public money, 挪移 no ê.

Peculator of grain, 私龍斷 sze lûng twán.

Pecul, a hundred weight, 担 tán, 擔 tán.

Peculiar, 私 sze, 自己的 tszé kè teĭh ; belonging to individuals, 各自各的 kŏ tszé kŏ teĭh ; particular, 私家的 sze kĕa teĭh.

Peculiarly, particularly, 特特 tĭh tĭh.

Pecuniary, 銀子的 yin tszè teĭh.

Pedagogue, 訓蒙先生 heún mûng sĕen săng, 教學先生 keaóu hĕŏ sĕen săng, 蒙館先生 mûng kwàn sĕen săng.

Pedant, 衒士 heuen szé

Pedantic, 書狂 shoo kwâng ; a pedantic style, 咬文嚼字 gnaou wăn tsĕŏ tszé, 賣弄口才 maé lúng k'hòw tsaê.

Pedantry, (ostentatious) 腐儒腔調 foò joô kĕang teaou.

To peddle, 做小生意 tsó seaòu săng é.

Peddling, trifling affair, 細故 sé koó.

Pedestal, 礩 che, 柱脚 choó kĕŏ, 柱下石 choó hĕá shĭh, 石承 shĭh ching, 楮 che, 礎礩 tsoo seĭh.

Pedestrian, 步行者 poó hîng chày, 徒行者 toô hîng chày.

Pediculous, 生虱 săng sĭh, 有蝨子 yèw sĭh tszè, 滿身蝨子 mwàn shin sĭh tszè.

Pedigree, 履歷 lè leĭh, 來歷 laê leĭh, 家族 kĕa tsŭh, 族譜 tsŭh poó.

Pediment, 人字線 jin tszé sĕĕn.

PEDLAR, 發客 fă k'hĭh, 商旅 shang leú, 行商 hîng shang

PEDOBAPTIST, 往小兒受洗禮者 chùn seaòu ûrh shów sè lè chày.

PEEL, skin, 皮 p'hê; pomegranate peel, 石榴皮 shĭh lêw p'hê; the peel of the bamboo, 籜 t'hŏ, 竹皮 chŭh p'ê; orange peel, 柑皮 kan p'hê, 陳皮 chîn p'hê; do. used in medicine, 馬墋鈴 mà tow ling; to peel, 徹 chĕ, 刻 k'hĭh, 剝皮 pŏ p'hê; to peel off the skin, 去皮 k'heú p'hê, 皺 t'hëen, 脫皮 t'hŏ p'ê, 剝 lëŏ; the skin peeling off, 皽 man. 皮脫離 p'hê-t'hŏ lê.

To PEEP, 窺探 kwei tán, 私窺 sze kwei 闚闌 kwei yû, 闚覷 yu kwei 貼 chen, 貼 chen, 闖 chen, 覘 chen, 覘 chen, 覘 hëen, 瞷 hëen, 覦 chîn. 闖 chwang, 眴 heuen, 詆 she, 從狙 tsûng tseu, 省 sò, 詞 she, 睒 shĭh, 瞷 tsung. 瞶 mei 覬 ming, 闚 kan, 瞷 kan, 窺 kwei, 覘 kwei, 覷 kwei, 俾倪 pe ne, 覗 sze, 眺 t'haou, 瞧 tseaou, 覷 heu.

PEER, an equal, 同類 tûng túy, 同伴 tûng pwân; a nobleman, 有爵之人 yèw tsëŏ che jîn.

PEERLESS, 不比 pŭh pè, 無所可比 woô sò k'hò pè.

PEEVISH, 嫳 p'heĭh, 碁 ke, 憐愷 păng hăng, 易使怒 é shè noó, 疾恚 tseĭh kwei, 好嗔 haóu chîn.

PEG, 木釘 mŭh ting, 揮 hwuy, 棷 k'he, 丁 ting, 栓 tseuen, 楏 këén, 棷 梆 k'he foo, 楨 tĭh, 櫬 tsŏ; the peg for resting an oar on, 艫臍 loo tse.

PEGASUS 天馬 t'hëen mà.

PEKING, 北京 pĭh king, 九門城 kèw mûn chîng; Peking fruit, 京菓 king kwò; the Peking gazette, 京報 king paóu, 京抄 king chaou.

PEKOE TEA, 老君眉 laòu keun mei, 白毫 pĭh haôu.

PELICAN, 塘鵝 tang gnó, 池鵝 chê gó, 鵜鶘 ê hoô, 鵜鷀 hoô tsĭh, 淘河 taôu hô 鸅鸆 chĭh yu.

PELISSE, fur-dress, 皮衣 p'hê e, 輕裘 k'hing k'hew.

PELLET, 彈丸 tan wan; a pellet bow, 弹 t'han, 弹 ché, 彋 chîn.

PELLITORY, 細辛 sé sîn, 火焰菜 hò yen tsaé, 野菊 yày keŭh, 墨祀草 mĭh kè tsaòu; wild do. 商蓄 tung kaou.

PELLICLE, thin skin, 薄皮 pŏ p'hê; over the flesh, 膚

chwan, 𣐈 mŏ, 韓 han, 膞腳 hĕĕ yŏ; the pellicle covering the fat, 臀 ŭh.

Pellucid, 澄清 chin tsing, 清見底 tsing këĕn tè, 澄 tăi; transparent, 透明 t'hów ming.

Pelt, raw hide, 生皮 săng p'hê; to pelt, to throw stones, 擊石 keĭh shĭh, 捍石 tĭh shĭh; to pelt in fun, 飛堶 fei to; do. in earnest, 跑堶 p'haóu to; the pelting of rain, 淋洌 lin lé, 瀧瀧 lung lung, 瀾漫 lan man.

Pelvis, bones of, 髖 kwan, 胯 kwa, 膠 laou, 腒 kŭh, 髂 k'hĕá, 髇 gaou, 髈 pang, 髖 kwang, 髁 ko; the pelvis of a horse, 蹺 keaou.

Pen, an instrument used for writing, 筆 peĭh; made of a quill, 翎筆 ling peĭh, 鵝毛管筆 gnó maôu kwàn peĭh; the pen of a ready writer, 揮毫 hwuy haôu; pen and ink, 翰墨 hân mĭh; to dip the pen in ink, 含筆 hân peĭh.

Pen, for cattle, 圈 keuen, 栅 keu.

Penal law, 刑法 hing fă, 罰教 peĭh keaóu, 律例 leŭh lé.

Penalty, 銀罰 yin fă, 刑罰 hing fă.

Penance, 刑罰 hing fă; to do penance, 自家受刑 tszé këa shów hing; penalty imposed for the relief of a burdened conscience, 贖罪之罰 shŭh tsúy che fă, 補贖的工夫 poò shŭh teĭh kung foo.

Penang, 新阜 sin fow.

Penates, 土地菩薩 t'hoò té poo să, 土地神 t'hoò té shîn, 土地公 t'hoò té kung, 后土 hôw t'hoò; elves or sprites in the ground, 垟 yang, 土精 t'hoò tsing, 土怪 t'hoò kwaé.

Pence, 銅錢 tûng tsëĕn.

A pencil for writing with, 筆 peĭh, 錐毛 chuy maôu, 翰 hàn, 毫 haôu, 蒼毫 chwang haôu, 毛穎 maôu ying, 刀誚 taou so; one pencil, 一枝筆 yĭh che peĭh, 一管筆 yĭh kwàn peĭh; to put the point of the pencil in the mouth, 含毫 hân haôu; to wet the do. 濡毫 joo haôu, 不律 pŭh leŭh, 聿 yĭh, 含筆 hân peĭh, 蘸筆 tseaou peĭh; to take up the pencil, 提起筆來 tê k'hè peĭh laê; a pencil-stand, 筆升 peĭh shing; pencils and ink, 筆墨 peĭh mĭh; a bamboo pencil, 觶 tuy.

Pendant, a streamer, 幟 che, 帬 tung, 帟 yin, 幖 p'heaou, 帨 nuy; pendants

for the ears, 耳垂 ùrh chuy 耳璫 ùrh tang.

PENDENT, 懸着 heuên chŏ, 下垂 hëá ch'huy, 懸垂 heuên ch'huy, 揄 tow, 搋挪 ts'ho no, 甀 chuy, 騷殺 so shă; the pendent willow, 柳絲 lêw seu, 朵 tó; pendent ornaments attached to a Chinese crown, 旒 lew, 纋 lew. 旒 lew; pendent ears, 垂耳 ch'huy ùrh, 聸 tan, 聸聒 lëen tëen, 聸 tă, 聸 tan; a pendent cue, 倭堕 wè t'ho; pendent hair or feathers, 縰 se, 毸 se, 垂毛 ch'huy maôu; pendent branches, 枝落 che lŏ, 朷 t'eaou, 朵 tó, 梦 ch'hin, 樛 kew, 樓 wò, 樹木垂 shoo mŭh ch'huy; pendent flowers, 花朵 hwa tó; pendent fruits, 樆樆 nuy nuy, 草木垂實 tsaòu mŭh ch'huy shĭh.

PENDULUM, 自鳴鐘摇錘 tszé ming chung yaôu t'huy.

PENETRABLE, 徹 chĕ, 通 t'hung, 透得過 t'hów tĭh kwó, 透得進去 t'hów tĭh tsín k'heú, 鑽得入 twán tĭh jŭh, 攢得過 twán tĭh kwó; susceptible of moral impressions, 教得通 keaóu tĭh t'hung, 教得化 keaóu tĭh hwá.

TO PENETRATE, 透徹 t'hów chĕ, 透進去 t'hów tsín k'heú, 透過去 t'hów kwó k'heú; to penetrate the bones, 次骨 tszé kwŭh, 透骨 t'hów kwŭh; to penetrate the hills, 入山 jŭh san; to penetrate to the bottom, 徹底 chĕ tè, 揣測 chuy tsĭh, 直鑽到底 chĭh tswán taóu tè; to penetrate the mind, 淪肌浹髓 lûn ke hëă tsùy; to penetrate to one's marrow, 浹髓 tsëĕ tsùy; to penetrate as water, 浹 tsëĕ, 浹洽 tsëĕ hëĕ; to penetrate intellectually, 達 t'hă, 通達 t'hung t'hă, 致明 chĕ mĭng; to reach by the intellect, 明白 mĭng pĭh, 看明 k'han mĭng; to penetrate by boring, 鑽透 tswán t'ów; penetrating, 叡 júy, 徹 chĕ, 逞 ching; penetration, 聰明 tsung mĭng, 靈慧 lĭng hwúy

PENGUIN, 企鵝 chè gó.

PENINSULA, 連地之島 lêên té che taóu, 有頸之洲 yèw king che chow, 水流未周之與 shwùy lêw wé chow che soo.

PENITENCE, repentance, 懊悔 gaou hwúy, 悔罪之愁 hwúy tsúy che tsew.

PENITENT, 悔罪之人 hwúy tsúy che jĭn; a penitent feeling, 悔心 hwúy sin.

PENIS, 肌巴 ke pa, 陽物 yâng wŭh, 玉莖 yŭh king, 屌 teaóu, 尿 kew; Mohamedans use, 羞體頭 sew t'hè t'hôw; do. of a bull, 牛 joo; do. of any brute animal, 鞭 pëen.

PENKNIFE, 刀仔 taou tszè, 小刀 seaòu taou; the Chinese use, 書刀 shoo taou; penknife for mending European pens, 修鵝毛管筆之刀 sew gnó maôu kwàn peĭh che taou.

PENMAN, (good), 佳筆 këa peĭh, 善寫 shén sëay; penmanship, (fine), 佳章 këa chang.

PENNANT, 幟 ché.

PENNATE, 生翼 săng yĭh.

PENNY, 錢 tsze, 銅錢 tûng tsëên.

PENNYLESS, 貧 pîn, 斷粒 twán lëĕ, 無錢 woô tsëên.

PENNY-ROYAL, 香花菜 hëang hwa tsaé, 石薄荷 shĭh pŏ hô.

PENSILE, 懸着 heuên chŏ, 懸垂 hêuen chuy, 往下垂來 wàng hëá chuy laê.

PENSION, conferred by the Emperor 皇賞 hwâng shàng; to grant a pension, 分資息與人 fun tsze seĭh yù jîn.

PENSIONARY, 領皇賞者 ling hwâng shàng chày.

PENSIVE, 會想 hwúy sëàng, 善思 shén sze, 能默想的 năng mĭh sëàng teĭh, 翌翌之思 mŭh mŭh che szé.

PENT, shut up, 塞住 sĭh choó; pent up fire, 盆中火 p'hun chung hò, 煨火 wei hò, 煻火 t'hang hò, 煨炭 wei t'hán, 煁 teĭh, 煨 wei, 燻 yaou.

PENTACHORD, 五絃 woò heuên.

PENTAGON, 五角形 woò këŏ hîng.

PENTAMETER, 五言詩 woò yên she.

PENTAPLETES, Phœnicia, 午時花 woò shê hwa.

PENTATEUCH, 摩西之五經 mô se che woò king.

PENTECOST, 五旬節 woò seûn tsëĕ.

PENTHOUSE, 露舍 loó sháy, 屋無壁 ŭh woô peĭh, 偏廈 pëen hëá, 偏舍 pëen sháy, 廠 chang, 屌 kew, 廔 lúng, 廬 t'han, 廱 lê; a pent house over a door, 戶檛 hoó teĭh, 檛 teĭh.

PENUMBRA, 半影 pwán ying.

PENURIOUS, 惜財 seĭh tsaê, 吝嗇 lin seĭh, 慳吝 këen lin.

PENURY, 貧窮 pîn keûng.

PENYA, 蕉葛 tseaou kò.

PEONY, (small,) 藥草 yŏ tsaòu.

THE PEOPLE, 民 mîn, 百姓 pih sing, 民丁 mîn ting, 子 tszè, 蒼生 tsang săng, 烝民 ching mîn, 元元 yuên yuên; the common people, 平民 ping mîn, 小民 seaòu mîn; people as distinguished from officers, 白衣 pih e, 布衣 poó e; the affections of the people, 民心 mîn sin; people, 黔首 këen shòw, 黎民 lé mîn, 黎首 lé shòw, 黎元 lé yuên; simple people, 氓 mâng, 愚民 yû mîn; the people of the world, 人在世上 jîn tsaé shé sháng, 世人 shé jîn.

PEPPER, 胡椒 hoô tseaou, 椒 hoô tseaou, 檯 tang, 菜蓼 choo yu, 芺 tseaou; long pepper, 畢撥 peïh pŏ; a kind of pepper, 角落 këŏ lŏ, 蓼菜 sow k'hew, 蔻薔 shă sïh; a large pepper tree. 檓 hwuy; wild pepper, 蓼荊子 mán hing tszè; peppered wine, 椒酒 tseaou tsèw.

PEPPERMINT, 婆鬧 po hô, 薄荷 pŏ hô, 婆鬧 pwă hô. 薄荷 pŏ hô, 白芹 pih keaé.

PEPPERWORT, 紫荊 tsze king, 墨紀草 mïh kè tsaòu.

PERADVENTURE, 或者 hwŏ chày, 欵 han, 湍 han, 若者 jŏ chày.

TO PERAMBULATE, 巡行 seûn hîng, 周流 chow lèw, 徧行 pëèn hîng, 蹁躚 pëén sëen, 巡 seûn, 循 seûn; to perambulate, 環智 hwân ché, 環繞 hwân jaòu, 羅 lô, 蹥蹥 pëĕ seïh, 遵 tsaôu; a perambulating officer, 游徼 yêw keaou, 邊 wŏ; to perambulate and inspect, 巡守 seûn shòw.

TO PERCEIVE, 知覺 che këŏ, 知明 che mîng, 覺 këŏ, 理會 lè hwúy, 悟 woó, 識認 shïh jîn; to perceive thoroughly, 投徹 tôw chĕ, 洞 túng, 通 t'hung, 悟通 woó t'hung, 望 ching; to see, 視 shé; do. clearly, 聰明 tsùng mîng; that which is perceived by the eyes and ears, 耳目之所覩 ùrh mŭh che sò too; to perceive by the ear, 耳聞 ùrh wăn; do. by the nose, 鼻聞 peïh wăn; to perceive one's meaning, 明晰其意 mîng chĕ kê é.

PERCH, 栖 se, 棲 pe, 棲 tse.

PERCH, a kind of fish, 鮒 foo, 鱮 hoo, 鮄 woo, 鯢 mëèn, 白鱸 pih loo; a kind of perch, 鮡 yaou, 鱖鯖 keuĕ koo, 鱖鯽 keuĕ chow, 鱴 fei, 鰭鮒 tseïh foo, 鱨鮒 tseïh foo.

PERCHANCE, 或者 hwŏ chày, 偶然 gnòw jên, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há.

To PERCOLATE, 濾 leú.

PERCUSSION, 相擊之勢 sëang keĭh che shé.

PERDITION, 敗亡之勢 paé wâng che shé, 失落之貌 shĭh lŏ che maóu, 沉淪之災 chîn lûn che tsae; eternal perdition, 永苦 yùng k'hoò.

To PEREGRINATE, 遊行 yêw hîng, 遠行 yuèn hîng, 流到遠地 lêw taóu yuèn té.

PEREGRINATION, 遠行之事 yuèn hîng che szé, 遨遊之事 gaôu yêw che szé.

PEREMPTORILY, 一定的 yĭh tíng teĭh, 少不得的 shaòu pŭh tĭh teĭh.

PEREMPTORY, express, 特特 tĭh tĭh; positive, 一定要 yĭh tíng yaóu; peremptory commands, 特命 tĭh míng.

PERENNIAL, 週年不彫 chow nëên pŭh teaôu, 寒而不彫 hân ûrh pŭh teaôu; able to survive the winter, 過得冬天 kwó tĭh tung t'hëen; perpetual, 常常的 ch'hâng ch'hâng teĭh, 常遠的 ch'âng yuèn teĭh, 恒久的 hăng kèw teĭh, 不斷的 pŭh twán teĭh; perennial plants, 棡 ch'how, 棡椐 ch'how keu, 木本 mŭh pùn.

To PERFECT, a matter, 成事 chîng szé, 成工 chîng kung; to perfect a work, 成功 chîng kung.

PERFECT, 成 chîng, 玉成 yŭh chîng, 成全 chîng tseuên, 周全 chow tseuên, 凝 yîng, 圓 hwân, 十全 shĭh tseuên, 完全 wân tseuên, 登成 tăng chîng; a perfect victim, 牲物 tseuên wŭh; perfect comprehension, 圓覺 yuên kŏŏ, 圓悟 yuên woó; a perfect man, 成器 chîng k'hé, 聖人 shîng jîn, 全人 tseuên jîn, 真人 chin jîn, 成人 chîng jîn; to become perfect in, 登熟 tăng shŭh, 習熟 seĭh shŭh, 質成 chĭh chîng, 立 leĭh; to be perfect in a lesson, 讀熟 t'hŭh shŭh.

PERFECTLY, 十分 shĭh fun; perfectly sincere, 竭誠 kĕĕ chîng; perfectly complete, 十足 shĭh tsŭh.

PERFECTION, 瘥 chan; perfection of knowledge, 致知 ché che, 聖 shîng, 誠 chîng; to bring to perfection, 玉成 yŭh chîng; perfection (according to Buddhists,) 正果 chîng kwò; do. according to the Taouists, 成道 chîng taóu.

PERFIDIOUS, 失信的 shĭh

sín teïh, 背信的 peí sín teïh, 不忠 pŭh chung, 不信 pŭh sín.

Perfidy, 背義之事 peí é che szé, 虧心事 k'hwei sin szé, 沒良心的事 mŭh lëâng sin teïh szé.

To perforate, 鑽 tsëen, 鑽通 tswan t'hung, 鑽眼 tswan yèn, 穿 chuén, 剽 p'eaou, 川 ch'huen, 貫 kwán, 突 tŭh, 穿 wă, 穿 chuén; perforated with holes, 孔穿 k'ùng chuén; a perforation, 漏 lów.

To perform, 行 hîng, 做 tsó, 成工 chîng kung, 演 yèn; to perform plays, 演戲 yèn hé; to perform worship, 行香 hîng hëang; to perform obeisance, 叩頭 k'hów thôw; to perform a ceremony, 行禮 hîng lè, 施禮 she lè; to perform the offices of nature, 便 pëén; principal do, 大便 tá pëén; secondary, 小便 seaòu pëén; to perform funeral rites, 殯 pin, 行喪 hîng sang; to perform secret acts of virtue, 修陰功 sew yin kung; to perform mass, for souls in purgatory, 打齋超渡 tă chae chaou toó; do among the Buddhists, 打醮 tà tseaou; to perform fully one's duties, 盡本分 tsín pùn fún.

A performer, 伶俜 këen choo, 伶生 yîh săng; musical do. 樂人 yŏ jin.

Performance, 行事 hîng szé, 行功 hîng kung.

To perfume, fumigate, 熏之 heun che, 燻 heun, 炷 choo, 熏 hin; to perfume with fragrant herbs, 熏罐 hin loò.

Perfume, 香 hëang; do. for the clothes, 衣香 e hëang; materials for do. 香料 hëang leaóu'; perfume-case, 藏香之器 chwang hëang che k'hé; a perfume bag, 容臭 yûng héw; strong perfume, 熏香 heun hëang.

Perfumer, 賣香料者 maé hëang leaóu chày.

Perfumery, 容 yûng, 香物 hëang wŭh; to carry about perfumery, 背容臭 peí yûng héw.

To perfuse, 撒水 să shwùy, 洒水 sa shwùy.

Pergularica odoratissima, 夜蘭香 yáy lân hëang, 夜來香 yáy laê hëang.

Perhaps, 或者 hwŏ chày, 若 jŏ, 若者 jŏ chày, 萬一 wàn yîh, 且 tsëày, 儻 t'hàng, 庶幾 shoó kè, 未必 wé peïh, 恐 han, 恐 han, 汔 heïh, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há.

Pericardium, 心包 sin paou, 包心衣 paou sin e, 包絡 paou lŏ.

Periculous, 險害 hëèn haé.

Perigee, 日月今地之勢 jĭh yuĕ kín té che shé.

Perihelion, 星晨近日之勢 sing shîn kín jĭh che shé.

Peril, 險害 hëèn haé, 險危 hëèn wei, 危險之際 wei hëèn che tsé; to be exposed to peril, 冒險 máou hëèn.

Perilous, 圾 keĭh, 岌 keĭh, 危險 weî hëèn, 臨危 lîn wei, 可怕得利害 k'hò p'há tĭh lé haé.

A period, 節 tsëĕ, 期 kê; the period of life, 生活之際 săng hwŏ che tsé; to put a period to life, 滅命 mëĕ míng; to put a period to any thing, 完了一件事 wân leaòu yĭh këén szé; a period of time, 令 líng, 時令 shê líng, 月令 yuĕ líng; do. of 15 days, 節令 tsëĕ líng; a period of 12 years, 紀 kè; the period of a month, 期月 ke yuĕ; a period of plenty, 盛世 shíng shé; the period of writing exercises, 課期 kò kê.

Period, (sentence,) 句 keú; a period (full stop,) 圈 keuen; a period in a book, 書節 shoo tsëĕ; periods and sentences, 句讀 keú t'hów.

Periodical, 一時一時有的 yĭh shê yĭh shê yèw teĭh

Periphery, 周道 chow taóu.

Periphrase, 推開講論 ch'huy k'hae këàng lûn.

To perish, 沉淪 chîn lûn, 亡沒 wâng mŭh, 亡故 wâng koó, 敗壞 paé hwaé, 殞 yin, 殺 shă, 顛 tëen, 顛滅 tëen mëĕ, 斃命 pe míng; perishing of hunger, 餓殍 gnó peàou, 餓殺 gnó shă; to perish for ever, 落到永苦 lò taoú yùng k'hoò.

Perishable, 可以亡沒 k'hò è wâng mŭh, 容易敗壞 yûng é paé hwaé.

Periwig, 鬢 fuh, 髯 këen, 假鬢 këà ké.

Periwinkle, 海螺 haè lé.

To perjure, 背誓 peĭ shé, 証證 woó chíng, 本說謊以誓定之 pùn shwŏ hwàng, è shé tíng che; to take a false oath, 妄誓 wâng shé, 發假誓 fă këà shé, 啓發虛誓 k'hè fă heu shé.

Permanent, 終古 chung koò, 恒常 hăng ch'hâng, 永不改 yùng pŭh kaè, 常遠 ch'hâng yuèn, 恒久 hăng kèw.

Permeable, 徹 chĕ, 徑 king, 達 tă, 透 t'hów, 通 t'hung, 通達 t'hung tă, 通兌 t'huy, 通透 t'hung t'hów; permeable to the air, 透氣的 t'hów k'hé teĭh; not permea-

ble to the air, 氣不外透 k'hé pŭh wáe t'hów.

To PERMEATE, 通暢 t'hung chang.

PERMISSION, to obtain, 得准 tĭh chùn ; to grant permission, 放縱 fáng tsûng ; every thing according to the permission of Heaven, 萬事由天 wán'szé yêw t'hëen.

To PERMIT, 許允 heù yùn, 允許 yùn heù, 恩准 gnăn chùn, 允准 yùn chùn, 准予 chùn yû; permit him to retire, 准他退後 chùn t'ha t'huy hów ; permit me to speak again, 容我再說 yûng gnò tsaé shwŏ ; to permit one to stay, 准他容留 chùn t'ha yûng lêw.

PERMIT, pasport, 牌 paê, 照牌 chaóu paê, 照票 chaóu p'heaou, 籤 tsëen ; a permit office, 單房 tan fâng.

PERMUTATION, 機 ke ; the *permutations of nature*, 氣運之變化 k'hé yún che pëén hwá.

PERNICIOUS, 有害 yèw haé, 利害 lé haé, 深害 shin haé.

PERORATION, 總而論之 tsùng ûrh lún che.

PERPENDICULAR, 由上直下 yêw sháng chĭh hëá ; standing upright 豎直 shoó chĭh ; perpendicular line, 垂線 chuy sëén, 墜線 tuy sëén ; to let fall do. 作一垂線 tsŏ yĭh chuy sëén ; to raise a perpendicular. 立一垂線 leĭh yĭh chuy sëén ; a perpendicular descent, | kwăn, 上下通 sháng hëá t'hung.

To PERPETRATE, 行 hîng, 行爲 hîng weî, 作 tsŏ, 作成 tsŏ chîng, 成就 chîng tséw, 舉行 keù hîng ; to perpetrate an offence, 犯罪 fán tsúy, 妄行 wâng hîng.

PERPETRATOR, 行者 hîng chày ; do. of a crime, 犯者 fán chày.

PERPETUAL, 恒久 hăng kèw, 常久 châng kèw, 長久 châng kèw, 綿長 mëén châng, 緜長 mëén châng, 永長 yùng châng ; perpetual repose, 竟寧 king nîng ; unbroken, 不間斷 pŭh këén twán ; perpetually in being, 長在 châng tsaé, 永在 yùng tsaé.

To PERPETUATE, 存留 tsûn lêw.

PERPETUITY, 長在不息之勢 châng tsaé pŭh seĭh che shé, 永遠常存 yùng yuèn ch'hâng tsûn.

To PERPLEX, 拮 këĕ, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 擾亂 jaòu lwán ; perplexed, 躊躇 chôw

choó, 紛 fùn; perplexed in mind, 心胸傾倒 sin heung king taòu, 憃 ch'hun, 進退兩難 tsín t'húy lëàng nân.

PERQUISITES of office, 官囊 hwan nâng.

PERROQUET, 小鸚哥 seaòu ying ko, 喚起 hwán k'hè.

PERRY, 涖 lan, 藏黎汁 chwang lé tseïh.

To PERSECUTE, 摧壞 tsuy hwaé, 捕害 poò haé, 緝捕 tseïh poò, 措 tsoo, 難爲人 nân wei jîn, 磨難人 mô nân jîn, 加苦於人 këa k'hoò yû jîn, 苦害人 k'hoò haé jîn, 殘害人 tsân haé jîn; persecution, 苦難之事 k'hoò nân che szé, 磨難人之事 mô nân jîn che szé; to suffer persecution for the sake of principle, 爲道而受害 wei taóu ûrh shów haé.

PERSEVERANCE, 忞 min; perseverance in virtue, 爲善至終 wei shén ché chung, 恒心爲善 hăng sin wei shén.

To PERSEVERE, 恒心至終 hăng sin ché chung, 心堅功成 sin këen kung chîng, 心所不了 sin sò pŭh leaòu, 耐煩 naè fân.

PERSIMMON, 柿菓 shé kwò

To PERSIST, 恒耐 hăng naè; to persist in doing, 仍做 jing tsó, 守一 shòw yïh; to continue long, 耐久 naè kèw; to persist in error, 執迷不悟 chïh mê pŭh woó.

PERSON, 身 shin, 位 wei; a person, 一個人 yïh kó jîn; one person, 一頭 yïh t'hôw, 一位 yïh wei; this person is my friend, 這位是我朋友 chày wei shé gnò păng yèw; to become surety in person and property, 以身家爲保 è shin këa wei paòu; another person, 別人 pëë jîn; persons, 人口 jîn k'hòw; living persons, 生口 săng k'hòw; one's own person, 躬 kung; to take care of one's person, 謹身 kìn shin; in person, 親身 ts'hin shin.

PERSONAL property, 浮財 foû tsaê; personal exertions are profitable, 躬行心得 kung hing sin tïh; personal explanation, 面伸 mëën shin; a personal affair, 本身的事 pùn shin teïh szé; personal practice, 躬行 kung hîng; personal interview, 晤見 woû këën; to cultivate personal virtue, 修身 sew shin; personally present, 本身在 pùn shin tsaé; to go personally, 親去 ts'hin k'heú.

To PERSONATE, 代身 taé

shin; to personate the sovereign, 替王行事 té wâng hing szé; to counterfeit, 佯爲他人 yâng wei t'ha jin.

Perspicacious, 徹 chě, 靈慧 ling hwúy, 睿智 júy ché, 伶俐 líng lé, 通達 t'hung t'hă, 聰明 tsùng ming, 明白 ming pĭh.

Perspicacity, 靈 heuen, 慧智 hwúy ché, 詳明 tsiâng ming.

Perspicuous, 分明 fun ming, 分曉 fun heaòu, 燎 leaou, 明晰 ming chĕ, 炳 ping, 敏慧 mĭn hwúy, 洞洞 tung tung, 通明 t'hung ming, 明然 ming jên, 顯然 hëën jên; perspicuous style, 文理透晰 wăn lè t'hów chĕ.

Perspiration, 汗 hán; profuse do. 忽然 nëen jên, 瘦 sow, 漿 ch'hĭh; the perspiration of the face, 臉 me, 汗面 hán mëén, 汗流滿面 hán lêw mwàn mëén.

To perspire, 出汗 ch'hŭh hán, 發汗 fă hán, 流汗 lêw hán, 潔 sëĕ.

To persuade, 勸 keuén, 訓 heún, 勉 mëèn, 說 shwúy, 勤 yâng, 謏 sow, 遮說 chay shwúy, 勸解 k'heuén keaè; to persuade kindly, 婉勸 yuen k'heuén; to persuade and convince, 勸化 k'heuén hwá; to persuade and induce, 勸導 k'heuén taóu; persuasion, 諄諄 chen, 勸人之言 k'heuén jîn che yên, 勸服之語 k'heuén fŭh che yù.

Persuasive eloquence, 天花墮 t'hëen hwa tuy.

Pert, saucy, 硬嘴 kăng tsúy, 撥刺 pŏ lă; lively, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé.

To pertain, 屬 shŭh, 維 wei, 關屬 kwan shŭh, 干涉 kan shĕ; it does not pertain to me, 與我無干 yû gnò woô kan.

Pertinacious, 固執 koó chĭh, 硬執 kăng chĭh, 執拗 chĭh gaou; pertinaciously stupid, 執迷不悟 chĭh mê pŭh woô; adhesive, 膠黏 keaou lëen; pertinaciously attached to one's own opinion, 固執己見 koó chĭh kè këén.

Pertinent, 相關 sëang kwan, 相干 sëang kan, 相係 sëang hé.

Pertly, impudently, 無禮 woô lè.

To perturb, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 惱亂 naòu lwán.

Perturbation, 倀徨 chang hwâng, 淒愴 tse chang; do. of mind, 悾悾 haou ke, 潰亂 kwae lwán,

惱慌 loò màng; disturbance, 混亂之事 hwăn lwán che-szé.

PERTURBED, 惶忙 hwâng mâng, 惶擾 hwâng jaòu, 搖惑 yaôu hwŏ, 慌惚 hwáng hwŭh, 恍惚 hwâng hwŭh, 惚怳 hwŭh hwâng, 滾滾 kwan kwan, 儇倗 măng hwuy, 怵 mê, 迷 mê, 徬徨 pâng hwâng, 卞 pën, 攝囂 chĕ chĕ, 沸 fŭh, 滾 kwan,

To PERVADE, 週達 tûng tă, 逞 ching, 透通 t'hów t'hung, 遂行 suy hìng, 廣達 kwang tă, 徹 chĕ, 通暢 t'hung ch'hâng; to pervade from first to last, 徹始徹終 chĕ chè chĕ chung; to pervade entirely, 周浹 chow tsëĕ, 通暢 t'hung chang, 暢充 chang ch'hung; to pervade every place, 周迺 chow tsă, 周流 chow lêw, 洽 hëă, 龍 lûng, 徧 pëen, 宣 seuen, 旋 choo; pervading, 普 poò; pervading influence, 亨 hăng.

PERVERSE, 詭 kweí, 乖戾 kwaé lé, 惡詐 gŏ cha, 乖闢 kwaé k'hwŏ, 乖刺 kwaé lă, 戾 lé, 鑿 le, 刁譎 t'heaou wàn, 刁蠻 t'heaou mán, 偏僻 pëen p'heĭh, 戾 kăn, 抗 k'hang, 犻 k'hang, 倔強 keuĕ këâng, 譎怪 keuĕ kwaé, 仄惡 kew gŏ, 悖 k'hwa, 戛 gang, 拗慢 gaou mán; perverse conduct, 橫行 hwăng hîng, 怑愎 pwán hwán, 獄詐 hĭh cha, 執拗 chĭh gaou, 懷 heuen, 酷 hoo, 橫逆 hwăng nyĭh, 乖張 kwaé chang, 紾 chin, 咈 fŭh, 拂戾 fuh lé; opposed, 悖 peí, 乖僻 kwaé p'heĭh, 愎 peĭh, 歹 taè, 刁抗 t'heaou k'hang, 橖 tăng, 乖迕違拗悖 kwaé woo wei gaou pŭh; a perverse child, 拗子 gaou tszè; obstinate, 剛愎 kang peĭh, 戇 gang hëang, 懵 hwŏ, 懵悞 lùng lé, 蹩忮 ké ke, 戇 gang ùng lùng, 咈 fŭh, 拂 fŭh, 拂戾 fŭh lé, 挍 keaou, 撓 yaou, 鬱 yŭh, 嫻 shín, 愎 peĭh, 怑 pang ung, 戕 wei hĭh, 謬 kaou, 岠 k'heú; perverse language, 哆 k'hwà, 詿誤 cha yay, 繢徽 hwă hwuy, 緯繢 hwuy hwă, 類 lùy, 橫逆 hwăng nyĭh, 恤 sze, 犖 k'hëen, 猰狘 k'hĕĕ k'hang, 狡戾 keaou lé, 糾戾 kew lé, 毳骫 pŏ wei, 眢鑿 peí le, 瞷 juen; a perverse dream, 譸夢 woo múng; wrong, 膠戾 keaou lé, 舛午 chuèn woò, 諔 han, 誖乖 pŏ kwaé, 譟 koo, 軳 paou, 戕 wei, 韄 e.

To PERVERT the laws, 枉

避 kwei pe; to pervert right and wrong, 撓亂是非 naòu lwán shé fei; to pervert the correct laws of the empire, 亂天下正法 wei t'hëen hëá chíng fă; to mislead, 引誘 yin yèw; perverted vision, 覩 yaǫu; perverted speech, 謅 ché; perverted talent, 才偏 tsaê pëèn, 僞 yuen; perverted, 邪 kwa sëây, 怪 wàng.

Pervious, 徹 chĕ, 通 t'hung, 敞 ch'hang, 暢 ch'ang, 汨 kwŭh, 泰 t'haé, 涇 king, 窗 tung.

Peruke, 髻 fŭh, 髮 pê, 髯 kan, 髮髻 p'he é.

To peruse, 讀書 t'hŭh shoo, 念書 nëén shoo, 看書 k'hán shoo, 覽書 làn shoo, 閱卷 yŭh keuén.

Peruvian bark, 金鷄勒 kín ke lĭh.

Pest, 瘟疫 wăn yĭh, 病瘟 píng wăn, 瘟疾 wăn tseĭh, 疫症 yĭh ching.

Pestiferous influence, 毒氣 tŭh k'hé, 惡氣 gŏ k'hé, 烟瘴氣 yen chang k'hé.

Pestilence, 癘 lé, 瘟疫 wăn yĭh, 瘟瘍 wăn yĭh, 厄 cha, 劫 cha, 疫 hae.

Pestilential vapour, 瘴毋 chang moò, 疫氣 yĭh k'hé, 癘 lé.

Pestle, 杵 choò, 椿 che; pestle and mortar, 臼杵 k'ew choò, 杵臼 choò k'héw, 舂杵 chung choò; the blood flowed sufficient to float a pestle, 血流浮杵 hëuĕ lêw fôw choò.

Pestle, iron, 鈦 ch'hin, 鐵鎚 t'hĕĕ chuy; a pestle made of porcelain, 乳鎚 joò chuy; stone pestle and mortar, 碓臼 chuy k'héw; a pestle for pounding rice, 杲 ts'haou, 梴 ch'hen, 椑 té.

Pet, a slight passion, 乖癖 k'hwae p'heĭh, 小怒 seaou noó; a fondling, 寶貝兒子 paòu peí ûrh tszè; to be in a pet, 悖 p'how, 愕 che.

Petal of a flower, 花瓣 hwa pán, 片 pëén, 花朵 hwa tó, 雘 hwang, 花蕊 hwa lùy.

Petechiæ, red spots in fever, 疹子 chin tszè, 紅瘢子 hûng pwan tszè, 斑疹 pán chin; to have such breakings out, 發斑 fă pán.

Petit, small, 細小 sé seaòu.

Petition, 呈子 chin tszè, 稟帖 pin t'hĕĕ; 帖 t'hĕĕ; do. from an inferior, 批 p'he; a supplication or petition, 哀懇稟詞 gae kăn pin szê.

To petition, 請謁 ts'ing yĕ, 稟請 pin ts'ing, 稟求

pin k'hêw ; to petition for furlough, 請急 ts'hing keĭh ; to petition all the superior officers, 通稟上司 t'hung pin shâng sze ; to petition verbally, 叩稟 ków pin ; to petition against, 控告 k'hung kaóu.

PETITIONER, 稟求之人 pin k'héw che jin.

PETRIFACTION, 石菜 shĭh tsaé, 木變爲石 mŭh pëén weî shĭh.

TO PETRIFY, 變爲石 pëén weî shĭh ; petrified crabs, 石蟹 shĭh heaé.

PETROLEUM, 石腦油 shĭh naòu yèw, 石油 shĭh yêw.

PETROUS, 石地處 shĭh té ch'hoó, 有石地 yêw shĭh té.

PETTICOAT, 裳 châng, 裙 keun, 裙 keun, 襜 këen, 帷 t'hung ; do. worn by foreigners, 帳 chung, 幔 shă, 幃 kwăn, 幂 pe, 縛衣 tsun e, 蟻裳 e shâng, 衧襠 chŏ tan, 裙衩 keun tsae, 褿 tsaou, 襬 pe ; an under petticoat, 中裙 chung keun, 帷裳 wê châng ; embroidered petticoat, 誘裙 sew keun ; the plaits of a petticoat, 襜 këen, 襞積 peĭh tseĭh, 襵 chĕ, 襜 këen.

PETTIFOGGER, 光棍 kwang kwăn.

PETTISH, 易怒 é noó.

PETTISHNESS, 小怒 seaòu noó.

PETTITOES, 猪脚 choo këŏ ; the small feet of Chinese women, 小脚 seaòu këŏ.

PETTY, 毫 haôu, 小 seaòu, 瑣屑 sò sëĕ. 尾 wé, 娟 sëë, 僿 sze, 纖微 tswán weî, 毫末 haôu mŏ, 瑣 saou, 苛 hô, 區區 keu keu, 藐 meaou, 僿 sae, 細 sé, 苛細 ho sé ; petty dislike, 苛妒 ho heaé, 小嫌 seaòu hëën ; a petty affair, 毫末事 haôu mŏ szé, 苛慶 ho yang, 粗糠 pe kang 細事 sé szé : petty calculation, 小家數 seaòu këa soó ; petty resentment, 小怨 seaòu yuén ; petty causes, 瑣屑細故 sò sëĕ sé koó ; petty courage, 小勇 seaòu yûng ; petty and vulgar, 褊陋 pëén lów ; petty consideration, 細故 sé koó ; petty scheme, 瑣細機巧 sò sé ke k'heaòu ; petty resentment, 細小忿怒 sé seaòu fùn noó.

PETULANT, 儸瑣 lô sò, 囉唆 lô sò, 煩瑣 fân sò, 無故而怒 woŭ koó ûrh noó.

PETUNTSE, 白不子 pĭh pŭh tszè.

PEW, 禮拜堂之坐位 lè paé tâng che tsó weî.

PEWTER, 錫鑞 seĭh lă, 白鑞 pĭh lă; a pewter platter, 盔 kwei.

PEWTERER, 錫匠 seĭh tsëáng.

PEZIZA, (species of) 楔 juen, 木耳 mŭh ùrh, 栝 ùrh.

PHAETON, 四輪車 szé lùn chay.

PHALŒNA, atlas, female, 羅浮蝶母 lô fôw tëĕ moò; do. male, 羅浮蝶公 lô fôw tëĕ kung.

PHALANX, 百行 pĭh hâng; in rank and file, like a phalanx, 行行 hâng hâng; a battalion, 兵營 ping yĭng, 兵隊 ping tuy, 軍陳 keun chĭn.

PHANTOM, 妖氣 yaou k'hé, 妖精 yaou tsing, 妖怪 yaou kwaé, 魍魎 mang lëáng.

PHANTASM, 假像 këà sëáng, 怪象 kwaé sëáng, 魔意之影像 mô é che yĭng sëáng.

PHARISAICAL, 自賢 tszé hëĕn, 自棄己功 tszé k'haóu kè kung.

PHARISEE, 離俗人 lè sŭh jĭn, 修行人 sew hâng jĭn, 別俗 pëĕ sŭh.

PHARMACEUTICS, 整藥之學 ching yŏ che hëŏ, 治藥之法 chê yŏ che fă.

PHARMACOPŒIA, 藥譜 yŏ p'hoò, 芳譜 fang p'hoò, 本草 pùn tsaòu.

PHARMACY, 弄藥之法 lúng yŏ chè fă; the occupation of an apothecary, 藥舖生意 yŏ poò săng é.

PHASE, 像樣 sëáng yáng.

PHEASANT, 山鷄 san ke, 野鷄 yày ke, 鴙鳥 che neaòu, 鸙 chŏ, 翟 hëá teĭh, 鸙鴙 keaou che; the argus pheasant, 鸞鷄 lwan ke; the gold pheasant, 鵔鸃 seun e, 鶾鴙 han che, 錦鷄 kin ke; a white pheasant, 白鶴 pŭh yŭh, 鶾雉 teaou che, 白鵫 pŭh hëen; a bird like a pheasant, 鴕鳥 tô neaòu; a fat pheasant, 鶾音 han yin; golden pheasant, 金鳳 kin fung; a long pheasant's feather, worn by executioners, 雉鷄尾 che ke wei; a pheasant's tail, for ornament, 方鈆 fang heĭh; a green pheasant, 大鞠 tá hán; a variegated do. 翳 e; peacock pheasant, 金錢鷄 kin tsëĕn ke; medallion do. 鵫 neĭh; a species of pheasant, 鶵雛 yuen tsoo, 鸙鵲 kwang chang, 鶾鷄 keun ke, 鵫 ming; Tartar do. 雉鷄 che ke.

PHŒNIX, 鳳凰 fung hwâng, 鳳鸞 fung lwan, 長生鳥 châng săng neaòu, 忍火鳥 jĭn hò neaòu; a species of

phœnix 駿騶 sun é, 鸑鷟 yŏ tsŭh.

Phenomena extraordinary, 庶異 sëâng é; celestial phenomena. 歷像 leĭh sëáng,

Phial. 罇 tsun, 鉼 ping. 玻瓈鉼 pô lê ping.

Philadelphian, 愛兄弟者 gnaé heung té chày.

Philanthropist, 仁心之人 jin sin che jîn.

Philanthropy, 仁德 jin tĭh.

Philippic, 譏詞 ke tszê.

Philologist, 識字之人 shĭh tszé che jîn, 講究文字者 këàng kéw wăn tszé chày.

Philology, 詳字之學 sëáng tszé che hëŏ, 詳文之學 sëáng wăn che hëŏ.

Philomel, the nightingale, 鶯 ying, 鸎 ying.

Philosopher, 夫子 foo tszè, 聖人 shíng jîn, 聖賢子 shíng hëên, 賢人 hëên jîn, tszè, 博物君子 pŏ wŭh keun tszè, 好文學者 haóu wăn hëŏ chày, 格物窮理之士 k'hĭh wŭh keûng lè che szé, 上智之學士 sháng ché che hëŏ szé; philosopher's stone, 丹 tan, 仙丹 sëen tan.

Philosophy, 性理 síng lè, 性學 síng hëŏ, 格物窮理之學 k'hĭh wŭh keûng lè che hëŏ.

Philter, 激淫之藥 keĭh yîn che yŏ.

Phlegm, (accumulation of) 痰癖 t'hán peĭh, 痰火病 t'hán hò píng; bilious phlegm, 黃痰 hwâng t'hán; much phlegm, 厚痰 hów t'hán; pure phlegm, 清痰 tsing t'án; thick do. 粘痰 nëen t'hán.

Phlegmatic, abounding in phlegm. 多痰 to t'hán; cool, 冷情 lăng tsing; slow, 慢性 mán síng.

Phlogiston, 火氣 hò k'hé, 遲緩 chê hwán.

Phonics, 聲音之學 shing yin che hëŏ.

Phosphorus, 猛火油 măng hò yêw, 陰火 yin hò.

Phosphorescence of fishes, 魚爛 yû lân.

Photology, 光學 kwang hëŏ.

Phrase, 句 keú, 詞 szê, 辭 szê, 語 yù, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 話語 hwá yù; one phrase, 一句話 yĭh keú hwá; a common phrase, 常用之語 châng yúng che yù; a book phrase, 書言 shoo yên, 經文 king wăn.

Phraseology, 詞 szê, 辭 tszê; good phraseology, 辭好詞話 haòu szê hwá.

PHRENETIC, 瘋癲 fung tëen, 發瘋 fă fung, 癲狂 tëen kwâng.

PHRENOLOGY, 心學 sin hëŏ

PHRENSY, madness, 癲狂疾 tëen kwàng tseĭh, 迷心之病 mê sin che píng, 心亂 sin lwán.

PHTHISIS, 勞病 laôu píng, 勞瘵 laôu chae, 癆症 laôu ching.

PHYLACTER, 背經 peí king 貝呪 foó chów.

PHYSIC, medicine, 藥 yŏ, 藥材 yŏ tsaê; good physic, 良藥 lëâng yŏ; to take physic, 食藥 shĭh yŏ; there is no physic that can cure it, 無藥可醫 woô yŏ k'hò e.

PHYSICS, natural philosophy, 性學 síng hëŏ, 性理 sing lè, 格物之學 k'hĭh wŭh che hëŏ.

PHYSICIAN, 醫生 e săng, 醫士 e szé, 內科先生 núy k'ho sëen săng; imperial physician, 尚醫 sháng e; physicians generally, 方家 fang këa, 醫家 e këa; the chief physician, 太醫 t'aé e; a famous physician, 名醫 ming e; a successful physician, 神醫 shîn e.

PHYSIOGNOMIST, 看相先生 k'hán sëáng sëen săng; a good physiognomist, 善觀氣色 shén kwan k'hé sĭh.

PHYSIOGNOMY, art of, 相學 sëáng hëŏ; to observe do. 看相 k'hán sëáng; rules of, 相法 sëáng fă, 看相的法 k'hán sëáng teĭh fă, 相面的法 sëáng mëén teĭh fă.

PIACULAR, offence, 可贖的罪 k'hò shŭh teĭh tsúy; a great offence, 大罪 tá tsúy.

PIANO FORTE, 洋琴 yâng k'hîn.

PIAZZA, a portico supported by columns, 有柱的廊 yêw choó teĭh lâng. 無庌 woo, 庌 ya, 庮 ying, 廊廡 lâng woo, 遊廊 yêw lâng; under the piazza, 廊廡下 lâng woo hëá.

PICA, 喜鵲 hè tseĭh, 野鵲 yày tseĭh.

TO PICK up, 拓 chĭh, 拾 shĭh, 捃 keun, 掫攎 poo loo, 攝取物 shĕ tseù wŭh, 拾起 shĭh k'hè, 採 tsaè; to pick up what is lost, 拾遺 shĭh wei; to pick up a straw, 拾芥 shĭh keaé; to pick up a stray sheep, 攘羊 jang yâng; to pick as fruit, 擩 neaou, 摘菓 chĭh kwò; to pick or gather, 掇 shŭh, 攎 lo, 擸 sëen, 枕 chin, 搴 k'hëen; to pick a flower, 摘花 chĭh hwa, 折花 chĕ hwa, 拈花 nëen hwa; to pick the teeth, 齦 tsuy, 剔

齒 t'heïh ch'hè, 挑剔牙齒 t'heaou t'heïh yây ch'hè, 剃牙 tszé yây, 擦齒 ts'hă ch'è, 齔 chen; to pick out the eyes, 取 wŏ, 挖目 wŏ mŭh; to pick out any thing with the nails, 廢 leïh, 以爪擇物 è jaòu tsĭh wŭh; to pick the ears, 挖耳 wă ùih; to pick and cleanse, 挑剔 t'heaou t'heïh; to pick out, 拴 tseuen, 捎 shaou, 剛 kow, 戛 tĕĕ, 扒 sin; do. timber, 掄材 lun tsaê. 掙 yèu; to pick and steal, 偷取 t'hôw tseù; to pick and choose, 撰擇出來 seuèn tsĭh ch'hŭh laê, 揀出 kèèn ch'hŭh, 揀 sĭh, 撿 seaou, 擇 tsëŏ, 檢 kèèn, 爬抓 pa na; picked soldiers, 精兵 tsing ping.

Pick-axe, 鋤 kew, 鋤 suy, 刨 ts'heaou, 鏡 yuen, 鐲 chŏ, 鑊 kĕŏ; a single pick-axe, 獨頭斧 tŭh t'hôw foò.

Pickle. 醬 tsëang; pickles, 醬酷 tsëang ts'hoó, 酢 tsoo, 醃 chuĕ, 醋 hoo, 醯醋 mŏ too, 醃 keŭh, 醃 yen, 醃 tsuy; brine, 鹽水 yên shwùy, 鹽汁 yên tseïh, 鹹水 hân shwùy; pickles, 醢 he, 酸菜 swan kwò, 醢醬 he tsëang; pickle pot, 銅瓿 tûng gow; to pickle, 枝 shê; do. in salt, 鹽枝 yên shé; to pickle and boil, 烹醃 p'hăng hae; pickled fish, 製魚 ché yû, 醃 gan, 鮓 ke, 腩腳 heae lëang, 鮑 paou; pickled fish-roe, 魚子醬 yû tszè tsëang; pickled meat, 醃 haè, 腥 nê, 腥 yĕ; pickled pulse, 豉 shé; pickled vegetables, 菹 tseu, 醃菹 pow tsow, 菜醬 tsaé tsëang, 椎 tse, 墜 tuy.

Picknick party, 醵 këŏ, 酒 keu, 相會飲食 sëang hwúy yìn shĭh, 合錢飲酒 hŏ tsëèn yìn tsèw.

Pick-pocket, 剪綹的 tsëén kêw teïh, 剪荷包的 tsëén hô paou teïh.

Picture, 畫 hwă, 繪圖 hwúy toô; to draw pictures, 畫畫 hwă hwá; ink-drawings, 水黑畫 shwùy mĭh hwá; representation, 畫像 hwá sëáng, 形像 hîng sëáng; landscape, 山水畫 san shwùy hwá; foreign pictures, 洋畫 yâng hwá; pictures on rolls, 一軸畫 yĭh chŭh hwá; picture frame, 鏡架 kíng këá; pictures pasted on paper, 紙裱畫 chè peaòu hwá.

Picul, of rice, 一石米 yĭh shĭh mè; do. of 120 catties, 秬 shĭh, 斛 hwŭh.

Pie, a bird, 鵲 tsëŏ; a kind of jay, 鵯鶻 pei keu, 鵝鵝 yuen keu.

Pie, an article of food, 肉包 jŭh paou, 餡 hëen, 點心 tëèn sin.

Piebald, 斑 pán, 駁 pŏ, 乳 luy. 瞵 瑪 lin pëen. 辮 pan, 辦 pin, 駁犖 pŏ lŏ, 斑點 pán tëèn; piebald horse, 駁 bëa, 馬 paou, 騨 tan, 騆 yin, 騏 ke, 驪 騏 yin lin; a piebald ox, 犪 lëang.

To piece, 補 poò; to piece in weaving, 紩 chĭh, 縰 kĭh, 編連 pëen leên, 續 tseĭh.

Piece, 一塊 yĭh k'hwaé, 一枚 yĭh meî; a piece of wood, 枚 meî; a piece of composition, 一篇文章 yĭh p'hëen wăn chang; a dramatic piece, 一班戲 yĭh pán hé; how many pieces, 幾枚 kè meî; a piece of ink, 一塊墨 yĭh k'hwaé mĭh; a piece of cloth, 一疋布 yĭh p'heĭh poò; a piece, 一段 yĭh twan, 一分 yĭh fún, 一股 yĭh koo, 幅 fŭh; a piece of money, 白選 pĭh seuen, 一文錢 yĭh wăn tsëên; piece-work, 拌工 pwan kung.

Piecemeal, 一塊一塊 yĭh k'hwaé yĭh k'hwaé.

Peeled, 去皮 k'heú p'hê, 脫皮 t'hŏ p'hê.

Pier, landing place, 馬頭 mà t'hôw; pier-glass, 照身鏡 chaóu shin kíng.

To pierce, 剸 tszé, 椓 che, 掇 ch'he, 狹 săng, 祕 peĭh, 趠 chaou, 鈌 yuĕ, 鍼 剌 chin tszé, 揷 chă. 簇 tsŭh, 撣 peĭh, 桎 chĭh 戳 k'han, 挂 choo, 拐 peĭh 撦 chae. 攙 摻 tsan këŏ, 搯 ch'haou, 椓 chŏ, 撦 ts'hang. 攙 chan, 鑱 chan, 剸 juen, 刹 sha, 刨 këă, 刲 k'hwei, 剫 chung, 劉 t'hŭh, 剿 ts'hŭng. 剫 tung, 劗 seĭh, 剡 seĭh, 劉 le; piercing truths, 箴言 chin yên; piercing, 銳 jûy; a piercing cold wind, 栗烈 leĭh lëĕ, 寒風凜冽 hân fung lin lëĕ; piercing view, 眇 meaou; to pierce and embroider, 縵 紾 man maou; to pierce with the nails, 掐 k'hëă, 爪剌 jaòu tszé; to pierce the sole of a shoe, 編 pëen; to pierce a hole, 攢眼 tswán yèn; to pierce with a spear, 鏦 tsung.

Piety, 虔孝 k'hëen heaóu; piety towards God, 敬上帝 kíng sháng té: piety towards parents, 孝父母 heaóu foó moò; piety towards invisible beings, 孝於鬼神 heaóu yû kwei shin, 敬鬼神 kíng kwei shin.

Pig, 猪 choo 豬 chay, 豭 gae këa, 猪 豶 choo chĭh, 豕 she, 豕 she, 豶 hëa, 豨 e, 豨 hwŭh, 豯 che; a young

pig, 豘 tun, 豚 tun, 豬子 choo tszè; a kind of pig, 狉 pe. 狪 t'hung, 豨 he, 猪 ung, 獟 haou, 豶 he; a pig 3 years old, 豜 këen; a boar, 剛鬣 kang lëě; a large pig, 封豕 fung che; pig's bristles, 豬毛 choo maôu; a pig basket, 苾 leih, 豬籠 choo lùng: a pig's-stye, 豬 tsang, 豬圈 choo keuén, 豬欄 choo lân: the-pig house, 豕豘 chè sïh; to castrate a pig, 閹豬 yen choo; every family kept pigs, 家家養烏鬼 këa këa yàng woo kwei.

A PIGEON, 鴿子 kŏ tszè; wild, 鳩鵻 kew chuy, 斑鳩 pán kew, 鴟鳩 she k'hew 鳩鳩 foo k'hew. 鴝 joo 鴾鳩 fow kew. 鴾 fow, 野鴿 yay kŏ, 鵓鴿 pŭh koo, 勃姑 pŭh koo, 步姑 poó koo, 鴿母 mow moò; crown pigeon. 烏鳩 woo kew; pigeon's eggs. 鴿蛋 kŏ tán; the brown pigeon, 鴟鳩 she k'hew; a sort of pigeon, 鴟鳩 leih kew

PIGEON-BREASTED. 蘇 fá.

PIGEON-HAWK, 晨風 shin fung.

PIGEON-GRASS, 莠 séw, 狗尾草 kòw wei ts'haòu.

A PIGMENT, 粉 fùn; a red pigment, 紅粉 hûng fùn, 胡粉 hoô fùn; a white pigment, 白粉 pih fùn.

A PIGMY, 侏儒 choo joô, 矮子 wei tszè; a tribe of pigmies, 山獠 san saou.

A PIG-STYE, 豬圈 choo keuén, 豬欄 choo lân, 圂 hwăn, 廁屋 yă ŭh, 廄 gó, 橧 tsăng, 豬 tsăng.

PIG-TAIL, a cue, 髮尾 fă wei, 髫 seaou. 辮子 peen tszè

PIH-CHIH-LE, 比直隸 pih chih le, 燕 yén.

PIKE, a fish, 梭魚 so yû, 竹籤魚 chŭh tsëen yû, 鯕子魚 how tszè yû.

PIKE, a spear, 長鎗 châng tsëang; javelin, 標鎗 p'heaou tsëang.

PIKE-STAFF, 鎗杆 tsëang kan.

PILASTER, 方柱 fang choó.

TO PILE up 累 lùy 壘 lùy, 叠 tëě, 縂 chung, 積 tseih, 堯 tsew. 剳 剳 tă hŏ, 垒 luy, 桑 luy. 堶 壈 ch hih chih; pile of stones, 壘石 lùy shih; a pile of earth, 堆 tuy, 埻 chun, 坻 yăh, 壝 wei; a pile find for sacrificing to heaven, 祱 瘵 vew leaou; a pile of eggs, 壘卵 lùy lwàn, 累卵 lùy lwàn.

The PILES, 痔 瘠 chê chwang; internal do. 內痔 núy chê; external do. 外痔 waé chê.

PILED UP, 磊阿 lùy lò, 壘起來 lùy k'hè laê, 壘起來 tëë k'hè laê.

TO PILFER, 摟 soo, 盜 taóu, 暗取物 gnán tsèu wŭh, 偷去 t'how k'heú; a pilferer, 小盜 seaòu taóu.

PILGARLICK, 禿頭客 t'hŭh t'hôw k'hĭh.

PILGRIM, 遊行者 yêw hing chày, 旅人 leù jin, 遊客 léw k'hĭh, 行客 hing k'ĭh; a religious pilgrim, according to the Chinese, 香客 hëâng k'hĭh, 遊香客 yêw hëâng k'hĭh, 照山燒香客 chaóu shan shaou hëang k'hĭh; do. according to the Romanists, 遊行照天主堂客 yéw hing chaóu t'hëen choò tâng k'hĭh.

PILL, 丸子 hwân tszè, 藥丸 yŏ hwân, 頑 hwân, 麵 no; an anti-envious do. 止妒丸 chè toó wan.

PILL-BOX, round, made of wax, 蠟丸 lă wân.

TO PILLAGE, 寇 k'ów, 寇 k'hów, 殘 tsân, 刼掠 këë lëŏ, 打掠 tà lëŏ, 打刼 tà këë.

PILLAGE, 搶的東西 tsëàng teĭh tung se, 刼物 k'hëë wŭh.

PILLAR, 柱 choó, 枝 che, 剎抹 peaou mŏ, 楫楠 chè ûrh; a pillar of the state, 柱石之臣 choó shĭh che chin, 國家之棟樑 kwŏ këa che tung lëang, 柱國 choó kwŏ; a short pillar, 株儒 choo joo, 桷 këen; the pillar of a wainscoat, 欂 peĭh, 圭柱 kwŏ choó; a pillar on a Chinese grave, 華表 hwa peaòu, 桓表 hwan peaòu, 底柱 tè choó; a pillar of brass, 銅柱 tûng choó; a stone pillar, 碑 paê; a post, 棟 tung, 楹 ying, 楹 wăn; pillars and beams, 棟宇棟樑 tung yù tung lëâng; a pillar for supporting a roof, 宋棟 wang tung.

PILLORY, to stand in, 負枷 foó këâ, 帶枷 taé këâ.

PILLION, for a horse's back, 馬鞍褥 mà gnan jŭh.

PILLOW, 枕頭 chìn t'hôw 頸 king; a pillow for lounging on, 竹奴 chŭh noô, 攲 k'he; a dying pillow, 臨終之床枕 lîn chung che chwang chìn; pillow case, 帢 jín, 枕巾 chìn kin, 枕袋 chìn taé.

PILOT, 引水人 yìn shwùy jin, 帶水人 taé shwùy jin, 舵工 to kung; pilot through the rapids 灘師 t'han sze.

PILOTAGE, 引水銀 yìn shwùy yìn, 引水工價 yìn shwùy kung këá.

PILOT-FISH, 黑鮫 hĭh keaou.

PILOUS, 生毛的 săng maôu teïh.

PIMP, 王八 wâng pă, 王八頭 wâng pă t'hôw, 烏龜王八 woo kwei wáng pă, 烏龜頭 kwei t'hôw, 拉皮條 la p'hê teaôu.

PIMPERNAL, 地揄 té joô, 茼蒿 chow choo, 蓉 chung, 繁蕗 fân loó, 繁纏 fân leú.

PIMPLE, on the nose, 皵 cha, 皻 cha, 皺 cha, 瘥子 hôw tszè, 疥癩 keaé laé, 疥癬 keaé sëèn, 疔 tíng, 痱子 fei tszè, 瘰 lo, 瘨 chin, 疹子 chin tszè.

PIN, peg, 楔 hwuy, 椵 ke; nail, 釘 ting; hair pin, 簪 tsan; wooden pin, 栓木丁 tseuen mŭh ting, 椵 këén, 椵樹 ke foo, 檸頭 ning t'hów; a pin made of wire, 釵扣 chin k'hòw; pins and bracelets worn by women, 瓔嵌 sëang k'han; to pin one's neck, 扼項 gĭh hëang.

PIN-A-FORE, 涎圍 sëen weî.

PINCERS, 鉗 këen, 鉗 këen, 鬚 nëë, 鉦 chĕ, 鑷 nëë; iron pincers, 鐵鉗 tëë chen.

PINCH, 撮 tsŏ, 拈 nëen, 捻 nëen; to take a pinch between the fingers, 撮 tsŏ, 拈 nëen.

TO PINCH, with nippers, 夾 këë, 鉗夾 këen këë; to pinch with the fingers 捏 nëë, 捩 yĕ, 捻 nëë, 揉 seuĕ, 鞣 keŭh, 撚 nëen, 揉 jow; to be pinched with hunger, 餓殺 gnó shă.

PINE, TREE, 杉 shan, 松 sung, 松樹 sung shoo, 松栢 sung pĭh, 樅 ts'hing, 樞 wăn; a sort of pine, 樫 king, 椶 tseïh, 沙木 sha mŭh.

PINE-APPLE, 波羅 p'ho lô, 菠蘿 p'ho lô, 鳳梨 fung le.

TO PINE, languish, 衰弱 shwae jŏ, 喪心 sàng sin.

PINION, the strong feather of a bird, 翮 ché, 鳥之强羽 neaòu che këâng yù; a quill, 翮 heïh, 羽莖 yu king, 羽本 yù pùn; a wing, 翅 che, 翼 yïh; fetters, 桎梏 chĭh kŭh.

TO PINION, 鎖起來 sò k'hè laê.

PINK, 瞿麥 keú mĭh; do. Chinese, 剪邊蘿 tsëén pëen lô; do. early, 剪春蘿 tsëèn ch'hun lô; do. late, 剪秋蘿 tsëèn tsèw lô; do. variegated, 番石竹 fan shĭh chŭh.

PIN-MONEY, 妝奩錢 chwang lëèn tsëên.

PINNACE, 小舟 seaòu chow, 使篷艄 shè pung chwân.

PINNACLE, 頂 tìng; pinnacle of a temple, 殿頂 tëën tìng; the ridge of a house, 屋脊 ŭh tseĭh; pinnacle of a pagoda, 塔尖 tă tsëen.

PINT, 升 shing; ten gills make a pint, ten pints make a peck, 十合爲升十升爲斗 shĭh hŏ wei shing, shĭh shing wei tòw.

PINUS LANCEOLATA, 杉 san, 杉樹 san shoó.

PIONEER, 破開道路的 p'hó k'haé taóu loó teĭh, 開路的兵 k'haé loó teĭh ping.

PIOUS, 虔 këen, 虔孝 këen heaóu; pious and holy, 虔德潔 këen këĕ; a pious man, 士 tĭh szé; do. among the Buddhists, 無上士 woô sháng szé; pious feeling, 愿 yuên, 愿而恭 yuên ûrh kung; be nevolent, 仁慈 jîn tszê; pious towards God, 敬上帝 kíng Sháng té; respectful towards invisible beings, 敬鬼神 kíng kwei shîn.

PIPE, (musical instrument,) 觱篥 che lëen, 笳 kĕĕ, 簫 keaou, 簫管 seaou kwàn, 簫葉 yĕ, 篴 chay; a tube, 琄 t'hung kwang, 琯 kwan, 筊 haou, 筦 kwan, 筦 yŏ, 鈔 meaou, 洞簫 t'hung seaou; a pipe for leading off water, 筧 hung; a tobacco pipe, 烟筒 yen t'húng, 烟嘴 yen tsúy; a small pipe, 簫編 seaou pëén; the Tartar pipe, 羌笛 këang teĭh; a pan-pipe, 籥 seaou; a large barrel, 大酒桶 tá tsèw t'hùng.

PIPE FISH, 海龍 haè lûng.

PIPER, a fifer, 吹簫者 ch'huy seaou chày.

PIPER BETEL, 蔞葉 lôw yĕ.

PIPER AGRESTIS, 牡荊 mow king.

PIPERCULA, 馬芹 mà kin.

PIPKIN, 瓦罐子 wà kwán tszè, 磁罐子 tszê kwán tszè.

PIQUANT, sharp, 利害 lé haé; pointed, 有意 yèw é.

PIRATE, 海賊 haè tsĭh, 海盜 haè taóu, 海寇 haè k'ów, 洋盜 yâng taóu, 洋匪 yăng fei; a pirate vessel, 飄海的賊船 p'heaou haè teĭh tsĭh chwân.

PIRATICAL, 猖獗 chàng keuĕ, 賊勢 tsĭh shé.

PISCES, 娵訾 tseu tsze, 雙魚宮 shwang yû kung, 亥宮 haé kung.

PISH, 吁 哼 哉 heu fŭh tsaé.

PISMIRE, 蟻 é, 螻蟻 lów é. See Ant.

PISTACHIO NUT, 榧子 fei tszè, 銀杏 yîn hăng.

PISTIL, of a flower 花蕊

hwa lùy, 蕊 jùy, 蕊 jùy, 花蕾 hwa taé, 花鬚 hwa seu.

PISTOL, 小銃 seaòu chúng, 手鎗 shòw tsëáng, 對面笑 túy mëén seaóu.

PISTON, 牡 mŏw.

PIT, 坑 k'hang, 阬 k'hang, 坎 k'han, 阱 窖 tsing kaou. 埒 leŭh, 塹 kăng, 埨 lun, 壢 leĭh, 穴 heuĕ, 窘 hëén, 阸 heuen, 壑 hŏ, 塹 kăng, 坑坎 k'hang k'han, 嵌 këen, 坎 kin, 凹 yaòu, 阱 tsing, 坎坎 kin k'han; a pit of fire, 火坑 hò k'hang; to fall into the pit one has made, 布阱以自陷 poó tsing è tszé hëén; a coal pit, 煤窯 meĭ yaou; a pit fall, 檻 gŏ, 穽 tsing; the pit of the stomach, 胃脘 wei wan, 心坎裡 sin k'han lè.

PITCH, 瀝青 leĭh tsing, 油蘇 yêw mâ, 松香 sûng hëang.

To PITCH, to throw, 拋 p'haŏu, 投 tôw, 丟 t'hew; to daub with pitch, 抹瀝青 mŏ leĭh tsing; to pitch one's tent, 設幄 shĕ chang, 搭棚 tă păng.

PITCHER, 瓮 yĭh, 缶 fow, 盆罐 pûn fow; a pitcher to draw with, 罐 kwan, 罋 ung: a pitcher, 鋼 kang, 瓶 e, 瓶 ling, 餅 ping, 盆 pûn, 瓮 këang, 甕 ung, 罋 ung, 水甕 shwùy ung, 甇 ying, 罌 ying.

PITCHER PLANT, 豬籠草 choo lùng tsaòu.

PITCH-FORK, 杈把 ch'ha pa.

PITEOUS, in the extreme, 不勝哀悼 pŭh shing gae taóu, 可憐 k'hò lëên, 可矜 k'hò king, 可哀 k'hò gae; piteously entreated, 哀求 gae k'êw.

PITH, 有味 yèw weí; the pith of a tree, 樠 măng, 木心 mŭh sin; do. of grass, 草心 tsaòu sin.

PITIABLE, 真屬可憐 chin shŭh k'hò lëên.

PITIFUL, 哀憐 gae lëên, 惊 lang, 懍惏 lin lá, 悲哀 peí gae; very pitiful, 深可哀也 shin k'hò gae yày.

PITILESS, 無點可憐 woŏ tëèn k'hò lëên, 不可憐人的 pŭh k'hò lëên jîn teĭh.

PIT-SAW, 大鋸 tá keu.

PITTANCE, 小分 seaòu fún, 微分 weí fún.

PITTED with the small pox, 成瘢 chîng pán, 班麻 pán mâ.

PITTISPORUM TOBIRA, 海童花 haè tung hwa.

To PITY, 哀憐 gae lëên, 哀矜 gae king, 憐憫 lëên mĭn, 憐惜 lëên seĭh, 矜憫 king mĭn, 嘒 hwae, 愍 sëen, 悋 ling, 惜 seĭh, 悼 taou, 憐

ts'he, 矜 mëen, 鰥 mëen, 鰥 king, 鰥 kin ; to pity the people, 愛民 gaé mîn, 愍 mîn, to pity the poor, 憐貧 lin pîn, 矜恤 king seĭh.

Pity, 哀情 gae tsing, 悲哀 pe gae, 恤憐 seĭh lëën, 嘱嘆 chŭh jŏ, 嘆 hŏ ; affected pity, 佯哀 ning gae.

Pivot, 樞機 ch'oó ke, 鉸 keaou, 樞紐 ch'óo new ; the pivot of a scissars, 釘鉸 ting keaou, 扃 t'heën ; the pivot of a door, 楎 wei, 門樞 mûn ch'hoó.

Pix, 盒子 hŏ tszè, 匣子 kĕă tszè.

Pizzle, of a bull, 牛莖 nêw king.

Placable, 温和的 wăn hô teĭh, 易和的 é hô teĭh, 宜合 ê hŏ, 平心和氣的 pîng sin hô k'hé teĭh.

Placard, 告白 kaóu pĭh, 招牌 chaóu paê ; an anonymous placard, 匿名揭帖 neĭh mîng kĕë tëë ; a placard issued by government, 牌示 paê shé, 曉諭 heaòu joó, 告示 kaóu shé, 招帖 chaóu tëë ; do. by the people, 揭帖 kĕë tëë, 白頭帖子 pĭh t'hôw tëë tszè.

To place, 置設 ché shĕ, 置 ché, 案堵 gnan too, 置 ché, 錯置 tsoó ché, 厝 ts'oó, 措 ts'hoó, 搭 chŏ, 搭 tă, 閣在 kŏ tsaé, 店 tëën, 撫 foò, 捡 k'hin, 攏 lëen ; to place in order, 排列 paê lëë, 擺列 paê lëë, 真列 chin lëë ; to place, (lay down) 擱下 kŏ hëá ; to place up, 閣上 kŏ sháng, 設立 shĕ leĭh ; to place erect, 植立 chĭh leĭh ; to put down, 放下 fáng hëá, 放在 fáng tsaé, 按 gnán ; to place the hand on one's sword 按劍 gnán kĕën ; to place the affections on, 眷注 keuên choó.

Place, 處 ch'hoó, 方 fang, 地方 té fang, 位 weí, 所 sò, 所在 sò tsáe, 地 té, 區 k'heu, 据 keu, 鼎 ting, 梵 gow ; place of execution 法場 fă châng ; place of abode, 下落 hëá lŏ ; place of official appointment, 任 jín ; to arrive at do. 上任 sháng jín, 到任 taóu jín ; a pubbic place of residence, 公館 kung kwàn ; a place of resort, 聚落 tseú lŏ ; place of interment, 墓地 moó té ; a place where to lay one's head, 棲身之所 tse shin che sò ; a place at table, 席次 seĭh tszé, 位次 weí tszé ; the place of kneeling, 跪處 k'hè ch'hoó ; a place of converse, 庉 t'hun ; a place where several ways meet, 崇期 tsung

kê; a place for standing on, 脚步 kĕŏ poó; in the first place, 一則 yĭh tsĭh; in the second place, 二則 ûrh tsĭh; where is the place of it? 何當之乎 hô tàng che hoó.

PLACEMAN, 在位之人 tsaé wei che jîn.

PLACENTA, 胎衣 t'hae e, 胞衣 p'haou e, 後人 hów jîn, 紫河肢 tsze hô che, 紫河車 tsze hô chay.

PLACID, 惛 ch'hing, 温潤 wăn jún, 昷 wăn, 温和 wăn hô, 心平 sin pîng, 從容 tsûng yûng, a placid countenance, 相貌 sëang maóu, 怡然 é jên.

PLAGIARISM, 倍文 peí wăn: to commit do. 拓拾遺文 chĭh shĭh wei wăn, 竊人之文以爲已作 tsĕĕ jîn che wăn è wei kè tsŏ.

The PLAGUE, 病疫 píng yĭh, 瘟疫 wăn yĭh, 瘟疾 wăn tseĭh.

To PLAGUE, 苦害 k'hoò haé, 加害 këa haé, 難爲人 nân wei jîn, 磨難人 mô nân jîn.

PLAICE, a kind of, 鮭鯿 k'heú tă.

PLAID, 華布 hwa poó, 徽 hwuy, 褘 hwuy.

PLAIN ungarnished 椌 k'ung, 樸 p'hŏ, 樸實 p'hŏ shĭh, 素樸 soó p'hŏ; plain, even, 斤 t'hing, 平 pîng, 均 keun; plain and easy, 平易 pîng é, 淺輕 tsëen king, 淺近 tsëen kín; a plain pagoda, 光塔 kwang tă; plain, perspicuous, 洞洞 tung tung, 質慤 chĭh k'hŭh; plain (unadorned,) 朴 pŏ, 木 mŭh, 寒素 hân soó, 忱悃 chin kwăn, 侃 kan, 光 kwang, 質樸 chĭh pŏ; honest, 惇恪 chin kĭh; plain language, 謰 gŏ plain; but not vulgar, 質而不俚 chĭh ûrh pŭh lè; plain and simple, 頓篤 tun tŭh, 侗 tung, 彥 yen, 紈 hwan, 縑 keun; plainness of speech, 謇謰 këen gŏ, 謇詞 këen szĕ, 直言 chĭh yên; plain silk, 縵 man, 縵帛無文 mán pĭh woô wăn; plainly, to speak, 講得明 këàng tĭh mîng; plain garment, 袢 fan, 無色衣 woô sĭh e, 布衣 poó e.

PLAIN, level country, 原 yuén, 平原 pîng yuén, 坦 tan, 壈坷 këen lin, 衍沃 yen yŭh; plainness, 質素 chĭh soó,

PLAINT, 哀詞 gae szĕ.

PLAINTIFF, 原告 yuén kaóu; plaintiff and defendant, 兩造 lëàng tsaóu.

PLAINTIVE note of a bird, 盡 tsin, 悲哀之聲 pe

gae che shing, 鳥之鳴哀 neaòu che mîng gae.

Plait, 摺子 chĕ tszè; the plaits of petticoat, 襞積 peĭh tseĭh, 裙褶 keun chĕ; do. of a garment, 褶 kow, 褶 chĕ, 纓 ying.

To plait, 揆 juen, 編 pëén, 打編 tà pëén, 辮 pëén; to plait the hair, 辮髮 pëén fă, 編髮 pëén fă; to plait a cord, 繁 pëĕ; plaited grass, 揌 tsëĕ; plaited silk, 絛 teaou.

To plan, 籌策 chôw tsĭh, 計謀 ké môw, 慮 leú, 謀事 môw szé, 打點 tà tëèn, 圖 toô, 經營圖度 king ying toô tŏ, 韜畧 t'haou lëŏ, 經 king, 册 tsĭh, 咨 tszé, 惟 weî, 猶 yêw, 幕 moó, 揮 wăn, 筭 tsĭh, 樓營 chĭh yîng, 經度 king toó, 誠 tsze, 咨詢 tszé seuen, 課 ko, 講謀 këàng môw, 譕 woo, 靖謀 tsing môw; to plan rebellion, 謀亂 môw lwán, 謀反 môw fàn.

A plan, 課 ko, 方 fang, 方法 fang fă, 法子 fă tszè, 計策 ké tsĭh, 規度 kwei toó, 技術 che shŭh, 圖緯 toô wei, 猷 yêw, 甎 fan. yêw, 略 lëŏ, 孤 koo, 議謨 é moó; plans of proceeding, 經畧 king lëŏ; a general plan, 亡慮 wâng leú; plans well organized, 謨 moó, 謀謨 môw moó, 計謀 ké môw, 謀畧 môw lëŏ; a good plan, 嘉猷 këa yew; the 3 plans, 三畧 san lëŏ; to lay a plan, 弄個法子 lúng kó fă tszè; this is not a very good plan, 此計不狠妥 tszè ké pŭh hăn t'hò; a malicious plan, 毒計 tŭh ké; a hundred plans, 百計 pĭh ké.

To plane, 刨 paou, 鉋削 paòu sëŏ, 刨平 p'haou ping 刨一刨 p'haou yĭh p'haou.

Plane, 錛 pun, 鏟 kwei, 鎪 tsung, 銼鑢 sze me, 錫 tang, 平木器 ping mŭh k'hé, 平鐵 ping t'hëĕ, 鏟 chan, 鉋 p'haou, 鉋子 p'aou tszè, 銛 yin, 鍥 sze, 鋞 luy; a plane in geometry, 平面 ping mëén.

Plane tree, 楓樹 fung shoó, 楊樹 yâng shoó.

Planet, 行星 hîng sing; the five planets, 五星 woŏ sing, 五緯 woŏ weî; the planets and fixed stars, 星辰 sing shîn; the sun and moon, and five planets, 七政 tseĭh chíng; names of planets, Venus, 金星 kin sing; Mercury, 水星 shwùy sing; Saturn, 土星 t'hoò sing; Mars, 火星 hò sing; Jupiter, 木星 mŭh sing.

PLANETARIUM, or armillary sphere, 璿璣 seuen ke.

A PLANK, 版 pàn, 梁 lëâng, 板 pàn, 木板 mŭh pàn, 棓 pei, 杓 chŏ; the planks of a bed, 牘 fun; a plank-house, 板屋 pàn ŭh; a plank across a stream, 濼 nëë.

To PLANT, 栽 tsaê, 植 chĭh, 種 chúng, 樹 she, 樹 shoó, 森 săn, 樸 t'hŭh, 殖 chĭh, 插 chă, 稲 chă, 稼 këa, 埶 e, 慶 low, 竪 shoó, 樹立 shoó leĭh; to plant trees, 蒔樹 she shoó, 種樹 chúng shoó, 栽樹 tsaê shoó, 植樹 chĭh shoó, 藝 e; to plant flowers, 種花 chúng hwa, 栽花 tsaê hwa, 農 nûng; to plant grain, 殖穀 chĭh kŭh; to plant and manure, 栽培 tsaê pei; to plant in fields, 畹 gan; to plant anything, 植物 shĭh wŭh; plant it, 樹之 shoó che; to plant the five kinds of grain, 樹藝五穀 shoó é woò kŭh; plant it with clary and pulse, 藝之荏菽 é che jin shŭh; to plant upside down, 倒竪 taòu shoó.

PLANTS in general, 草類 ts'haòu lúy, 卉 hwuy, 幹 kan, 卉 hwùy, 蘇蓼 choo shoo, 蔾蔾 gaou, saou; names of plants, 搏横目 pŏ kwang mŭh; a beautiful plant, 嘉卉 këa hwùy; flowers and plants, 花卉 hwa hwùy; water plants, 水草 shwùy ts'haòu.

PLANTAGE, 茅豉 fow e, 車前草 keu tsëên ts'haòu, 馬鬻 mà seĭh, 茅苜 fow e, 蔦 seĭh, 瘉蔦 yu seĭh, 薳 tă, 薳蔦 chĭh sëay; do. aquatic 澤瀉 seĭh sëay, 蕷 sŭh.

A PLANTAIN, 芭蕉 pa tseaou, 蕉子 tseaou tszè, 巴苴 pa tseu, 蕉薳 tseaou tă; drumstick plantains, 鼓椎蕉 koò t'huy tseaou; fragrant teeth do. 香牙蕉 hëang yây tseaou; the plantain grass-cloth, 蕉葛 tseaou kŏ.

PLANTATION, 栽花木之處 tsaê hwa mŭh che ch'hoó.

PLANTER, 栽花木之人 tsaê hwa mŭh che jin.

PLASTER, for walls, 灰泥 hwuy nê, 白土粉 pĭh t'hoò fùn; for a sore, 膏藥 kaou yŏ, 貼藥 t'hëë yŏ.

To PLASTER, 刷灰泥 shwă hwuy nê, 上灰 sháng hwuy, 上白灰 sháng pĭh hwuy, 抹灰 mŏ hwuy, 墐 k'hin, 抹上白灰 mŏ sháng pĭh hwuy, 槾槾 mán mán; to plaster a wall, 墅 ké, 塗墅 toô ké, 墐 k'hin, 堣 meĭh, 塗墻 toô tsëâng, 垀 woo, 垀 gŏ, 堣 meĭh; a plasterer, 垀人 woo jin, 泥水匠 nê

shwùy tsëáng, 泥瓦匠 nê wà tsëáng.

PLASTIC, 柔軟 jèw juèn.

To PLAT, 辮 pëén. 編 pëén; to plat the hair, 辮頭髮 pëén t'hôw fă.

PLAT, of ground, 一塊田 yih k'hwaé tëén, 小塊地 seaòu k'wwaé té, 小家業 seaòu këa nëě.

PLATANE, the plane tree, 楓樹 fung shoó.

PLATE, 碟 tëě, 碗碟 wàn tëě, 碟子 tëě tszè, 盤子 pwân tszè, 細碗 sé wàn; a hot water-plate, 匝盤 ê pwân, 羔爐 kang kwei; a plate or cut, 圖形 toò hîng; a brass plate, 銅板 tûng pàn; a thin plate, 葉 yĕ; plates and basins, 盤盌 pwân wàn; a plate of iron, 鐵片 t'hëě p'één, 鐵葉頁 t'hëě yĕ hëă: gold and silver plate, 金銀器 kin yin k'hé.

To PLATE, 鑲銀 sëang yin.

PLATFORM, terrace, 露臺 loó taê; a framework, 棚 păng: model, 範圍 fán weî, 模子 moó tszè, 儀型 ê hîng; a platform in fortification, 棚欄 tsĭh lân.

PLATINA, 白金 pĭh kin.

PLATOON, 四方陳 szé fang chin.

A PLATTER, 盤子 pwân tszè, 盆子 p'hùn tzsè, 小盆 seaòu p'hûn, 盒 he, 盂 kĕě, 碟 tëě, 盂 kau, 盒盂 pŏ yu; a carved platter, 獻豆 hëên tów; a platter on which to place writing apparatus, 都承盆 too shing p'hùn.

PLAUDIT, 稱譽詞 ch'hing yû szĕ, 稱讚語 ch'hing tsán yù, 讚言 tsán yên.

PLAUSIBLE, that which may be applauded, 可稱讚的 k'hò ch'hing tsán teĭn; specious talk, 巧言 k'heaòu yên; a plausible statement, 鉗夾 këen kĕĕ; resembling what is right, 似是 szé shé.

To PLAY, 玩耍 wàn shà, 戲耍 hé shà, 娛 he, 嬉 he, 嬉 kwan. 戲 he. 誄 kwei, 搋 t'heĭh, 撾捕 ch'hoo foo; to play at ball, 打毬 tà k'hêw, 白打 pĭh tà, 戲毬 hé k'êw; to play at games of chance, 賭 toò, 打賭 tà toò, 賭博 toò pŏ; to play for money, 賭錢 toò tsëên; to play at dice, 打雙陸 tà shwang lŭh; to play at chess, 博奕 pŏ yĭh, 奕賭 yĭh toò, 棋局 ke keŭh, 棊槳 ke sŏ; to play at shuttle-cock, 打燕 tà yén; to play at cards, 打紙牌 tà chè paê; to play the fool, 耍獃子 shà gaê tszè, 戲沙上 hé sha

sháng ; to play tricks, 弄手脚 lúng shòw kĕŏ, 嫵 neaou, 舞弄 woò lúng, 優 yew, 弄戲法 lúng hé fă ; to play with the fingers, 拈弄 nien lúng ; to play on an instrument with do. 撥 pe, 搏拼琴瑟 pŏ foo k'hin seih ; to play on the flute, 郁捋 yŏ leuĕ, 吹笛 ch'huy teih, 弄笛 lúng teih ; to play the fiddle, 彈絃 tan hëen ; to play on the guitar, 彈琴 tan k'hin, 鼓瑟 koò seih, 搏 pŏ ; to play on a stringed instrument, 弭 ping, 彈 chín ; to play on the harp, 彈琴 tan k'hin, 起樂 k'hè yŏ ; to play up music, 奏樂 tsów yŏ, 作樂 tsŏ vŏ, to play with, 弄 lúng, 摩挲 mô so, 玩 wàn, 翫 hwán ; to play with the hand, 擺 hŏ ; to play with water, 澴 hwàn ; to play with, as in fencing or dancing, 舞弄 woò lúng ; do. for amusement, 玩弄 wàn lúng ; to trifle, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 則劇 tsĭh keĭh, 劇 keĭh, 戲弄 hé lúng ; to play and trifle, 詼嘲 kwei chaou, 伶 líng ; to play and sing, 彈唱 tan ch'hang ; to play antics, 倪 so, 嬉戲 he hé ; to play one's part, 弄手端 lúng shòw twan.

Play, frolic, 嬉戲 he hé, 嬉玩 he wàn, 玩耍 wàn shà, 嬉笑 he seaóu, 俳優 paê yew ; play on the stage, 戲 hé, 戲劇 hé keĭh, 劇 keĭh ; a play-book, 戲本 hé pùn ; a play-house, 戲園 hé yuên, 戲場 hé ch'hang ; a plaything, 琦 ke, 玩琦 wàn ke ; useless play, 無益之戲 woô yĭh che hé ; to act a play, 演戲 yen hé ; obscene plays, 淫戲 yin hé.

Play-day, 放假日子 fáng kĕà jĭh tszè.

Players, 戲子 hé tszè, 倡優 chang yew, 梨園弟子 lé yuên té tszè ; a company of do. 戲班 hé pán.

Play-fellow, 同戲玩者 tûng hé wàn chĕ.

Playsome, 喜歡玩耍 hè hwan wàn shà.

Plaything 玩物 wàn wŭh.

Plea, defence, 訴狀 soó chwáng ; excuse, 推故 t'huy koó, 托故 t'hŏ koó, 推諉 t'huy wei.

To plead, (sickness) 稱病 ch'hing pĭng ; to plead for another, 說情 shwŏ tsing ; to plead a cause, 保護人事 paòu hoó jĭn szè ; to plead a request, 懇求 kăn k'hêw ; to plead an excuse, 推辭 t'huy szê.

Pleasant, 安樂 gnan lŏ, 高興 kaou hing, 爽快

shwàng k'hwaé, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, 暢美 ch'hang mei, 有趣 yèw tseu, 甘芳 kan fang; a pleasant day, 好天 haòu t'hëen; pleasant journey, 沿途平安 yuên toô ping gnan; pleasant prospect, 好景致 haòu king ché, 好光景 haòu kwang king; pleasant to the taste, 可口 k'hò k'hòw, 美味 mei wé; a pleasant breeze, 凉風 leâng fung, 淳風 chun fung; pleasant discourse, 美談 mei tân.

To PLEASE, 爽 shwàng, 樂人 lŏ jin; when you please, 隨你便 sûy nè pëën, 隨你意 sûy nè é; as you please, 隨心所愛 sûy sin sò gnaé; please instruct me, 請教 tsing keaóu; to please the eyes, 悅目 yuĕ mŭh; to be pleased, 中意 chúng é, 怡悅 é yuĕ, 歡喜 hwan hè, 欣喜 hin hè, 喜悅 hè yuĕ, 欣暢 hin ch'hang, 高興 kaou hing; pleased 訢然 hin jên, 悅預 yuĕ yû, 興悅 hing yuĕ, 愉愜 yu, 嘓 gow 僥 he, 台 é, 媄 yu 悅 é, 愧然 hëên jên, 栩栩 heu heu, 欸 hin, 嫻 hing, 徵 chìng, 麼 mung, 衍樂 kan lŏ, 謔謔 hëŏ hë, 悅豫 yuĕ yû, 歡 he, 繾 he, 轑 teaou, 欣欣 hin hin, 欸欸 seun heu, 欵欵 heĭh t'hae, 欣意 hin hè, 慷懭 fung nung, 懇 seun, 懌 yĭh, 懌 lo, 忻 hang, 恂 seun, 念 yu, 怞 che. 愉 yû, 愁 kew, 逢 pung. 僥 yaou, 喦 heĭh, 嗂 yaou. 嗡 hëen, 嗜 yaou, 妥 foo. 娶 hëë, 媲 yae, 娶 e, 嫘 he, 嫻 hing, 忔 e, 忻 hin. 忭 pëen, 怡 e, 悶 hëa, 愧 e.

PLEASING, 快暢 k'hwaé ch'hang, 快意 k'hwaé é, 有趣 yèw tséu; a pleasing sound, 怡聲 é shing; a pleasing countenance, 怡容 é sĭh; a pleasing style, 斐美之文 fei mei che wăn; a pleasing frame, 和愛 hô gnae 嬌嬈 keaou jaòu, 煖温 k'hang wan; a pleasing smile, 媮色 yu sĭh, 眉開眼笑 mei k'hae yèn seaóu.

PLEASURE, gaiety, 風流 fung lêw, 嗖樂 k'hëen lŏ, 喜樂 hè lŏ, 宴樂 yen lŏ, 囏囏 kae tsĭh. 樂 lŏ. 舉歲 yû ch'oi, 諒 tsung, 豫 yû 姚 tan, 媅 tan, 惔 tan. 暢樂 tszè lŏ; ease, 安樂 gnan lŏ; a man of pleasure, 安樂公 gnan lŏ kung; a pleasure party, 遊嬉 yèw he; a pleasure boat, (disreputable.) 花舟 hwa chow; a pleasure boat, 烏舟 neaòu chow, 花艇 hwa t'hing; with pleasure, 欣

然 hin jén; pleasure is the cause of pain, 樂是苦因 lŏ shé k'hoò yin; pleasure and gaiety, 盤樂 pwân lŏ; to take pleasure in water, 樂水 lŏ shwùy; voluptuous pleasure, 色 sih, 淫樂 yìn lŏ; stupified by pleasure, 以色迷住 è sih mê choó; pleasure should not be employed to the utmost, 樂不可極 lŏ pŭh k'hò keih; goodness is the chief pleasure, 爲善最樂 wei shén tsúy lŏ; the imperial pleasure, 上旨 shàng chè; a pleasurable feeling, 趣意 tseu é.

Plebeian, 私 sze, 庶人 shoó jin, 布衣 poó e, 百姓 pih síng, 白丁 pih ting, 平常的人 ping ch'hâng teih jin.

Pledge, 質 ché, 譽 keu, 贖 ché, 質錢 ché tsëën, 以財質 è tsaê ché; to pledge a thing, 按當 gnán táng; to pledge one's clothes, 當衣 táng e; one who pledges anything, 質當 chĭh táng; to put down pledges, 节 mëen, 質 ché, 典受 tëèn shów; to redeem a pledge, 贖當 shŭh táng; to pledge one's-self for anything, 包管 paou kwàn: pledge and repledge, 酬酢 chow tsŏ; to pledge in return, 酢 tsŏ.

Pleiades, 昴 maòu, 西陸 se lŭh.

Plenary, 滿足 mwàn tsŭh

Plenipotentiary, 欽差 k'hin ch'hae.

Plenteous, 豐盛 fung shíng, 盛 shíng, 褒 paou, 充斥 ch'hung ch'hĭh; a plenteous year, 豐年 fung nëên, 豐登 fung tăng, 大有年 tá yèw nëên; do. table, 豐席 fung seĭh.

Plentiful, 蕃 fan, 阜 fow, 狼戾 lâng lé, 穰穰 jang jang, 豐 fung, 腆 tëen, 阚爾 ùrh ùrh, 猥稠 wei chow; people numerous and goods plentiful, 民豐物阜 mîn fung wŭh foo, 絜粢 kĕĕ tsze; plentiful and deficient, 盛衰 shíng shwae; plentiful harvest, 豐登 fung tăng; enough and to spare, 足用有餘 tsŭh yúng yèw yû.

Plenty, 豐盛 fung shíng, 豐甚 fung shín, 饒 jaou, 狼藉 lâng tseĭh, 穋 mow; a period of plenty, 盛世 shíng shé; every year great plenty, 連年大熟 lëën nëên tá shŭh; plenty and dearth, 豐耗 fung haou, 寬裕 k'hwan yû, 豐厚 fung hów: the blessings of plenty, 福穰 fŭh jang.

PLETHORA, 血氣方盛 heuĕ k'hé fang shíng.

PLEURA, 胸中皮膜 heung chung p'hê mŏ.

PLEURISY, 胸中病 heung chung píng.

PLIABLE, 柔弱 jôw jŏ, 輭 juĕn, 軟 juĕn, 甃 juèn, 皮 mëen, 泥 nê, 倪 kew; easily turned in opinion, 容易隨人的 yûng é sûy jîn teĭh, 隨人的意 sûy jîn teĭh é; pliable metal, 鐽 keuen; easily bent; 容易彎曲 yûng é wan k'heŭh.

PLIANT, 揉 jôw, 柔 jôw, 柔輭 jôw juĕn, 縟柔 mëên jôw 韉鞯 te ne, 紐 yew nèw 猗 e nê, 軒翼 yen jŏ, 勑 yang. 集 jîn 孺 juen; pliant wood, 椅棍 e ne.

TO PLICATE, 辮 pëén, 拗 hëĕ, 摺 chĕ.

PLIERS, 鉗剪 sĭ tsëen, 鉗子 k'hëen tszè, 小鉗子 seaòu k'hëen tszè.

PLIGHT, pledge, 質信 chĭh sín; perplexity, 災阨 tsae gĭh; condition; 形執 hîng shé.

PLIGHTED, 相約過的 sëang yŏ kwó teĭh.

PLINTH, 柱條四方脚 choó teaôu szé fang kĕŏ.

TO PLOD, 慢慢做久可成功 mán mán tsó kèw k'hò chîng kung: to plod in study, 學而時習之 hëŏ ûrh shê seĭh che; to drudge, 用犬馬之勞 yúng k'heuèn mà che laôu.

PLODDER, a laborious student, 困而知之者 k'wăn ûrh che che chày.

PLODDING, industrious, 勤勞 k'hîn laôu.

PLOT, of ground, — 塊田 yĭh k'hwaé tëên, — 區田 yĭh keu tëên, 畦 hwuy; do. for a residence, 塝 gaou, 四方土可居也 szé fang t'hoò k'hò keu yày.

PLOT, scheme, 計策 ké tsĭh; a dark plot, 暗計 gnán ké; the plot of a play, 情節 tsîng tsëĕ; to be in a plot, 句通 kow t'hung, 句串 kow ch'huen, 相串 sëang ch'uen; TO PLOT 計謀 ké môw. 搆 kow, 搆想 kow sëang, 算計 swán ké, 圖謀 toô môw; to plot rebellion, 謀反 môw fân. 謀逆 môw nyĭh; to plot mischief, 謀害 môw haé.

TO PLOUGH, 耕 kăng, 犁 lé, 耩 këang, 農 nûng, 耬 nung, 耘 wa, 畋 lew, 田 tëên, 佃 tëên, 耨 e, 鼁 paou 坌 fă, 掾 chuen, 黎 le, 耜 pe, 糍 tsze, 耪耕 tŭh kăng, 耩耬 këang yĭh, 勷 kĕa, 穫 low, 耙耕 hŏ kăng, 耨

keŭh, 鑼耩 lô pow; to plough the ground, 耕田 kăng tëên. 耖田 chaou tëên. 耖 chaou; to plough in pairs, 耦耕 gòw kăng. 耨 han, 犆 heae, 戚 che, 畎 foo. 畈 po. 耕 le. 耕 laê; to plough the ground into furrows, 畝 lew, 疇 chow. 畭 leuĕ; to plough with a double furrow, 耦 fei: to plough up grass, 萌草 mŭng tsaòu: to plough the field, 畭 leuĕ: to plough with the pencil, 筆耕 peĭh kăng: to plough with the tongue, 舌耕 shĕ kăng; do. with the eyes, 目耕 mŭh kăng; to plough diligently, 力耕 leĭh kăng.

PLOUGH. 鈐鐕 këen to, 犁 lé. 佃 tëên 耜耒 keu lúy. 耒耜 lúy szé. 鑼 pe; a sort of plough, 犆 pang.

PLOUGHSHARE. 耒耜 lúy szé, 相 tszé. 槾 mwan. 犁頭 le t'hôw, 犆 pang 耩 pang.

PLOUGH LAND, 曠 han.

TO PLUCK, flowers or fruit, 摘 chĭh, 抄 tseĭh, 捼 nëĕ, 捰 wò gò; to pluck a flower, 折花 chĕ hwa, 摘花 chĭh hwa, 拈花 nëen hwa: to pluck or pick, 掇 tŏ, 拾掇 shĭh tŏ; to pluck or pull up, 拔 pă, 扎 cha, 扒 pŏ. 揠 yen, 挖 pŏ, 挺 t'hing, 揠拔 yă pă, 摭 mëĕ, 蚱 keuĕ, 擢 teĭh; to pluck up by the hand, 手拔 shòw pă, 摭 mëĕ; to pluck or gather, 採擷 tsaè keuĕ, 摭 sëen, 採摘 tsaè chĭh, 摭 té, 採 tsaè, 捰 wò gò, 捋 pŏ. 采 tsaè. 採餐 tsaè tsan, 掣 ch'he, 拗 këă, 撞 che; to pluck out, 抽 ch'how, 揑 hung, 援 yuén, 橏 tsan; to pluck out the sinew, 抽筋 ch'how kin; to pluck out the eyes, 摭 yuĕ, 抉眼 yŏ yèn, to pluck off, 斫 lo k'hò; to pluck up courage, 大着胆來 tá chŏ tàn laê.

PLUG. 塞子 sĭh tszè, 木橛 mŭh tsëĕ.

PLUM, small species, 李 lé, 李子 lé tszè; don't adjust your hat under a plum-tree, 李下不整冠 lé hëá pŭh chíng kwan; a larger kind, 梅 meĭ, 楧梅 ying meĭ. 楧 ying; a sort of plum, 梓 梓 tszè nan, 柰 naè, 楧 ying, 楠 nan, 萇楚 chang ts'hŏ. 柣 tso. 枳棋 che ke, 白石李 pĭh shĭh lé, 檕櫻 yen gow, 楉榴 jŏ lew, 楉 tă, 樑 tso, 楉樑 tă tă; red plum, 紅梅 hûng meĭ; a sour plum, 酸梅 swan meĭ; yellow plum, 黃梅 hwâng meĭ; a black plum, 烏梅 woo meĭ; apricot, 杏梅 hăng meĭ.

PLUMB, a weight, 錘 chuy.

PLUMB line, 準繩 chùn shing.

To PLUMB, to make use of the plumb-line, to ascertain the perpendicular, 用準繩照正斜 yúng chùn shin chaou ching sëây.

PLUMBAGO ZEYLANDICA, red. 雁來紅 yen laê hûng; do. white, 雁來白 yen laê pih.

PLUMBER, 錫匠 seih tsëáng, 鉛匠 yuên tsëáng, 鉛作 yuên tsŏ.

PLUME, 羽毛 yù maôu. 鳥毛 neaôu maôu.

To PLUME, to pick feathers. 撮毛 tseuĕ maôu, 去毛羽 k'heú maôu yú; to plume or set in order the feathers, 唰 shwŏ, 牦 sëĕ, 毵 seen, 毛毵 maôu sëen.

PLUMIERIA, acuminata. 鷄蛋花 ke tan hwa, 鷄春花 ke ch'hun hwa.

PLUMMET, to sound the depth of water, 砣子 to tszé. 探水之砣子 t'hán shwùy che to tszè; plummet used by carpenters. 準繩 chùn shing, 吊錘 teaóu tŏ, 鉛墜 yuên tuy.

PLUMP, fat, 胖 che, 肥美 feî meì 丰茸 fung yung, 婺 tsing 盈姿 yîng tszè, 肥胖 feî pwân, 肥壯 feî chwáng; a plump face 臃 hwuy, 頤 hwuy, 大面 tá mëén.

PLUMP, suddenly, 偶然 gnòw jên.

PLUMY, feathered, 多羽毛 to yù maôu.

PLUNDER, 贓 ts'hang. 殘 tsân 賊 tsĭh, 侵 tsin, 刼掠之物 këĕ lëŏ che wŭh. 搶刼 tsëàng këĕ, 掠物 lëŏ wŭh, 刼掠 këĕ lëŏ, 搶奪 tsëàng tŏ, 搶去 tsëàng k'eú, 擄 tsëàng, 打刼 tà këĕ.

To PLUNDER. 削 sëŏ, 捎掠 sëŏ lëŏ, 抄掠 shaou lëŏ, 盜 taôu, 擲 che, 寇 k'hów; to plunder and murder, 寇殺 k'ów shă. 掠 lëŏ, 攏掠 lúng lëŏ, 剽掠 p'heaou lëŏ, 剽 p'eaou; to plunder and burn, 燒擄 shaou tŏ, 强刼 këâng këĕ, 强搶 këâng ts'àng; to plunder a camp, 刼寨 këĕ tsaé; to plunder the people, 斲斲 tow low.

PLUNDERER. 强盜搶刼 këâng taôu tsëàng këĕ, 寇賊 k'ów tsĭh, 賊人 tsĭh jin, 搶馬 tsëàng mà.

To PLUNGE, into the water, 投水 tôw shwùy. 揾拘 wăn nŭh, 沉下去 chin hëá k'eú; to plunge into the water and come out again, 晏 t'hŭh, 入水又出 jŭh shwùy yéw ch'ŭh; to plunge into the mire, 陷入泥中 hân jŭh nê chung.

PLURAL, 多數 to soó ; sign of do. 儕 tsê, 曹 tsaôu, 等 tăng, 們 mûn, 羣 keun ; men of virtue, 羣賢 keun hëên ; heroes, 羣英 keun ying ; men of talent, 羣才 keun tsaê ; teachers 先生們 sien săng mûn ; foreigners, 夷 yê pei ; banditti, 匪類 fei lúy ; merchants, 商等 shang tăng.

PLURALIST, 兼攝 këen shĕ ; to direct affairs, without allowing of pluralists, 官羣不攝 kwan szé pŭh shĕ.

PLUS, in arithmetic, 强 këâng.

PLUSH, 毛布 maôu poó, 貂絨 t'heaou jûng, 慘 sin, 氈 nó, 氍毹 k'hang yû, 纖絨 ke jûng, 褐 hŏ, 氍毹 keu joo, 羶氈 sung leu, 衣裳毛氽 垂貌 e shâng mao yù chuy mao.

PLUTO, 地藏王 té tsang wàng, 閻王 yên wâng.

PLUVIAL, 多雨 to yù.

TO PLY, in learning, 學而時習之 hëŏ ûrh shê seih che ; to ply the oar, 過槳 kwó tsëàng ; to ply, or bend, 彎曲 wan k'heŭh.

PNEUMATICS, 氣學 k'hé hëŏ.

PNEUMATOLOGY, 神理 shin lè.

PO-YANG lake, 鄱陽湖 po yâng hoô.

TO POACH, to kill game clandestinely, 偷打生畜 t'hôw tà săng heŭh ; to boil slightly, 煮半熟 choò pwán shŭh.

POCK, 胗 chin,

POCKET, or purse, 荷包 hô paou 襯袋 tsin tae ; a pocket-book, 袖珍 seu chin ; a pocket handkerchief, 手巾 shòw kin, 汗巾 hán kin ; to pick (or cut) a pocket, 剪荷包 tsëèn hô paou ; a pocket dictionary, and letter writer, 江湖尺牘 këang hoô çhih tŭh.

POCKET-MONEY, 現錢 hëên tsëên.

TO POCKET, an affront, 吃虧 keih k'hwei.

POCK-FRETTED, 有斑麻 yèw pán mâ, 成瘢 chîng pwan.

POCK-MARK, 麻子 mâ tszè, 瘢痕 pwàn hăn ; pockmarked, 麻面 mâ m én.

POD of peas, 豆甲 tów këă, 豆皮子 tów p'hê tszè.

PODAGRA, 脚瘋痛 këŏ fung t'hung.

PŒDARIA, fetida, 鷄屎簕 ke shè tăng.

PŒNY, (small), 藥 yŏ.

POEM, 詩 she, 詩歌 she ko.

Poesy, 詩詞 she szè; the art of making poesy, 學詩 she hëŏ.

Poet, 詩人 she jin, 風騷 fung saou, 騷人 saou jin, 山人 san jin, 詩翁 she ung, 詩伯 shê pih; poets generally, 詩家 she këa; poet laureate, 御詩 yù she.

Poetess, 閨秀 kwei séw.

Poetry, 詩 she; a family devoted to poetry and letters, 詩書之家 she shoo che këa; to write poetry, 作詩 tsŏ she; the subject of poetry, 詩事 she szé; the form of poetry has undergone many changes, 詩體多變 she t'hè to pëën; bland poetry, 融會詩樂 yûng hwúy she yŏ.

Poet's corner, 詩壇 she tán.

Poignant words, 刺人的話 tszé jin teih hwá; poignant satire, 刺 tszé, 譏刺 ke tszé.

Poignard, 劍 këén, 短劍 twàn këén.

Poinciana pulcherrima, 金鳳花 kin fung hwa.

Point, 銳 jûy, 尖 tsëen, 鋩 mâng, 剌 tszé, 劘 gŏ, 鍉 té; the point of a knife, 刀鋒 taou fung, 刀嘴 taou tsúy, 鋩 mâng, 劘 peaou; the point of an arrow, 鏃 laou loo, 矢鏃 shé tsŭh, 鏑 teih; the bright point of a spear, 耀鋩 yaou mâng; the point of an awl, 錐刀末 chuy taou mŏ, 錐鋩 chuy mâng; do. of a needle, 針嘴 chin tsúy; the point of the tongue, 舌尖 shé tsëen; the point of an arrow, made of stone, 砮 noó; a point in writing, 圈 keuén; a point of land, 埼 ke; a sharp point, 芒 mâng; point in view, 意向 é hëáng; the point of a weapon, 鋒 fung, 戧 gaou, 鎲 gŏ, 鋭 juy, 摽 p'eaou, 劘 gŏ, 戛 tsëĕ; the point of a pencil, 筆尾 peih wei, 頴 ying; points and bays, 芮鞠 juy kan; the points of the compass, 四面八方 szé mëén pă fang, 四方 szé fang, 四向 szé hëáng, 四極 szé keih; point or stop, 、 chŏo, 點 tëen.

To point, 指 chè, 扜 yû 拘 hung, 揮 hwuy; to point, to, 指揮 chè hwuy; to point to the heavens, 指天 chè t'hëên; to point out the line of duty, 繩人 shing jîn; to point with the hand, 手指 shŏw chè, 指撝 chè hwuy, 指麾 chè hwuy; to point out, 指示 chè shé, 指點 chè tëen, 抳 nê; to point at, 指斥 chè chĭh; to point out and blame, 諫

këën; to point out errors, 繩愆 shing k'ëen; to point out and direct, 指示 chè shé, 指使 chè shè, 旁 ch'hïh, 訏 woo; to point out the right way, 啓迪 k'hè teïh, 繩 shing, 導 taóu, 點 tëën, 指點 chè tëën; to point a book, 點 choò, 點書 tëën shoo; to point at in writing, 風刺 fung tszé; to point to, 相射 sëang shây; to point with a stick, 橛 tüh, 杖指 cháng chè; to point out and instruct, 視教 shé keaóu, 觀示 kwan shé.

Pointed, 攙尖 ts'han tsëen, 銛 tsin, 銳 jûy, 銳利 jûy lé, 尖頂 tsëen ting. 銳 jûy, 鋒鋩 fung mâng; 芮 juy, 籤 tsëen, 鏃 hwuy; a pointed weapon, 戡 wan, 刃 jin; pointed language, 親切 ts'hin ts'hëë; pointed instructions, 箴誡 chin keaé; pointed remonstrances, 箴諫 chin këën, 罟罟 gŏ gŏ.

Pointless, 無味 woô weí, 無鋩 woô mâng; blunt, 鈍 tún.

To poise, 較輕重 keaóu k'hing chúng.

Poison, 毒 tüh, 鴆毒 chin tüh, 酖毒 chin tüh, 慁 ke, 癆 laôu, 痰 tsing; moral poison, 蠱毒 koo tüh; a slow poison, 漸毒 tsëen tüh; to apply poison, 放毒藥 fáng tüh yŏ; poisoned wine, 酖酒 chin tsèw, 鴆酒 tsin tsèw, 鴆酒 chin tsèw.

To poison, 酖殺 chin shă, 毒害 tüh hae, 毒死 tüh szè; to poison a stream, 毒溪 tüh k'he; to poison a person, 毒死人 tüh szè jîn.

Poisonous, 毒 tüh, 疾 tseïh, 慁 ke, 癆癩 laou la; poisonous drugs, 痛癩 t'ung la; poisonous language, 毒言 tüh yên; a poisonous preparation, 蠱 koo, 蠱藥 koo yŏ; he ordered him to be poisoned, 使酖之 shè chin che; to take poison, 服毒 fük tüh.

To poke, 刺 tszé, 觸 chüh.

Poker, for stirring the fire, 火杖 hò cháng.

Polar star, 北斗星 pïh tów sing, 魁 foo, 魁星 kwei sing, 北辰 pïh shîn.

Pole, 橦 chwang, 竿子 kan tszè; do. for carrying with, 杠 kung; the pole of a sedan, 轎槓 keaóu këang; short do. 轎担 keaóu tán; a pole for carrying burdens, 擔干 tán kan, 擔挑 tán t'heaou, 扁擔 pëën tán, 楹 tsung; the pole of a carriage, 轅 yuen 梁轅 leâng chow; the poles of a cart, 車輔 keu foó; pole,

for pushing a boat, 撐 chang, 找 hwa, 篙 kaou, 櫂 kaou, 槳 he, 棹 chow, 進 舟 竿 tsín chow kan; a pole or stick, 棒 pàng; a pole used as a signal, 檥 e, 旄 shoò; pole of wood, 一 條 木 yih teaôu mŭh; the north pole, 北 極 pĭh keĭh; the south do. 南 極 nân keĭh; the pole of the heavens, 天 極 t'hëen keĭh: the poles of the equator, 赤 極 tsĕĭh keĭh; do. of the ecliptic, 黃 極 hwâng keĭh.

To POLE, a boat, 刺 船 tszé chwân, 划 hwa 找 hwa, 撐 pang, 撐 船 chang chwân, 搬 tun, 槓 păng, 般 pëen, 撥 進 船 pŏ tsín chwân, 撐 篙 chang kaou; to pole across a river, 撐 渡 chang toó.

POLE-CAT, 臭 猫 ch'hów mâôu.

POLICE, officers, 門 班 mûn pán, 衙 役 yây yĭh, 役 卒 yih tsŭh, 捕 役 poó yĭh, 皁 役 tsaòu yĭh, 皁 隸 tsaòu lé, 喑 役 pow yĭh; do. runners, 快 班 k'waé pán; night police, 儭 直 paóu chĭh. 原 差 yuên ch'ha, 員 差 yuên ch'ha, 員 役 yuên yĭh, 皁 班 tsaòu pán, 捕 廳 poó ting, 捕 役 poó yĭh.

To POLISH, 磨 光 mô kwang, 磨 鐎 mô shĭh, 剛 teaou, 瑳 ts'ho, 磋 ts'ho, 琯 kwan, 磨 mô, 脩 治 sew chê; to polish gems, 理 玉 lè yŭh, 磋 摩 tsŏ mô, 攻 玉 kung yŭh; like cutting and polishing, 如 琢 如 磨 joô chŏ joô mô, 琓 hwăn, 瑗 hwă$_n$; to polish ivory, 磋 象 牙 tsó tsëang yây; polished bone, 玡 ya.

POLISHED, 文 禮 的 wăn lè teĭh.

POLITE, 讓 jáng, 禮 讓 lè jáng; polite literature, 文 章 wăn chang; polite and genteel, 有 禮 yèw lè, 有 禮 貌 的 yèw lè maóu teĭh; polite intercourse, 好 yû, 人 以 禮 交 jin è lè keaou; polite manner of speaking, 文 禮 的 話 wăn lè teĭh hwá; polite and agreeable, 醞 藉 wăn tsëay; the six polite arts, 六 藝 lŭh é; a polite man, 知 禮 的 人 che lè teĭh jin, 明 禮 的 人 ming lè teĭh jin.

POLITIC, 計 巧 ké k'heaòu, 伶 俐 líng lé.

POLITICS, 國 政 kwŏ chíng, 政 事 chíng szé, 衙 門 之 事 yày mûn che szé: to talk about politics, 談 論 國 政 tán lûn kwŏ chíng, 講 政 事 kèäng chíng szé.

POLL, of the head, 頭 hwan: 囟 sín, 頂 門 tíng mûn, 腦

蓋 naòu kaé.

To POLL, the hair, 剪髮 tsëèn fă; to poll at an election, 隨人揀選 sûy jîn këèn seuèn, 揀選做事 këèn seuèn tsó szé.

POLL-TAX, 各頭還糧 kŏ t'hôw hwân lëáng.

POLLEN, of a flower, 花粉 hwa fŭn; fine flour, 精麵 tsing mëén.

POLLUTE, 染汙 jèn woo, 汙 woo, 汚穢 woo weí, 沾汚 chen woo, 玷汚 tëen woo; polluted, 混濁 hwăn chŭh, 腌臢 gnan tsan; a polluted age, 濁世 chŭh shé.

POLT, 一打 yĭh tà, 打一下 tà yĭh hëá.

POLTROON, 懦夫 nô.foo.

POLYANTHUS, tuberosus, 夜香蘭 yáy hëâng lán, 夜來香 yáy laê hëang.

POLYGAMY, 多娶婦女之事 to tseú fo nyù che szé.

POLYGON, 多角形 to kĕŏ hîng.

POLYGONUM, knot-grass. 龍鬚 lûng koò. 藥 yûng. 萹蓄 pëèn heŭh, 荘人葉 hûng jîn yĕ; polygonum tinctarium, 藍草 lân tsaòu; do. aquaticum, 水蓼 shùy keaou; do. amphibium, 水荘 shwùy hûng

POLYHEDRON, 多邊之形 to pêen che hing.

POLYPODE, 多脚 to kĕŏ.

POLYNESIA, 萬嶼 wán soó

POLYPODIUM, 骨碎補 kwŭh tsúy poò.

POLYPUS, 痣蘭 seĭh kwăn, 癩 lêw, 臙 peĭh, 鼻 seĭh, 鼻肌 peĭh yéw, 鼻中痣肉 peĭh chung seĭh jŏh.

POLYTECHNIC, 多手藝 to'shòw é.

POLYTHEISM, 奉拜五帝百神之事 fung paé woô té pĭh shîn che szé.

POLYTHEISTS, 信有多帝多神之人 sín yèw to té to shîn che jîn.

POMATUM, 燕脂 yén che.

POMEGRANATE, 石榴 shĭh lêw, 石留 shĭh lêw; (sort of do.) 楉榴 jă lêw; flower of do 榴火 lêw hò, 石榴花 shĭh lêw hwa; poetical name of do. 丹灶 tan tsaóu.

POMFRET, 鯧鯿 ch'ang hôw, 昌魚 ch'ang choò, 鯧魚 ch'ang yû.

POMMEL, of a saddle, 鞍之圓頭 gnan che yuên t'hôw; pommel of a sword, 劒首 këén shòw; see hilt.

To POMMEL, 搥 chuy, 撞 chwang.

POMP, 繁華 fân hwâ, 榮花 yûng hwa, 威風 wei fung, 體統 t'hè t'hùng; pomps and

vanities of the world, 繁華世界 fân hwâ shé keaé, 威勢 wei shé, 體面 t'hè mëén.

Pompous, 整肅 ching sŭh, 誥 keaou, 虛大 heu tá ; a pompous essay, 鋪張文詞 poo chang wăn szê.

Pompion, 番南瓜 fan nân kwa, 王瓜 wâng kwa, 黃瓜 hwâng kwa, 甜瓜 tëên kwa.

Pond, 沼 chaou, 池 chê, 塘 tâng, 堋 păng, 洿池 wa chê, 塘池 tâng chê, 渠 k'heú ; a fish pond, 魚池 yû chê, 魚塘 yû tâng ; a pond on a hill, 水埒 shwùy leuĕ.

Pond-weed, 眼治菜 yèn chê tsaé.

To ponder, 思想 sze sëàng, 斟酌 chin chŏ, 悕 he, 緬 mëén, 緬想 mëén sëáng, 思緬 szé mëén, 定意 tíng é, 念 nëén, 憺 tan, 靜 tsing, 沉吟 shìn yin, 瞻 lew ; to ponder over the ancients, 重玩溫故 chúng wàn wăn kòo.

Ponderous, 重 chúng, 沉重 chin chúng, 太重 t'haé chúng.

Pontiff, high priest, 主祭 choò tsé, 主祭首人 choò tsé shòw jîn, 主祭元魁 choò tsé yuên k'hwei ; a chief in religious matters, 主教 choò keaóu, 教皇 keaóu hwâng, 教王 keaóu wâng.

Pontificate, 教皇之勢 keaóu hwâng che shé.

Pontoon, 西瓜扁船 se kwa pëén chwân.

Pony, 小馬 seaòu mà, 馬子 mà tszè, 駒子 keu tszè, 馬駒 mà keu.

Pool, 沼 chaou, 池 chê, 塘 tâng, 堋 păng, 汪 wáng, 汧 k'hëen, 淵 yuen, 渠 k'heú, 湫 tsew, 潢 hwang ; semicircular do. 泮水 pwán shwùy, 泮池 pwán chê ; to pass do. 游泮 yêw pwán.

Poop, of a ship, 船後樓 chwân hów lôw.

Poor, 貧 pîn, 窮 keûng, 敝 pe, 寒 hân, 薄 pŏ ; a poor scholar, 寒士 hân szé, 貧士 pîn szé ; a poor family, 寒家 hân këa ; a poor person, 褐 hŏ ; do. and distressed, 窮苦 keûng k'hoò, 貧窮 pîn keûng. 空 k'hung, 困窮 k'hwăn keûng, 單寒 tan hân, 單薄 tan pŏ, 淡薄 tân pŏ, 儉 tsùng, 貧隘 pîn yaê, 寒苦 hân k'hoò ; poor and mean, 貧賤 pîn tsëén, 貧陋 pîn lów, 寠貧 lòw pîn ; poor and destitute, 貧乏 pîn fă, 鮮乏 sëen fă, 乏絕 fă tseuĕ, 落魄 lŏ tŏ ; poor treatment, 薄待 pŏ t'haé ; a poor fate, 薄命 pŏ míng ; poor

compliments, 卑禮 pe lè; poor and miserable, 寒 hân, 窶 leù, 窮苦 kêûng k'oò; poor and blind, 窮瞎 keûng hëă; poor and unpolite. 窶貧 keu pîn; poor land, 瘠土 tseïh t'hoò, 塉 tseïh, 墝 k'heaou, 墽 k'heaou, 孌 孌 lwan lwan; a poor lane, 陋巷 lów háng; poor food, 惡食 gŏ shïh; poor virtues, 涼德 lëáng tïh; poor people who may be pitied, 矜人 king jîn: poor presents, 薄禮 pŏ lè; poor abilities, 譾才 tsëèn tsaê; poor and yet happy, 貧而樂 pîn ûrh lŏ; poor wine, 醨 le, 薄酒 pŏ tsèw; the poor, 貧民 pîn mîn; poor in spirit, 虛心 heu sin; poor and penniless, 無錢 woô tsëên; poor without flattery, 貧而無諂 pîn ûrh woô chèn; poor people require patience, 窮須要忍 keûng seu yaóu jîn.

Poorly, 微病 wei píng.

To pop out, 闖出 chwang ch'hŭh; to pop out of a hole, 竄 tsŭh, 穴中卒出 heuĕ chung tsŭh ch'hŭh.

Pope, as used by the Romanists, 法王 fă wâng, 象王 sëáng wâng, 教皇 keaóu hwàng, 教化王 keaou hwá wâng.

Popedom, 教皇之勢 keaóu hwâng che she.

Popgun, 射筒 sháy túng.

Popin jay, 鸚歌 ying ko.

Poplar, 楸 tseïh, 風尾松 fung wei sûng, 白楊樹 pïh yâng shoó.

Poples, under the knees, 膕腘 kwŏ chŭh.

Poppy, 罌子粟 yin tszè sŭh, 鶯粟 ying sŭh, 罌粟 ying sŭh 玉美花 yŭh mei hwa, 玉美人花 yŭh mei jîn hwa; poppy heads. 罌粟球 ying sŭh k'hew. 罌粟子 ying sŭh tszè. 粟殼 sŭh kŭh, 阿芙蓉 a foo yûng; the wild poppy, 茱 hin.

Populace, 民 mîn, 庶民 shoó mîn, 小民 seaóu mîn, 百姓 pïh síng.

Popular, 民所喜愛 mîn sò hè gnaé; popular opinion, 民意 mîn é, 民心 mîn sin; popular saying, 俗語 sŭh yù; popular ruler, 庶民所奉爲王 shoó mîn sò fung wei wâng.

Popularly, 依百姓的樣 e pïh síng teïh yáng.

Population, 戶口 hoó k'òw; the first denotes families and the other individuals; population returns, 版籍 pàn tseïh, 版圖 pàn toô; a list of the population, 民簿 mîn

poó ; do. numerous, 允殖 yùn chĭh ; the population daily increasing, 生齒日繁 săng ch'hè jĭh fân.

Populous, 人烟許多 jîn yen heù to, 人住蜜蜜 jîn choó meĭh meĭh.

Porcelain, 磁器 tszê k'hé, 瓷器 tszê k'hé, 瓷器 tszê k'hé, 祕色 pé sĭh ; porcelain clay, 堊 gŏ, 白墩子 pĭh tun tszè, 白瓜子 pĭh tun tszè 瓷土 tszè t'hoò.

Porch, 遊廊 yêw lâng, 串廊 ch'hwán lâng, 廡 woò, 廈 hëá, 廊廡 lâng woò ; entrance of a house, 門口 mûn k'hòw ; shed in front of do. 簷篷 chen pûng, 拱篷 kung pûng.

Porcupine, 箭猪 tsëén choo. 蝟 wei, 猬 wei, 豪 haou, 豬貗 hwân yú, 豪豕 haou che, 鼬 tseun.

Pore, 竅 k'heaòu ; all the pores, 百竅 pĭh k'heaòu ; the pores of the skin, 毛孔 maôu k'hùng, 毛竅 maôu k'heaòu, 毛管 maôu kwàn.

Pork, 猪肉 choo jŭh, 臀 e, 胥 tëen ; pork fat, 猪腴 choo yû, 猪膏 he kaou, 猪油 choo yêw.

Porkling, 小猪 seaòu choo.

Porous, 多孔 to k'hùng.

Porphyry, 白斑之紅石 pĭh pán che hûng shĭh.

Porpoise, 江猪 këang choo, 江豚 këang tun, 鯆 poo, 水豚 shwùy tun, 河豚 hô tun, 猪魚 choo yû ; a sort of do. 規魚 kwei yû.

Porridge, 羹 kang, 湯 t'hang ; rice porridge, 糜粥 me chŭh, 糝 chen, 粘 ê ; see congee ; porridge of millet, 饘 餬 chĕn ê ; porridge pot, 罐子 kwan tszè.

Porringer, 喫粥的碗 keĭh chŭh teĭh wàn.

Port, 埠頭 fow t'hôw, 港口 këàng k'hòw, 海口 haè k'hòw, 海門 haè mûn ; landing place in a river, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 河岸 hô gán ; an anchorage for ships, 灣船之處 wan chwân che ch'hoó ; a port clearance, 紅牌 hûng paê, 大牌 tá paê, 紅單 hûng tan ; to take out a port clearance, 出紅牌 chŭh hûng paê ; a port hole, 炮眼 p'aóu yèn, 覘 tëĕ.

Portable, 容易搬移 yûng é pwan ê ; a portable furnace 煨 wei, 行竈 hîng tsaòu.

Portage, 搬費 pwan feí.

Portal, 小門 seaòu mûn, 門口 mûn k'hòw ; portals of bliss, 天闕 t'hëen kwăn.

PORT-CHARGES, 船灣泊之費 chwân wan pŏ che feí, 船鈔 chwân chaou.

PORT-CULLIS, 吊門 teaóu mûn, 懸門 heuên mûn.

TO PORTEND, 預先兆出 yû sëen chaou ch'hŭh, 先兆明白 sëen chaôu mîng pĭh.

PORTENTOUS, 怪異非常 kwaé é fei châng ; portentous omens, 國敗之兆 kwŏ paé che chaôu ; wonderful, 奇異 kê é.

PORTER (a bearer,) 挑夫 t'heaou foo, 擔夫 tan foo, 脚夫 këŏ foo, 夫馬 foo mà, 門上 mûn sháng, 門子 mûn tszè, 門公 mûn kung ; a porter, at a gate, 閽 hwăn, 掌門狗 chàng mún kòw ; to act as porter, 晨閽 shin hwăn ; a porter to the Imperial harem, 閽人 hwăn jîn, 閽寺 hwăn szé ; a porter to the palace, 管籥 kwàn yŏ ; a porter's knot, 檳 kung.

PORTICO, 遊廊 yêw lâng, 門樓 mûn lôw ; a pavilion, 亭子 ting tszè.

PORTION, 分額 fún gĭh, 分子 fún tszé, 股子 koo tszé, 分業 fún nëĕ ; a part, 一塊 yĭh k'hwaé ; a portion appointed by Providence, 緣分 yuên fún ; a marriage portion, 聘禮 p'híng lè.

PORTMANTEAU, 包袱 paou fŭh, 行李 hîng lè.

PORTRAIT, 像 sëáng, 畫像 hwá sëáng, 形像 hîng sëáng, 影像 yĭng sëáng, 圖像 toó sëáng.

PORTUGAL, 西洋國 se yâng kwŏ, 大西洋 tá se yâng, 博爾都噶爾國 poo urh too gŏ urh kwŏ ; the Portuguese, 西洋人 se yâng jîn.

TO POSE, 叫人想不解 keaóu jîn sëàng pŭh keaè.

POSITION, 方面 fang mëén, 地位 té weí, 安位 gnan weí, 地勢 té shé, 境勢 kíng shé ; a position, 據 keu, 次 tsze, 位次 weí tsze, 胙位 tsoó weí.

POSITIVE, explicit, 特特 tĭh tĭh ; absolute, 一定的 yĭh tíng teĭh ; real, 實在的 shĭh tsaé teĭh ; stubborn, 執一 chĭh yĭh.

POSITIVELY, 一定 yĭh tíng, 斷斷 twán twán, 定然 tíng jên, 必然 peĭh jên ; positively required, 決然須要 keuĕ jên seu yaóu, 務必要 woó peĭh yaóu ; will positively go, 決去 keuĕ k'heú ; to represent a thing positively and negatively, 正筆反筆之論 chíng peĭh fàn peĭh che lún.

To possess, 有 yèw, 有之 yèw che, 在手 tsaé shòw, 歸我 kwei gnò; to possess in a slight degree, 有稍 yèw shaou; not yet in possession, 未有 wé yèw; to possess every thing, 無所不有 woô sò pŭh yèw; with regard to riches possessing the empire, 富有天下 foó yèw t'hëen hëá.

Possessed, with the devil, 瘋鬼 hwaê kwei; vulgarly, 上堂 sháng tâng.

Possession, 基業 kê nëĕ, 家業 këa nëĕ, 家產 këa chàn; in one's possession, 東西在手 tung se tsaé shòw; demoniacal possession, 迷神 t'heaou shîn; to take possession of, 攏取 k'han tseù; anything in possession, 得物 tĭh wŭh.

Possessor, 業主 nëĕ choò, 有之人 yèw che jin, 物主 wŭh choò.

Possible, 可能 k'hò năng, 做得來的 tsó tĭh laê teĭh, 行得的 hîng tĭh teĭh; is it possible? 異哉 e tsaé, 或有未定 hwŏ yèw wé tîng.

Post, or pillar, 支柱 che choó, 柱 choó; wooden post, 木樁 mŭh chwang, 栱 kung, 桅 tsuy, 桿 han, 樺 hwăn, 棟 tung, 楹 yîng, 樘 t'hang, 樻 twan, 樑 k'hëĕ, 楔 sëĕ, 橛 tĭh; to drive a post in the ground 打樁 tà chwang, 樁橛 chwang keuĕ; a post over a grave, 碣 kĕĕ; the post of a door 閫 kwăn; a post to which animals are tied, 杙 yĭh, 桩 yâng, 馬桩 mà yâng; a post to which boats are tied, 牴 ts'hang, 戙 t'hung, 戟 ko, 戙 ko, 戧 chwang; upright and slanting posts, 枝梧 che woo; a post for tying a horse to, 樁 chwang; do. a cow, 樴 chĭh; a post or stake, 橛 choo, 欄 swan, 杙 yĭh.

Post-station, 驛 駐 choó peĭh; a post-horse, 馹馬 yĭh mà, 驛馬 yĭh mà, 驢 leu, 快馬 k'hwaé mà, 置驛 che yĭh, 郵 驛 yew yĭh, 驛站 yĭh chen, 行書舍 hîng shoo shày; a post-house, 郵亭 yew tîng; a post on a journey, 驛程 yĭh chîng; a post carriage, 遽 keu; a military station, 堡障 paòu chang, 營汛 yîng sîn.

Postage, 信資 sîn tsze, 檳資 pin tsze, 酒資 tsèw tsze.

Post-boy, 快馬 k'hwaé mà.

Postdiluvian, 洪水後 hùng shwùy hów.

Posterior, 在後的

tsaé hów teïh, 後來的 hów laê teïh, 晚來的 wàn laê teïh, 後邊的 hów pëen teïh.

Posteriors, 屁股 p'hè koo.

Posterity, 後裔 hów é, 苗裔 meaôu é, 子孫 tszè sun, 嗣 szê, 瓜瓞 kwa tëë, 後嗣子孫 hów szê tszè sun, 奕葉 yïh yĕ, 後葉 hów yĕ, 胤 yin, 胄 chów, 瓜葛 kwa kŏ, 嬰 e; without posterity, 絕後 tseuĕ hów; numerous posterity, 猋 tsung, 子孫隆盛 tszè sun lûng shíng.

Postern, 後門 hów mûn, 房後小門 fâng hów seaòu mûn.

Post-haste, 馹馬之快 yïh mà che k'hwaé.

Posthumous work, 遺文 é wăn, 遺書 é shoo; a posthumous son, 晚來的子 wàn laê teïh tszè, 墓生者 moó săng chày; posthumous name, 死後之稱 szè hów che ch'hing, 謚 shé; the avoided or dreaded name of a parent or ruler after death, 諱名 hwúy mîng; when alive their designation is called a name, and when dead, an avoided name, 生曰名死曰諱 săng yuĕ mîng szè yuĕ hwúy; his posthumous or avoided title was the filial king, 諱曰孝王 hwúy yuĕ heaóu wâng; a posthumous title given to an emperor, 廟號 meaóu haóu.

Postilion, 圉 yù, 鞦子 tsew tszè, 攬鞦子 lân tsew tszè, 掌馬者 chàng mà chày.

Postman, courier, 千里馬 tsëen lè mà; letter carrier, 帶書信者 taé shoo sín chày.

Post-meridian, 下午 hëá woò, 過午 kwó woò.

Post-office, private, 送信家 súng sín këa; public, 馹郵 yïh yèw.

To postpone, 後之 hów che, 以爲後 è weî hów, 不急 pŭh keïh; to postpone a promise, 宿諾 sŭh nŏ; to put anything last, 放在後邊 fáng tsaé hów pëen; to delay till afterwards, 擱在後頭 kŏ tsaé hów t'hôw, 遷延 tsëen yên, 延擱 yen kŏ; to put off till the end, 留在末節 lêw tsaé mŏ tsëë, 棄置末節 k'hé ché mŏ tsëë, 留棄於末 lêw k'hé yû mŏ.

Postscript, 贅筆 chuy peïh, 跋 pŏ; P. S. in a letter, 又及 yéw keïh; the addenda

to a book or writing is called a postscript, 書文字後曰跋 shoo wăn tszé hów yuĕ pŏ.

To POSTULATE, to require, 問要 wăn yaóu, 討要 t'haòu yaóu, 討索 t'haòu sŏ; to beg or ask, 乞求 k'heĭh k'hêw.

POSTULATE, supposition assumed, 所取之意 sò tseù che é; gratuitous assumption, 無根之端 woô kăn che twan.

POSTURE, condition, 形勢 hîng shé; situation, 方位 fang weí; attitude, 儀容 ê yûng; carriage, 容止 yûng chè; posture making, 歌舞 ko woò, 蹁跹 pëen seen, 舞樂 woò yŏ; to make postures, 打舞 tà woò; posture master, 舞師 woò sze.

POSY, bunch of flowers, — 把花 yĭh pà hwa.

POT, for dressing food, 釜甑 foo tsăng; an earthen pot, 土罐 t'hoò kwan, 缶 fow, 瓿 fow, 盎 gang, 缸 kang, 瓶 ping; an iron pot, 鐳 luy, 罄 mow, 鑊 hwŏ; a pot for wine, 壺 hoô; a pickle pot, 銅瓿 tûng pow, 瓿甂 pow low; chamber do. 便壺 pëén hoô.

POTASH, 鱗 kan, 鹼 këen, 灰汁鹽 hwuy tseĭh yên, 自然灰 tszé jên hwuy.

POTATOE, 薯 shoô, 苷藺薯 hŏ lân shoô, 薯仔 shoô tszè; sweet potatoe, 番薯 fan shoô, 薯蕷 shoô yû, 薯蓣 shoô yú.

POTATION, of wine, 酒一喝 tsèw yĭh hŏ.

POT-BELLIED, 肨脹 pang chang, 膀胱 păng hăng, 仜 hnng, 漲 chang, 胍肫 kwa too, 膞肫 te kwei, 膞肫 te kwei.

POT-COMPANION, 酒肉朋友 tsèw jŭh păng yèw, 喝酒夥計 hŏ tsèw hô ké, 同喫酒者 tûng k'heĭh tsèw chà y.

POTFUL, of tea, 一壺茶 yĭh hoô ch'hâ.

POT-HERB, 菜 tsaé; strong do. 葷 heun.

POT-LUCK, 常飯 ch'hâng fán, 便飯 pëén fán.

POT-HOOK, 懸鉤 hëen kow.

POT-HOUSE, 酒坊 tsèw fang, 酒店 tsèw tëén.

POT-LID, 鑊蓋 hwó kaé.

POTSHERD, 破甕 p'hó păng, 器缺 k'hé keuĕ.

POTENT, 有能 yèw năng, 能的 năng teĭh, 會的 hwúy teĭh, 有閎力 yèw ting leĭh.

POTENTATE, 帝王 té wâng, 皇帝 hwâng té, 帝君 té keun, 有能者 yèw

năng chày, 有權者 yèw keuên chày, 有權柄者 yèw keuên píng chày, 有權勢者 yèw keuên shé chày.

Potion, 嗑的東西 hŏ teĭh tung sé, 解渴的湯 keaè kŏ teĭh t'hang.

Pottage, 羹 kăng, 湯 t'hang.

Potter, 陶人 taôu jîn, 陶旗 taôu fang, 陶夫 taôu foo, 旗人 fang jîn, 甄人 chin jîn; potter's mould, 均 keun; potter's wheel, 鈞 keun; potter's vessel, 濫 lan, 陶器 taôu k'hé; to break in pieces like a potter's vessel, 破如解瓦 p'hó joô keaè wà; unburnt pottery, 鋍 foo, 穀 kow; a potter's furnace, 陶 taôu, 燒瓦陶 shaou wà taôu, 燒瓦窯 shaou wà yaou; a pottery for burning pans, 窯 yaou; potter's ware, 坩 k'he, 堅 hëen, 土器 t'hoò k'hé, 陶器 taôu k'hé.

Pottery, 瓦器 wà k'hé; a place for making pots, 窯 yaôu, 燒瓦窯 shaou wà yaôu, 陶坊 taôu fang.

Pouch, or bag, 幃 hwuy, 囊 nâng; an incense pouch, 香囊 hëang nâng; monkey's pouch, 嚥 k'hëen, 猿藏食處 yuên tsâng shĭh c'hoó, 頰裡貯食處 këĕ lè choò shĭh ch'hoó.

Poulterer, 賣鷄者 maé ke chày.

Poultice, 貼飯爲藥 t'hëĕ fán wei yŏ.

Poultry, 鷄鴨 ke yă.

Poverty, 阨窮 gĭh keûng, 顛沛 tëen p'haé, 空鬠 k'hung nâng, 塚堵 hwan too, 貧約 pîn yŏ, 急切 keĭh ts'hëĕ, 貧窮之勢 pîn keûng che shé.

Pounce, 藥散 yŏ sán.

To pounce, upon prey, 攫 chan, 鷙飛 che fei; a pouncing upon one, 鳥擊鷙勢 neaòu keĭh che shé, 迅飛 sin fei.

Pound, (Chinese,) 斤 kin; pounds and ounces, 斤兩 kin lëăng: a double pound, 斮 yin, 雙斤 shwang kin.

To pound, 搗 taòu, 舂 chung, 敲 lëen, 敦 yin, 簸 chŏ, 簸 tswan; to pound in a mortar, 舀 chă, 舀 chă, 舀 chă, 舂 chung; to pound rice, 舂米 chung mè, 捶 chuy, 錘 chuy, 鎚 chuy, 鑿 chuy, 擣 jung, 擣 taou, 齏 tse, 舂碓 chung tuy; to pound, or beat, 捶 chuy, 搥 chĭh, 撦 p'e, 搒 fang; to pound wheat out of the husk, 舀 chă; to

pound earth in order to build mud walls, 築 chŭh; to pound rice (10 measures to 8,) 穀 hwuy; to pound medicine, 搗藥 taòu yŏ.

POUNDED RICE, 粞 se; pounded wretch, a worthless fellow, 俙俔 chă tĕĕ.

POUNDER, pestle, 杵 tuy.

To POUR out, 斟 chin, 傾倒 king taòu, 倒出 taòu chŭh, 靡 me, 汋 chŏ, 注 choó, 灌 k'hĕĕ, 溉 kaé, 灌 kwán; to pour out wine, 斟酒 chin tsèw, 酌 chŏ. 酌酒 chŏ tsèw, 祼 kwan, 剿 keu, 熒 k'hing; to pour out as a libation, 灌 kwán, 盥 hwán, 瀕 lúy, 溟涬 hing, 灌地 kwán té, 祼 kwan, 酹 luy, 奠酒 tĕen tsèw, 祼 kwăn, 沃酹 yŭh luy; to pour out tea, 倒茶 taòu ch'hâ; to pour wine on the ground, 以酒酹地 è tsèw luy té; to pour out the last drop, 瀝 leĭh; to pour out of one vessel into another, 挹注 yĭh choó, 抒 choó; to pour down in torrents, 瀉 hwŏ; to pour down medicine, 灌藥 kwán yŏ; pouring with rain, 瀾漫 lan man, 瀉 hŏ, 遝遝 teĭh teĭh.

To POUT, 吐脣 t'hoò shûn, 吻 wăn, 唼喋 lo to, 脣垂 shûn chuy.

POWDER, meal, 粉 fùn, 麩 keuen; gunpowder, 火藥 hò yŏ; medicinal podwer, 藥散 yŏ sán, 藥末 yŏ mŏ; tooth-powder, 牙散 yây sán; powder-mill, 火藥局 hò yŏ keŭh; powdered gems, 玉屑 yŭh sĕĕ; powdered sugar, 沙糖 sha t'hâng.

POWER, ability, 能 năng, 才能 tsaê năng, 能幹 năng kán; strength, 力 leĭh, 力量 leĭh lĕáng, 氣力 k'hé leĭh, 勇力 yùng leĭh; an authority, 權柄 keuên píng; influence, 勢 shé, 權勢 keuên shé, 德 tĭh; in one's power, 在握 tsaé ŭh, 在掌握之中 tsaé chàng ŭh che chung; not in my power, 勢不能 shé pŭh năng; not in the power of man, 非人力所能爲 fei jîn leĭh sò năng wei; the power of a nation, 國柄 kwŏ píng; to stand in awe of power, 畏威 weí wei; the three powers, 三才 san tsaê; power of vision, 目力 mŭh leĭh; do. of hearing, 耳力 ùrh leĭh; power of fire, 火力 hò leĭh; do. of wine, 酒力 tsèw leĭh; the powers of numbers, 乘冪 shing fâng.

POWERFUL, 彊 kĕâng, 疆 kĕâng, 強 kĕâng, 彭 p'hăng, 臧 tseĭh, 肭 ne, 律 跚 leŭh

keŭh; a powerful foe, 勍敵 k'ing teĭh; a powerful robber, 巨盜 keú taôu.

Powerless, 絕能 tseuĕ năng, 無力 woô leĭh.

Pox, small, 天花 t'hëen hwa; lues venerea, 白濁 pĭh chŭh.

Practicable, 做得來的 tsó tĭh laê teĭh.

Practice, doings, 行爲 hîng weî; a practice, 習俗 seĭh sŭh, 玩 wàn, 將 tsĕang. 習行 seĭh hîng; constant practice, 溫習 wăn seĭh.

To practice, 演習 yen seĭh, 服 fŭh, 習鍊 seĭh lëen. 練熟 lëen shŭh; to practice with assiduity, 力行 leĭh hîng, 習 seĭh, 習鍊 seĭh lëen; to practice virtue, 修陰隲 sew yin tseĭh; to practice archery, 習射 seĭh sháy; to practice personally, 體行 t'hè hîng; to practice riding on horse-back, 步馬 poó mà, 習馬 seĭh mà; the practice of medicine, 療 leaoŭ.

Practised, 肄 e, 慣 kwán, 歷練老成 leĭh lëen laòu chîng, 鍊熟 lëen shŭh, 鍊精 lëen tsing, 玩習 wàn seĭh, 慣弄 kwán lúng, 相習成風 seang seĭh ching fung.

Practitioner, in medicine, 醫生 e săng.

Pragmatical, 善揑嘴 shén chă tsúy, 好揑口 haóu chă k'hòw.

Prairie, 草埔 tsaòu póo, 荒蕪之地 hwang woo che té.

Praise, 讚美的話 tsán meì teĭh hwá, 稱頌之語 ch'hing súng che yù, 嘉美之言 kĕa meì che yên; praise and blame, 褒貶 paòu pëen; praise and censure impartially distributed, 褒貶適中 paòu pëen shĭh chung; praise, 聲譽 shing yû.

To praise, 讚嘆 tsán t'hán, 嘆美 t'han sëén, 嘆美 t'hán meì, 讚羨 tsán sëén, 讚頌 tsán súng, 稱讚 ch'hing tsán, 揚譽 yâng yû, 諷 shing, 聲 shing, 頌讚 súng tsán, 上評 shàng p'íng, 高評 kaou p'híng, 稱美 ch'hing sëén, 賞 shàng, 稱賞 ch'hing shàng, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo, 稱揚 ch'hing yâng, 稱譽 ch'hing yû, 嘉羨 kĕa meì, 褒嘉 paòu kĕa, 舉 keù, 讚美 tsán meì, 褒 paòu, 繩譽 shing yû, 舉揚 keù yâng, 訒 lé, 諉 peaòu, 贊 tsán, 褒奬 paòu tsĕàng, 揄揚 yú yâng, 譽 yû, 贊美 tsán meì, 傳驛 chuen yĭh, 奬予 tsĕàng yû, 誇奬 k'wá tsĕàng, 嘉奬 kĕa tsĕàng, 讚揚 tsán

yâng, 讓揚 yang, 揄揚 yú yâng, 美譽 meì yû; to praise too much, 稱譽過頭 ch'ing yû kwó t'hôw; to praise men verbally, 以口譽人 è k'ôw yû jîn; to speak in praise of one, 稱舉 ch'hing keù, 論譔 lún tseuen; to praise the good, 奬善 tsëàng shén; to praise one, 多之 to che; to blame one, 少之 shaòu che; to praise one's virtues, 頌德 súng tĭh; to praise one's-self, 稱己 ch'hing kè; do. others, 稱人 ch'hing jîn; to praise and blame, 褒貶 paòu pëen; to court praise, 沾名邀譽 chen mîng yaou yû; to praise, or bless the Deity, 祝頌上帝 chŭh súng Shàng té; praised be God, the preserver of the whole world, (a Mahomedan expression) 感讚保養一切世界之主 kàn tsán paòu yàng yĭh tsëĕ shé keaé che choò; praise (a Buddhist expression) 唄 paé; to praise Buddha, 稱讚佛 ch'hing tsán fŭh.

PRAISEWORTHY, 可稱讚的 k'hò ch'hing tsán teĭh.

To PRANCE, 蹻 keaou; prancing gait, 驕驁 keaou gaóu; a prancing horse, 駧駧 gang gang; a horse prancing about, 秋秋 tsew tsew, 馬騰驤 貌 mà tăng jang maóu, 其馬驕騎 kê mà keaou keaou; to prance, 跑來跑去 p'haou laê p'haou k'heú.

PRANK, 戲玩之事 hé wàn che szé.

To PRATE, 談譾 këĕ chĕ, 妄語 wâng yù, 囉唆言語 lo so yên yù; to prate about anything without doing it, 空言 k'hung yên; to prate about government, 談朝政 tân chaôu chíng.

The PRATTLE of a child, 稚言 che yên, 囉哰 lô, 哪嘔 ne gow, 喃 t'haou, 咿嘔 yae gow, 啞 yà, 嘓唆 ko so, 謏 taou, 謰謱 lëen low.

PRAWNS, 鰕 hëâ, 粉鰕 fun hëà; salt water prawns, 鱕 ma, 大海鰕 tá haè hëâ; a kind of prawns, 鰛 keu; prawns (dried,) 鰕米 hëâ mè.

The PRAYA GRANDE, at Macao, 南灣 nân wan.

To PRAY, 祝禱 chŭh taòu, 告禱 kaóu taòu, 禱 kaóu, 禱 kaou, 祈禱 kê taòu, 乞求 k'heĭh k'hêw, 仰求 nëâng k'hêw, 懇求 k'hăn k'hêw, 禱 kŭh, 祈求 kê k'hêw, 皋 kaou, 謅 luy; to pray to invisible beings, 禀神 pin shîn, 巫 woo; to pray to heaven, 祈天 kê t'hëen; to pray for rain, 祈雨 kê yù; to pray to

the gods, 禧告 he kaóu; to pray to the Supreme, 請於帝 ts'hìng yû té; to pray in silence, 默祝 mĭh chŭh; to pray for another, 代禀 taé pìn, 轉祈 chwàn kê; pray be seated, 請坐 ts'hìng tsó; to pray or beg, 請 ts'hìng, 謇 këen.

Prayers, 工祝 kung chŭh, 經呪 king chów, 呪文 chów; forms of prayer, 祝文 chŭh wăn, 禱文 taòu wăn, 祈禱式 kê taòu shĭh; prayers for the dead, 安所 gnan sò; to read a form of prayer, 念經 nëén king, 誦經 súng king, 奉經 fung king, 諷經 fung king.

Prayer-book, 經卷 king keuen.

Praying mantis, 蚱父虾蜂 kè foó, 蚱蜢 shĭh lâng, 虾蜂 ting mow, 蚱蚱 me me, 螳蜢 tâng lâng, 蟈 kwo, 螳螂 tang nâng, 螢猫 mŏ chow.

To preach, 講書說法 këàng shoo shwŏ fă, 宣化 seuen hwá.

Preadmonish, 預先告戒 yû sëen kaóu keaé.

Preamble, 題詞 té szê.

Precarious, 不穩定 pŭh wăn tíng, 不安穩 pŭh gnan wăn, 算不定 swán pŭh tíng.

Precaution, 先防範 sëen fâng fân, 先幾防 sëen kè fâng, 預備 yû peí, 安排 gnan paê.

To precede, 先 sëen, 导 yu, 率先 seŭh sëen, 超 chaou, 迿 seûn; to go before, 先行 sëen hìng, 先走 sëen tsòw, 頭裡行 t'hôw lè hìng.

Precedence, 昆 kwăn; not to take precedence of others on account of worth or knowledge, 不以賢知先人也 pŭh è hëên che sëen jîn yày; to bring forward as a precedent, 援以爲例 yuen è weî lé.

Precentor, 唱詩歌的首 ch'háng she ko teĭh shòw, 首領 shòw líng.

Precept, 誡勅 keaé chĭh, 法 fă, 戒 keaé, 誡 keaé, 術 shŭh, 戒律 keaé leŭh; precepts of Buddha, 佛訣 fŭh keuĕ, 佛法 fŭh fă, 命 míng, 條理 teaôu lè, 命令 míng líng; a negative precept, 戒 keaé; a preceptor, 學師 hëŏ sze, 訓導 heún taóu, 先生 sëen săng, 誡敕 keaé chĭh.

Precession, of the equinoxes, 歲差 súy ch'ha.

Precinct, 交界 keaou keaé, 境界 king keaé, 近的地方 kín teĭh té fang.

Precious, 珍 chin, 琦瑋 kê weì, 瑰瑋 k'hwei weì, 瓊

琼 keung keu, 財寶 tsaê paòu, 奇珍 k'hê chin ; rare, 罕見 hàn këën ; a precious thought, 瑰意 k'hwei é ; valuable, 寶 paòu, 寶貝 paòu peí ; precious stone, 玉 yŭh, 珍寶 chin paòu, 玉石 yŭh, shih, 瑨瑰 seuen k'hwei ; a precious article, 貴重之物 kweí chúng che wŭh.

Precipice, 險處 hëën ch'hoó, 嶄 chan, 陲 chuy, 巖 yên, 險 hëën, 嵌 këen, 嵠 këŏ, 嶙 lin, 峭 seaou ; an overhanging precipice, 懸崖 heuên yaê, 厓 yae, 阬 k'ho, 欹 嶮 hin he, 陡陂 tow po, 坳 k'an, 岍 k'he, 嶛 king, 崖 yaê, 崿 gŏ, 崒 chang, 嶙 嶸 t'hëë nëë, 嶡 kweí, 礒 e, 磩 礹 tsan yên, 山險 san hëën, 險處 hëën ch'hoó, 嶙 峋 lin seun, 巉 he, 磛 嵂 tsan gan, 巉 磴 yên tăng.

Precipitate, (hasty) 紗 yaou, 怦 p'hăng, 慾 hëen, 悤 lung tsung; 逞 ching, 扳 pan, 弦 heuen, 慢 hwan, 忺 祺 kin ke, 遽 keú, 徑 king, 輁 kŏ, 萌 mang, 蒙昧 mûng meí, 怦 p'hăng, 頻 pin, 岦 p'híng, 忙速 mang sŏ, 速 só sŏ, 齟 齬 tsze wa, chung, 蕭急 sŭh keih, 趵 pa, 狂 kwâng, 猙 kwang, 狷 keuen, 猱 keaou, 猥 heuen ; precipitate in talk, 誖 fei, 詖 hëen ; precipitate words, 譧 譠 詷 tsung tung : precipitate utterance, 喝喇 hwă lă ; precipitate or hasty, 躁 tsaou, 淒 涮 tse le, 褮 hwŭh, 倀 悜 chang hăng.

To precipitate, 坱 fŭh, 廣 fûn, 沛然 p'haé jên, 猝 tsŏ ; to precipitate a person into a well, 陷人落井 hëën jîn lŏ tsing ; to precipitate one's self from a high place, 隕崖 yun yaê ; to be precipitated, 堋 păng, 堋 păng ; precipitation, 奔 pun, 竭 e.

Precipitately, 輕率 k'hing sŭh, 苟且 ków tsëay.

Precipitous, 嶔然 k'han jên, 嵁嵂 k'han gŏ, 嵁 yên, 崔嵬 tsùy wei, 嶗嶆 laou tsaou, 棧巉 chàn yen, 磛 嵂 tsan gan 嵑嵑 k'hŏ kŏ, 隗 wei, 屹巉 yĭh nëë, 砐 磩 gŏ gó, 陂陀 po to ; a precipitous bank, 嵁 kan, 嵁巖 kan yên, 嵌 kan, 崎嶇 kê keú ; precipitous mountain. 嶮 嶮 këen hëën, 嶔 崟 k'hin kin, 磩 崟 k'hin yin, 危 kwei, 厓 ts'ho, 嵌 yin.

Precise, brief, 簡切 këën tsëë ; exact, 端方 twan fang, 齊聖 tsê shíng ; nice, 截 截 tsëë tsëë ; determined, 定斷的 tíng twán teĭh ; formal, 執

禮 chĭh lè.

PRECISELY, 不錯 pŭh ts'hó; precisely at the time appointed, 正合其時 chĭng hŏ kê shê; exactly, 切切 ts'hëĕ ts'hëĕ.

PRECLUDE, 塞住進路 sĭh choó tsín loó; to preclude from the enjoyment of anything, 除其享福 choô kê hëàng fŭh; to preclude from an opportunity, 奪其機會 tŏ kê ke hwúy; to prevent from happening, 免有 mëèn yèw, 杜絕 toô să; to shut the door against any one, 閉門以拒人 pé mûn è keú jin.

PRECOCIOUS talents, 年少才高 nëên shaòu tsaê kaou, 訣 yang, 嶷 hĭh; a precocious child, 嶷 yĭh, 小兒有知 seaòu ûrh yêw che, 早知 tsaòu che.

TO PRECOGITATE, 預先思想 yû sëen sze sëáng, 先謀 sëen môw.

TO PRECONCEIVE, 先有此意 sëen yèw tszè é, 早已料之 tsaòu è leaóu che.

PRECONCEPTION, 先意 sëen é.

TO PRECONCERT, 預先計謀 yû sëen ké môw, 先約 sëen yŏ; without preconcerting they met together, to the number of 900, 未計而會九百 wé ké ûrh hwúy kèw pĭh.

PRECURSOR, 先驅 sëen keu, 先馬 sëen mà, 開路的 k'hae loó teĭh.

PREDATORY, 打刼的 tà k'hëĕ teĭh, 搶刼的 tsëàng k'hëĕ teĭh, 刼掠的 këĕ lëŏ teĭh.

PREDECESSOR, 先人 sëen jin, 前輩 tsëên peí; do. in office, 先官 sëen kwan, 原任 yuên jín, 頭裡的官 t'hôw lè teĭh kwan; predecessor on the throne, 先君 sëen keun.

TO PREDESIGN, 預先圖度 yû sëen toô tŏ.

TO PREDESTINATE, 預先揀定 yû sëen këèn tíng, 先定 sëen tíng, 預定 yû tíng.

PREDESTINATION, 前定之理 tsëên tíng che lè, 定數 tíng soó; predestination according to the Mahomedans, 先天真種子 sëen t'hëen chin chùng tszè.

TO PREDESTINE, 早先定斷 tsaòu sëen tíng twán.

TO PREDETERMINE, 預先立定 yû sëen leĭh tíng, 先定妥 sëen tíng t'hŏ, 早已立意 tsaòu è leĭh é, 先決斷 sëen keuĕ twán.

PREDIAL, 屬田庄的 shŭh tëên chwang teĭh, 屬田地者 shŭh tëên té chày.

PREDICABLE, 可說得講得去 k'hò shwŏ tĭh, kèàng tĭh k'heú.

PREDICAMENT, 形勢 hĭng shé; come into this predicament, 到這個田地 taóu chày kó tèèn té.

PREDICANT, 講道者 kèàng taóu chày.

To PREDICATE, 講言 kèàng yên, 講道理 kèàng taóu lè, 曉衆 heaòu chúng.

To PREDICT, 預言 yû yên. 先言 sëen yên, 言未來者 yên wé laê chày, 頭裡說明 t'hôw lè shwŏ mĭng, 預先說 yû sëen shwŏ; to guess at, 猜擬 chae ê.

PREDICTION, 先說的話 sëen shwŏ teĭh hwá, 先料之言 sëen leaóu che yên, 未卜先知 wé pŏ sëen che.

PREDILECTION, 預先揀選 yû sëen kèèn seuèn.

PREDISPOSED, 先有心向的 sëen yèw sin hëáng teĭh, 早有意向 tsaòu yèw é hëáng.

PREDISPOSITION, 先意 sëen é.

To PREDOMINATE, to prevail, 勝過 shĭng kwó; to surpass, 越過 yuĕ kwó; to be superior to, 勝逾 shĭng yû; to have controlling influence, 主之 choò che.

PRE-EMINENT, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ, 超越 chaou yuĕ, 超卓 chaou chŏ, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng, 出類 ch'hŭh lúy, 拔萃 pŏ tsúy.

PRE-EMINENTLY good, 元良 yuên lëâng; pre-eminently virtuous, 德邵 tĭh shaóu, 邵德 shaóu tĭh.

PRE-EMPTION, right of, 准其先買 chùn kê sëen maè.

PRE-ENGAGE, 先約 sëen yŏ.

PRE-ENGAGED, 先許過人 sëen heù kwó jîn; do. in marriage, 先許聘人 sëen heù p'hĭng jîn.

To PRE-ESTABLISH, 先立 sëen leĭh.

To PRE-EXAMINE, 先查 sëen cha, 先察 sëen ts'hă.

To PRE-EXIST, 先有 sëen yèw; to pre-exist before heaven and earth, 先天先地 sëen t'hëen sëen té.

PREFACE, 序 seú; preface of a book, 書之序 shoo che seú; a small preface, 小引 seaòu yĭn; prefatory remarks, 序言 seú yên, 序文 seú wăn; the author's preface, 自序 tszé seú.

PREFECT of a city of the 2d order, 知府 che foò; do. of the 3d order, 知縣 che hëén.

PREFECTURE, the government of a prefect, 分府 foò fŭn ; prefectures and districts, 州縣 chow hëén ; an officer, 官員 kwan yuên, 官長 kwan chàng ; an officer of one's own district 父母官 foó moò kwan, 地方官 té fang kwan, 官職 kwan chĭh, 官位 kwan weí.

To PREFER, 寧要 nîng yaóu, 寧愛 nîng gnaé, 寧願 nîng yuên, 寵 chùng, 先之 sëen che ; to prefer white, 尚白 sháng pĭh ; to put before, 放在先 fáng tsaé sëen, 擱在先頭 kŏ tsaé sëen t'hôw ; to prefer a high office, 升爲上官 shing wei sháng kwan.

PREFERABLE, 可取爲上 k'hò tseù wei sháng : this is preferable to that, 這個比那個好 chày kó pè nà kó haòu ; a preferable kind, 上等 sháng tăng.

PREFERENCE, 寧 nîng, 甯 nîng.

PREFERMENT, 前程 tsëên chîng.

To PREFIGURE, 先兆指明 sëen chaóu chè mîng.

To PREFIX, 按在前頭 gnán tsaé tsëên t'hôw, 置於先 ché yû sëen, 貼在前頭 thëĕ tsaé tsëên t'hôw.

PREGNANCY, (first stages of) 胚胎 p'he t'hae, 初孕胎 ts'hoo ying t'hae, 始胎 chè t'hae ; a last stage of do. 身孕臨月 shin ying lîn yuĕ ; a state of, 有身 yèw shin, 娠 shin, 六甲 lŭh kĕă.

PREGNANT, 腫 chung, 孕 ying ; to be pregnant, 懷胎 hwaê t'hae, 娠孕 shin ying, 有胎 yèw t'hae, 身懷妊 shin hwaê yin, 妊 jin, 受胎 shów t'hae, 有胎 yèw t'hae, 妊 jin, 娠 shin, 姙 shin, 侳 shin, 倀 shin ; do not kill pregnant animals, 不殺胎 pŭh shă t'hae ; a pregnant woman, 孕婦 ying foú, 娠 shin, 嫺 ying, 孱 tseu, 媧 tsow ; a pregnant victim, 牲孕 săng ying.

PREHENSILE, 可以執牢 k'hò è chĭh laóu ; a prehensile tail, 尾柔長可攜 wè jôw châng k'hò tsëáy.

PREHNITE, 玉石 yŭh shĭh.

PRE-INTIMATION, 先兆 sëen chaóu.

PREJUDGE, 未問先定 wé wăn sëen tîng.

PREJUDICE, 嫌 hëên ; to conceive do. 挾嫌 kĕĕ hëen, 猜恨 ch'ae hăn, 先期預必 sëen kê yû peĭh, 先起於意而遂於必 sëen k'hè

yû é, ûrh sûy yû peïh ; prejudiced views, 執一之見 chïh yïh che këén, 偏私之見 pëèn sze che këén.

Prejudice, hurt, 害 haé, 不便 pŭh pëén, 礙事 gaé szé, 碍處 gaê ch'hoó 虧人之事 k'hweï jîn che szé ; to do a person a prejudice, 害人 haè jîn, 虧人 k'hweï jîn, 加害於人 këa haé yû jîn.

Prejudicial, hurtful, 傷害的 shang haé teïh, 害事的 haé szé teïh.

Prelate, 主教 choò keaóu, 教宗 keaóu tsung.

Prelection, 講論 këàng lún, 講書的事 këàng shoo teïh szé.

Prelibation, 先嘗之事 sëen shâng che szé.

Preliminary, 先商量之話 sëen shâng lëàng che hwà, 預備之言 yû peî che yên.

Prelude, 先引 sëen yìn, 小引 seaòu yìn.

Premature, unripe, 未熟 wé shŭh ; not yet come to the time, 未到其時 wé taóu kê shê, 時辰未到 shê shîn wé taóu ; too early, 太早 t'aé tsaòu, 推早 ts'huy tsaòu ; premature death, 夭壽 yaou shòw, 幼年殤的 yèw nëèn shang teïh, 早死 tsaòu szè; premature birth, 小產 seaòu chàn

To pre-meditate, 先想 sëen sëàng, 先謀 sëen môw, 預先思想 yû sëen sze sëàng, 預先思索 yû sëen sze sŏ, 先量度 sëen lëáng tŏ ; to prepare, 預備 yû peí, 防備 fâng peí ; to premeditate a discourse, 腹藁 fŭh kaou ; premeditated, 先思後行 sëen sze hów hîng.

Premier, 宰相 tsaè sëáng, 左右相 tsò yéw sëáng.

To premise, 先論 sëen lún, 先講首端 sëen këàng shòw twan.

Premises, buildings, 家宅 këa tsïh ; things spoken of before, 先論之語 sëen lún che yù, 上文 sháng wăn.

Premium, 賞銀 shàng yîn, 賞物 shàng wŭh, 賞賜之物 shàng szé che wŭh, 賞賜之報 shàng szé che paóu ; reward, 犒賞 kaou shàng, 犒勞 kaou laôu, 賞賚 shàng laé.

To premonish, 預先儆戒 yû sëen kíng keaé.

Premonition, 先戒之語 sëen keaé che yù.

To pre-occupy, 先享 sëen hëàng ; to pre-occupy the mind, 先得人心 sëen tïh jîn sin ; to preoccupy a place, 先佔地方 sëen chen té fang, 先佔

居所在 chen keu sò tsaé.

To PRE-ORDAIN' 先定 sëen tíng.

PREPARATION, 預備的工夫 yû peí teĭh kung foo; a dose of medicine in a fit state to be taken, 一劑藥 yĭh tse yò.

PREPARATIVE, 早先預備的 tsaòu sëen yû peí teĭh.

To PREPARE, 預備 yû peí, 備辦 peí pëén, 置辦 ché pëén, 安排 gnan paê, 防備 fâng peí, 弄便 lúng pëén; 脩備 sew peí, 豫備 yû peí, 庀 p'he, 待 ché, 佇 yû, 撰 chuèn, 比 pe, 准備 chùn peí, 飭 shĭh; to prepare baggage for a journey, 收拾行李 show shĭh hîng lé; to prepare a feast, 設席 shè seĭh; to prepare fully, 周備 chow peí; to prepare rice, 弄飯 lúng fán; to prepare a work for the press, 校正 keaóu chíng, 比 pè; to prepare for death, 俟死 sze szè; to practice virtue in order to prepare for death, 修身以俟死 sèw shin è sze szè; to be prepared for, 防備 fâng peí, 豫防 yû fâng.

PREPARED, 具 keú, 巽 sun, 胲備 kae peí, 慮備 yu peí, 被 pé, 訛 pe, 儲跱 choo che, 完備 wan peí, 鴻備 hung peí; fully prepared, 俱 keu, 齊備 tsê pé; prepared for emergencies, 備緩急 peí yuên keĭh; everything prepared, 備得十全 peí tĭh shĭh tseuên; consider evils and be prepared against them, 思患而預防 sze hwán ûrh yû fâng; prepared food, 熟膳 shŭh heae; a vessel for preparing drugs, 藥鐪 yŏ tsan.

PREPENSE, 先思的 sëen sze teĭh, 立意的 leĭh é teĭh, 掛之於前 kwá che yû tsëën.

To PREPONDERATE, 越發重 yuĕ fă chúng, 更重 kăng chúng; do. in value, 餘貴 yû kweí.

PREPOSSESS, to preoccupy, 先享 sëen hëàng, 先得 sëen tĭh; to prepossess in one's favour, 先取其心 sëen tseù kê sin.

PREPOSSESSION, to hold to a preconceived opinion, 執其先見之意 chĭh kè sëen këén che é.

PREPOSTEROUS, having the first last, 顛倒然 tëen taòu jên; confused, 混亂 hwân lwán; self-contradictory, 相反的 sëang fân teĭh; absurd, 背理 peí lè, 反理 fân lè; preposterous expressions, 糊

說亂道 hoô shwŏ lwán taóu; how preposterous! 豈有此理 k'hè yèw tszè lè.

PREPUCE, 陽物先皮 yâng wŭh sëen p'hê, 陽物尖頭之皮 yâng wŭh tsëen t'hôw che p'ê, 小便之外皮 seaòu pëén che waé p'hê.

PREREQUISITE, 預先要緊 yù sëen yaóu kín.

PREROGATIVE, especial favour, 恪外之恩 k'hĭh waé che gnăn; an exclusive privilege, 超衆的特恩 chaou chúng teĭh tĭh gnăn, 執照 chĭh chaóu.

PRESAGE, 先兆 sëen chaóu, 機兆 kè chaóu, 兆頭 chaóu t'hôw; felicitous do. 祥兆 sëâng chaóu, 吉兆 keĭh chaóu, 喜兆 hè chaóu, 祥瑞 sëâng suy; infelicitous do. 凶兆 heung chaóu.

PRESBYTER, 會之長老 hwúy che châng laòu.

PRESBYTERY, 諸長老之會 choo châng laòu che hwúy.

PRESCIENCE, 逆知 neĭh che, 先知 sëen che, 先覺 sëen këŏ, 先見之明 sëen këén che ming.

To PRESCRIBE, in medicine, 開藥單 k'hae yŏ tan, 寫藥方 sëay yŏ fang, 開方子 k'haé fang tszè; to direct, 指點 chè tëèn, 定規矩 tíng kwei keù, 建定條規 këén tíng teaou kwei; prescript, order, 命令 míng líng, 號令 haóu líng.

PRESCRIPTION, medical 藥方 yŏ fang, 醫方 e fang, 方子 fang tsze.

PRESENCE, 面前 mëén tsëên, 眼前 yèn tsëên, 足下 tsŭh hëá, 當面 tang mëén; presence of the Emperor, 御前 yù tsëên, 殿下 kŭh hëá; presence of mind, 自在 tszé tsaé.

PRESENT, not absent, 在 tsaé, 晤對 woô túy; in view, 在面前 tsaé mëén tsëên; now existing, 現在的 hëèn tsaé teĭh; the present time, 此刻 tszè kĭh, 今世 kin shé, 現在 hëén tsaé, 目下 mŭh hëá, 今 kin, 如今 joô kin, 而今 ûrh kin, 目今 mŭh kin, 于今 yû kin, 於今 yû kin; the present world, 今世 kin shé, 此世 tszè shé; the present life, 今生 kin săng, 今世 kin shé; the present age, 今世 kin shé.

PRESENT, 摯 che, 禮物 lè wŭh, 皮幣 p'hê peĭh: presents for a journey, 餞行 tsëen hîng, 餞禮 tsëen lè; presents of introduction, 摯見

禮物 che këén lè wŭh ; presents used on visiting a superior, 贄儀 che é, 儀物 ê wŭh ; presents of congratulation, 賀禮 hô lè, 賀儀 hô ê ; a present of the productions of a country, 壤奠 jàng tëén ; presents sent a month after lying in, 彌月之敬 mê yuĕ che kíng ; presents folded up, 苞苴 paou tseu ; presents given on marriage, 聘禮 p'híng lè ; to send do. 下聘 hëá p'íng, 過聘 kwó p híng ; presents of cloth and silk, 布帛 poó pĭh ; to make a present of ceremony, 送禮 súng lè ; presents of silk, 幣帛 pe pĕh ; a present given on waiting on a superior, 摯見之禮 che këén che lè ; presents of food made to a family in mourning, 粢孝 tswan heaóu ; to make a present, 納幣 nă pĕh, 詒饋 é é ; presents paid in return, 答禮 tă lè.

To PRESENT, 贈 săng, 賣 nae, 獻 ché, 珍獻 chin hëén, 具 keae, 將 tsëang, 尚 sháng, 推 chuy, 飭 賜 yu tszê, 貽贈 e tsăng, 獻上 hëén sháng, 遺 këèn, 納 nă, 餼予 laê yû, 餞 tsëen, 賸 ying, 贈送 tsáng súng, 贈 e, 貢賜 kúng tszé, 委輸 wei shoo, 餽 kwei, 饋 kung ; to present up, 輸納 shoo nă, 送上 súng sháng, 貢 kúng. 奠 tëen, 投遞 tów che, 呈上 chîng sháng ; to present to, 齎 tsê ; to present up with both hands, 丞 ching, 拜 fang, 捧 fung, 捧 fung ; to present a visiting card, 投刺 tów tszé, 投帖 tôw t'hëĕ ; to present a petition, 呈稟 chîng pĭn ; to present an offering, 祭 tsé ; to present one's daughter to the Emperor, 納女 nă nyù ; to present to a superior, 奉具 fung keú, 饔 kung, 饋 kwei, 上 sháng ; to present offerings, 納贄 nă tsin, 納貢 nă kúng, 饋 sew ; to present a document, 上本 sháng pùn, 上疏 sháng soo ; to present gifts, 送幣 súng pĕih ; to present food to a superior, 餉 hëáng, 餽 ching, 饋 sew, 饋饟 hŏ sháng ; to present skins and horses, 齎皮馬 tsê p'hê mà ; I make you a present of all things, 吾以萬物爲齎 woô è wán wŭh wei tsê ; to present libations, 酹 toó ; he presented Confucius with a pig, 歸孔子豚 kwei k'hùng tszè tun ; a liberal present, 厚禮 hów lè ; a poor present, 薄禮 pŏ lè.

PRESENTATION, to an of-

fice, 舉薦 keù tsëën, 保舉 paòu keù.

PRESENTIMENT, 先有之意 sëen yèw che é.

PRESENTLY, 等一刻 tăng yīh k'hīh; I'll come presently, 我就來 gnò tséw laê, 再一時 tsaé yīh shê, 過些時 kwó sëay shê.

PRESERVATION, or ruin, 存亡 tsûn wâng.

To PRESERVE, to keep safe, 保 paòu; to protect, 保守 paòu shòw, 保護 paòu hoó; to preserve entire, 保全 paòu tseuên; do. life, 保全性命 paòu tseuên síng míng; to keep, 保貯 paòu choò; to preserve long, 久貯 kèw choò, 收藏 show chwang, 收起 show k'hè; to preserve as invisible beings do, 保祐 paòu yéw, 保庇 paòu pé; to retain, 存 tsûn, 徂 tsoo; to preserve and cherish, 保艾 paòu gaé; to preserve in salt, 鹽枝 yên she; a fish preserve, 涔 tsin, 涔魚 tsin yû, 養魚處 yàng yû ch'oó; to preserve fruits in wine, 漤 lan; preserved fruits, 糖菓 t'hâng kwò.

PRESERVER, 保主 paòu choó, 護守主 hoó shòw choò, 護庇主 hoó pé choò.

To PRESIDE over, 掌管 chàng kwàn, 經管 king kwàn, 照管 chaóu kwàn; to preside in court, 坐朝 tsò chaôu; to preside and manage, 承督辦事 ching tŭh pán szé.

PRESIDENT, 監督 këen tŭh; a senior manager, 頭目 t'hôw mŭh; a president of one of the six boards, 尚書 sháng shoo; the head of an office, 正堂 chíng tâng; president of the board of appointments, 天卿 t'hëen k'ing, 吏部尚書 lè poó sháng shoo; do. of revenue, 地卿 té k'ing, 戶部尚書 hoó poó sháng shoo; do. of rites, 春卿 ch'hun k'ing, 禮部尚書 lè poó sháng shoo; do. of war, 夏卿 hëá k'hing, 兵部尚書 ping poó sháng shoo; do. of punishment, 秋卿 tsew k'hing, 刑部尚書 hing poó sháng shoo; do of works, 冬卿 tung k'hing, 工部尚書 kung poò sháng shoo.

PRESS, or cup-board, 閣 kŏ, 匱 kwei, 櫃子 kwei tszè, 匱匱 tŭh kwei, 龕 kan; do. for clothes, 廩 k'hëen, 槳 han, 槳桿 t'hŏ lew; press for printing, 印書架 yín shoo këá; standing press, 夾子 këĕ tszè, 印書的夾子 yín shoo teĭh

këĕ tszè ; a press for oil or wine, 榨 cha; a wine-press, 酒榨 tsèw cha, 酒醡 tsèw cha,

To press, urge, 摧 tsze, 摩 mô, 逼 peĭh, 拶 tsă, 拮 hëă ; to press the hand upon, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh, 厭 keuĕ, 迫迮相逐 pĭh tsă ; do. on each other, 相逐 sëang pĭh ; to press down. 壓 yă, 冷 kŏ, 恰 nëĕ, 戡 san, 壓着 yă chŏ ; press it down a little, 壓一壓 yă yĭh yă ; to press down with the hand, 搾 cha ; to repress, 鎮壓 chin yă, 折 ohé ; to press upon, 迫蹙 pĭh tsŭh ; to press laterally, 夾 këĕ, 冲 këĕ ; to press with the hand, 按 gnán, 捏 nëĕ, 擠 k'hung, 捺 nă, 手重厭 show chúng yă, 搦 neĭh ; to press matter out of a boil, 擷痤 peĭh tsó ; to press upon, 摧急 tsuy keĭh, 屈 tsŭh ; to press heavily, 押擫 yĭh chă ; to press near, 攖 ying, 迫近 pĭh kín ; to press with the finger, 戡 cha, 摩 yă, 一指按 yĭh chè gán : to press towards, 嚮 hëáng, 爭向 tsăng hëáng ; to press forward, 勇 hëang, 佐 sin ; to press upon in a crowd, 擠擁 tsê yûng.

Pressed by circumstances, 急 keĭh ; do. by poverty, 窮迫 keûng pĭh, 窘 keûng ; pressed down as by a mountain, 山壓 san yă, 厄 k'ho.

Pressing, 急迫 keĭh pĭh, 緊 kĭn, 苦 k'hoò, 慓 p'heaou, 迫 pĭh, 頓 pin, 切 ts'hëĕ, 疾 tsŭh, 隘 yae, 俄促 tseù tsŭh, 要緊 yaóu kĭn, 逼 peĭh.

Pressman, 印書人 yín shoo jin.

To presume, 擅 chen, 擅自 chen tszé ; to presume to do anything, 擅自作爲 chen tszé tsŏ weĭ ; to presume on, 恃 shé ; to presume on one's strength, 恃强 shé këâng ; do. on influence, 恃勢 shé shé ; do on wealth, 恃財 shé tsaê ; to presume on violence, 恃力 shé leĭh ; do. on nobility, 挾貴 hëĕ kweĭ ; I presume, 竊取 tsëĕ tseù ; I do not presume to say much, 不敢多言 pŭh kàn to yên ; do not presume to lay claim, 不敢當 pŭh kàu táng.

Presumption, 自恃 tszé shé, 愎 so ; sins of presumption, 冒犯 maôu fán.

Presumptive hope, 無根之望 woô kăn che wáng.

Presumptuous, 逞 chîng, 矜而自逞 k'hing ûrh tszé chîng ; presumptuous offence, 故犯 koó fán.

To PRESUPPOSE, 先料 sëen leaóu.

PRETENCE, 託言 t'ŏ yên, 借言 tsëáy yên; to make a pretence, 借端 tsëáy twan. 藉故 tsëáy koó; gross, 餙詞 shïh szê.

To PRETEND, 借 tsëáy. 推托 t'huy t'hŏ, 佯 he. 訟面相是 súng mëén sëang szé, 假作 këà tsŏ, 借名 tsëáy mîng; to pretend madness, 佯狂 yâng kwâng, 藉口 tsëáy k'hòw; to pretend not to know, 佯不知 yâng pŭh che; to pretend to be sick, 佯有疾 yâng yèw tseïh. 粧病 chwang píng, 託言有病 t'hŏ yên yèw píng; to pretend to be in distress, 打飢荒 tà ke hwang; to feign, 假粧 këà chwang, 佯粧 yâng chwang, 揑粧 nëë chwang; pretended, 佯 yâng; pretended scholar, 純儒 shûn joô; pretended goodness, 貌似善 maôu szé shén; pretended tranquillity, 粉飾太平 fun shïh t'aé ping; a pretender, 佞 păng, 詐僞之人 cha wei che jîn, 假粧的人 këà chwang teïh jîn, 口是心非 k'hów shé sin fei; pretending, 佯 he, 慄 seŭh.

PRETERNATURAL, 超性之事 chaou síng che szé.

PRETEXT, (to make up a) 揑 nëë; false pretexts, 揑陷 nëë hëén, 證揑 woó nëë, 揑飾 nëë shïh, 託 t'hŏ, 託故藉故 t'hŏ koó, 推託 t'huy t'hŏ, 藉故 tsëáy koó, 藉口 tsëáy k'hòw, 借名 tsëáy ming.

PRETTY, handsome, 姝 choo, 好看 haòu k'hán, 美貌 mei maòu, 睆皖 hëên hwân, 姁 heu, 姣 keaou, 波俏 p'hô seaou, 肖皮 seaou p'hê, 俏措 seaou tsoó, 生得頗俏 săng tĭh p'hô seaou, 嫣 to, 妍 yen, 嫣 yen, 弈 yïh, 妙 hëen; pretty well, 頗有 p'hô yèw, 幾好 kè haòu; a pretty laugh, 妙 chen; a pretty woman, 姝色 choo sïh.

To PREVAIL, 强 këâng, 愈 yú, 勝 shíng, 勝過 shíng kwó, 勝逾 shíng yú; what was said did not prevail, 所言不投機 sò yên pŭh tôw ke.

PREVAILING, 盛 shíng. 烝 ch'ha, 烝作 ching tsŏ, 興作 hing tsŏ.

To PREVARICATE, 先三後四是心非 sëen san hów szé, k'hòw shé sin fei.

To PREVENT, 免 mëën; to prevent or hinder, 阻 tsoó, 攔阻 lân tsoó, 不致 pŭh ché, 攔住 lân ch'hoó; to prevent evils, 揎悍 tsëë han, 雕悍 teaou han; to prevent discove-

ry, 構搆 kow now; to prevent ingress and egress, 遮迾出入 chay lĕ̈ ch'hŭh jŭh; to prevent going further, 遏止 ŏ chè; to prevent the growth, 閼蓬 ŏ fung; to prevent trouble, 省事 săng szé, 免勞 mĕ̈n laôu; to prevent censure, 塞責 shĭh tsĭh; to prevent a visit, 當駕 táng kĕ̈á; to guard against, 戒備 keaé peí, 防備 fâng peí.

Preventive, 免病之藥 mĕ̈n píng che yŏ.

Previous, 先 sĕ̈en, 早 tsaòu, 預 yû; previous appointment, 期約 kê yŏ; a previous affair, 頭裡的事 t'hôw lè teĭh szé, 先前之事 sĕ̈en tsĕ̈ên che szé.

Previously, 預先 yû sĕ̈en, 曩昔 nang, 比時 pè shê.

Prey, 搶的東西 tsĕ̈áng teĭh tung se, 擄掠之物 loò lĕ̈ŏ che wŭh, 打劫之物 tà k'hĕ̈ che wŭh.

To prey, 搶去 tsĕ̈àng k'heú, 搶奪 tsĕ̈àng t'hŏ; to prey on one's spirits, 常苦於心 châng k'hoò yû sin.

Price, 價錢 kĕ̈á tsĕ̈ên, 價值 kĕ̈á chĭh, 價銀 kĕ̈á yîn, 售賣 shów kĕ̈á, 價釐 kĕ̈á chów; price of what is sold, 售價 shów kĕ̈á, 售值 shów chĭh, 價 hwuy; the price of a field, 田價 tĕ̈ên kĕ̈á; do. of a house, 屋價 ŭh kĕ̈á; present price, 時價 shê kĕ̈á; the real price, 實價 shĭh kĕ̈á; no two prices, 不二價 pŭh ûrh kĕ̈á; getting up in price, 起價 k'hè kĕ̈á; falling in price, 跌價 tĕ̈ kĕ̈á; an even price, 平價 pîng kĕ̈á; a low price, 低價 te kĕ̈á; a high price, 高價 kaou kĕ̈á, 價昂 kĕ̈á gâng; to adjust the price, 估價 koo kĕ̈á; to raise the price, 擡估 taê koo: what is the price, 甚麼價錢 shín mo kĕ̈á tsĕ̈ên; the price at which anything is valued, market price, 市價 shé kĕ̈á, 衆價 chúng kĕ̈á; price current, 時價 shê kĕ̈á.

To prick, (with a style), 剳 chă, 錣 chuĕ: to prick slightly, 剸 lĕ̈en, 輕刺 k'ing tszé; to prick letters in the face, 刺面 tszé mĕ̈én, 剌 tszé; to prick as a thorn, 梗 kăng, 策刺 tsĭh tszé; to prick up the ears, 嘀 chĭh, 耳登貌 ùrh tăng maôu, 豪 豎耳 haôu keù ùrh, 顓顓 jĕ joo: to prick up the ears to hear, 張耳有所聞 chang ùrh yèw sò wăn; pricked up both his ears, 雙耳立 shwang ùrh leĭh, 錣 chuy, 策 tsĭh 有鐵 twan yèw

t'hëë; to prick up the ears as a dog, 豬 ch'hïh, 犬怒張耳 k'heùn noó chang ùrh.

Prick, a packing needle, 繃 këang, 搯 këŏ, 掎搯 kê këŏ; a goad, 撥 chuy.

Prickle, 刺 tszé.

Prickly pear, 覇王 pâ wâng, 神倏掌 shîn keuén chàng, 神仙掌 shîn sëen chàng; the prickly heat, 火疔瘡 hò ting tsăng, 痤瘃 tso fei, 夏時有痒疥疾 hiá shê yèw yâng keaé tseïh, 痒 sëang 熱氣著膚 jĕ k'hé chŏ foo, 瘃 hin, 瘃癘藍 fei luy; the prickly elm, 藍 gow.

Prick-wood, 海桐草 haè tûng tsaòu.

Pride, 驕傲 keaou gaóu: pride is an everlasting evil, 驁萬世之患 gaóu wán shé che hwán; pride of spirit. 傲氣 gaóu k'hé, 傲心 gaóu sin; to display pride 發傲 fă gaóu: pride and self-sufficiency. 自大自滿之意 tszé tá tszé mwàn che è; pride and scorn, 傲慢 gaóu mán.

Priest, one who presides at a sacrifice, 祭主 tsé choò: one who offers incense, 香老 hëang laòu; a priest of Buddha, 和尚 hô sháng, 僧 săng, 沙門 sha mûn, 上人 sháng jîn, 比邱 pè k'héw, 苾芻 pe tsaou. 海闍黎 haè shay le, 老僧 laòu săng, 僧人 săng jîn. 桑門 săng mûn; do. of Taóu, 老師 laòu szé, 道士 taóu szé, 煉士 lëèn szé, 僧伽 săng këa, 納子 nă tszè; they designate themselves, 衲弟 nă té, 貧衲 pîn nă; priest and people, 僧俗 săng sŭh: priestcraft. 和尚騙人之法 hô sháng p'hëén jîn che fă.

Priestess.-師姑 sze koo 女僧 neù săng: a priestess of Buddha, 闍黎 shay le, 妮姑 nê koo, 比邱尼 pè kéw nê.

Priestly garment, 毳衣 tsuy e, 衲衣 nă e.

Priesthood, 僧家 săng këa: to enter the priesthood, 出家 chŭh këa, 受戒 shów keaé.

Prim, 刪肓 kang chïh; formal 執禮 chïh lè.

Primary 元先的 yuên sëen teïh, 頭裡的 t'hôw lè teïh, 頭等的 t'hôw tăng teïh: primary matter, 氣 k'hé, 元氣 yuên k'hé; an aggregation of primary matter, 氣積爲質 k'hé tseïh wei chïh; primary and secondary matter, 本末 pún mŏ; pri-

mary importance, 重要的 chúng yaóu teïh, 第一要緊的 té yïh yaóu kïn teïh.

Prime, first in order, 第一 té yïh; 最先 tsúy sëen, 至好 ché haóu; prime cost, 本錢 pùn tsëën, 原價 yuên këá; prime minister, 拜相 paé sëáng, 丞相 chin séáng. 家宰 chùng tsaè, 宰相 tsaè sëáng 國柱 kwŏ choó, 相國 sëáng kwŏ, 阿衡 a hăng; prime of life, 年富 nëën foó; prime of life passing unimproved, 芳辰虛度 fang shïn heu toó; prime pieces of flesh, 脡脛 tsuy ching, 腈肉 tsing jŭh.

Primer, three character classic, 三字經 san tszè kïng.

Primeval, 原本的 yuên pùn teïh.

Primitive, 先者 sëen chày, 原的 yuên teïh; primitive chaos, 濛鴻 mûng hûng.

Primogenitor, 元祖 yuên tsoò.

Primrose, 蓮馨花 lëën hing hwa.

Primum mobile, 宗動天 tsung túng t'hëen.

Prince, the son of a king 皇子 hwâng tszè, 王子 wâng tszè; eldest do. 太子 t'haé tzsè, 皇太子 hwâng t'haé tszè; heir-apparent, 儲君 choo keun, 東儲 tung choo, 后 hów; a prince of the blood, a Tartar phrase, 阿哥 a ko; prince at the age of 18, 孟侯 măng hôw; prince of the empire, 諸侯 choo hôw; a sovereign prince, 君 keun, 君長 keun chàng; an enlightened prince, 明君 mïng keun; a stupid do. 昏君 hwăn keun; the head of the people, 元首 yuên shòw; a prince and ministers, 元首股肱 yuên shòw koo kung, 君臣 keun chïn; do. the hinge of affairs, 樞要 choó yaóu; ancient princes, 辟公 peïh kung; was able to assist his prince, 克左右厥辟 k'hïh tsò yéw keuĕ peïh; the prince's sash, 良綬 lëâng suy.

Princely royal, 王 wâng, 丞 ching; princely commands, 應令 yïng lïng; princely virtue, 卬卬 gang gang; a princely man, 君子 keun tszè.

Princess, 公主 kung choò, 皇女 hwâng nyù.

Principal, 爲首的 wei shòw teïh, 元 yuên, 主 choò, 正 chïng; the principal person. 目 mŭh, 巨擘 keú peïh; principal officer, 正堂 chïng tâng; do. in a district, 縣令 hëën lïng; principal wife, 正妻 chïng tse, 適室 teïh shïh; the principal wife and concu-

bine, 嫡庶 chĭh shoó; principal point of discussion, 綱領 kang ling; the principal thing, 本 pùn; principal and secondary, 胥由 seú yêw; principal scope of a book, 宗旨 tsung chè; the principal station, 正位 chíng weí; I will tell you the principal part of the matter, 告汝言首 kaóu joò yên shòw; the principal character on a stage, 正末 chíng mŏ; principal and accomplices, 首從 shòw tsûng; principal (not interest) 本錢 pùn tsëên; principal and interest, 母子 moò tszè.

PRINCIPALITY, 郡 keún.

PRINCIPALLY, 大槩 tá k'haé, 大約 tá yŏ.

PRINCIPLES, opinions, 略道 lëŏ taóu, 繇道 yew taóu, 心術 sin shŭh, 道術 taóu shŭh, 道理 taóu lè; the principle of life, 精氣 tsing k'hé; a fixed principle, 定論 tíng lún; first principle, 關頭 kwan t'hôw; principle (incipient origin) 朕兆 chín chaóu; right principle, 理 lè; principle of organization, 理 lè; principle of order, 理 lè, 情理 tsing lè; principle of benevolence, 仁之端 jîn che twan; principles of right, 義理 é lè; moral principle, 秉彝 ping e; principles of the pulse, 脉訣 mĭh keuĕ; principles of reason and justice, 經綸 king lún; do. of government and morality, 經記 king kè; principles of government, 國步 kwŏ poó; principles of moral propriety, 禮義 lè é; principles of nature, 彌綸 me lún, 性 síng, 條理 teaôu lè, 天氣 t'hëen k'hé; a principle or foundation, 胥 tseĭh.

TO PRINT, books, 印書 yín shoo; do. for distribution, 印送 yín súng, 印施 yín she; to print many good books, 多刻善書 to k'hĭh shén shoo: to cut blocks for printing, 刻板 k'hĭh pàn; to strike off copies, 刷書 shwăh shoo; to print and publish, 刊刷 k'han shwăh, 刊刻頒行 k'han k'hĭh pan hîng: printing in two colours, 套板 t'haóu pàn; printing blocks, 印板 yín pàn.

PRINT, or mark, 號 haóu; a print or drawing, 一張畫兒 yĭh chang hwă ûrh; the print of a horse's foot 踊 poo; it is in print, 篇什所載 pëen shĭh sò tsaé.

PRINTER, 書匠 shoo tsëáng, 刷書的 shwăh shoo teĭh, 印書的 yín shoo teĭh;

a type-cutter, 刻字的 k'hĭh tszé teĭh.

Prior, 第一 té yĭh, 頭一 t'hôw yĭh, 爲首的 wei shòw teĭh; prior knowledge, 先知先覺 sĕen che sĕen kĕŏ.

Prior, head of a monastery, 方長 fang cháng, 觀主 kwán choò, 會長 hwúy chàng.

Prism, 三稜體 san pan t'hè.

Prison, 監牢 këen laóu, 獄 yŭh, 圜上 hwân t'hoò, 塜堵 hwân toò, 圈 keuén, 囹圄 líng yù, 猞狌 pe kan, 囚 sêw, 囹圄 ling yú, 廁 lă, 囹棣 chow pe, 梏 hëa; prison garments, 赭衣 chay e; a prison for females, 埽 keuen, 女牢 nyù laóu; to be in prison, 獄中 yŭh chung, 坐獄 tsó yŭh; to be put in prison, 入監 jŭh këen.

Prisoner, 囚人 sêw jîn, 監牢裡的人 këen laóu lè teĭh jîn, 罪人 tsúy jîn, 犯人 fán jîn; prisoner of war, 俘 foo, 俘人 foo jîn; a prisoner at large, 囚突出者 sêw t'hŭh ch'hŭh chày, 囹 kwă; a prisoner's cart, 轞車 han keu.

Pristine, 原頭的 yuên t'hôw teĭh.

Privacy, to dwell in, 隱居 yìn keu.

Private, 私 sze, 黯黮 tsan mang; private opinion, 竊思 tsĕĕ sze, 隱意 yìn é; a private audience, 私覿 sze tŭh; private use, 己用 kè yúng; private gains, 怨財 yuán tsaê; private investment, 家用 kĕa yúng; private affairs, 閑事 hëën szé; private altars, 私社 sze shày; private box, in a theatre, 獨看 tŭh k'hán; a private apartment, 私地 sze té, 暗室 gán shĭh; private secretary, 幕賓 mŏ pin, 幕友 mŏ yèw, 幕客 mŏ kĭh, 師爺 sze yây, 作幕 tsŏ mŏ; a private individual, 白衣人 pĭh e jîn, 布衣 poó e; a private gentleman, 處士 ch'hoó szé, 居士 keu szé; a private tutor, 西賓 se pin; a private merchant, 私客 sze k'hĭh; a private office, 私衙 sze yây; a private soldier, 士卒 szé tsŭh, 斋頭 tsang t'hôw, 兵卒 ping tsŭh; a private dwelling, 白屋 pĭh ŭh; a private individual, 白徒 pĭh toô; private debt, 私欠 sze k'hëén, 私債 sze chaé; private (selfish,) 么 szé, 己 kè, 懷 hwaê; for private use, 以供己用 è kúng kè yúng; to rise from a private station, 白衣出身 pĭh e ch'hŭh shin; private-

ly, 私下 sze hëá.

Privities, of an infant, 屎 tsuy, 赤子陰 tsĭh tszè yin.

Privilege, 自由之理 tszé yêw che lè; the eight privileged classes, 八議 pă é; special favour, 特恩 tĭh găn.

Privily, 暗裡 gnán lè, 密密 meĭh meĭh.

Privy, 溷 hwăn, 圂 hwăn, 雜 tsă, 圊 tsing, 厠 tsze, 溷厠 hwăn tsze, 茅厠 maôu tsze, 廁 yên, 屏 ping, 穢窬 wei tów, 厠錯 tsze tsŏ, 茅坑 maôu k'hang, 糞坑 fún k'hang, 厠坑 tzse k'hang.

Privy council, 樞密院 choó meĭh yuên, 軍機大臣 keun ke tá chin; privy councillors, 內閣 núy kŏ, 內閣學士 núy kŏ hëŏ szé, 內相 núy seáng, 侍郎 she lâng, 閣 kŏ, 內錄 núy lŭh; privy seal, 國璽 kwŏ ùrh.

Prize, 賞物 shàng wŭh, 犒賞之物 k'haóu shàng che wŭh: prize of victory, 得勝之犒勞 tĭh shíng che k'haóu laôu; reward, 恩賞 gnăn shàng; reward of merit, 報功之賞賜 paóu kung che shàng szé; that which is sought after, 所爭前要搶之物 sò tsăng tsëên yaóu tsëàng che wŭh; palms of victory, 花紅 hwa hûng, 綢采 nă tsaè, 得勝之賞 tĭh shíng che shàng.

To prize, to value, 以爲寶貝 è weî paòu peí, 看爲重貴 k'hán weî chúng kweí.

Pro and con, 長短 châng twàn.

Probable, 可以信得 k'hò è sín tĭh, 信得的 sín tĭh teĭh, 八分眞 pă fún chin, 似是 szé shé, 近是 kín shé; highly probable, 期許 kê heù.

Probably, 或者 hwŏ chày, 尙 sháng, 諒必 leâng peĭh.

Probation, trial, 考試之事 k'haòu shé che szé, 試嘗之事 shé châng che szé.

Probe, 箴 chin, 鑱 tsan; do. made of stone, 砭 pëen, 砭針 pëen chin; a probe for performing operations on the eye, 金鎞 kin pe.

To probe, to search to the bottom, 揣測 chuy tsĭh, 探測 t'hán tsĭh; to perform operations on the eye, 以金鎞刮眼膜使復明 è kin pe kwŏ yèn mŏ shè fŭh mîng.

Probity, 義道 é taóu, 義氣 é k'hé, 善德 shén tĭh, 老成之德 laòu chîng che tĭh, 無妄之爲 woô wâng che weí.

Problem, a question propos-

ed, 問言 wăn yên; a riddle, 謎語 mê yù; a doubtful point, 隱語 yin yù; to state a problem in numbers, and seek a solution, 設幾何之分 shĕ kè hô che fún, 而立相求之法 ûrh leĭh sëang kêw che fă.

Problematical, 算不定 swán pŭh tíng, 或有或無 hwŏ yèw hwŏ woô.

Proboscis, 象鼻 sëăng peĭh, 大長的鼻子 tà châng teĭh peĭh tszè.

Procedure, 行爲 hing wei, 行動 hing túng.

To proceed, to go forward, 前進 tsëên tsín, 往前 wàng tsëên, 進發 tsín fă; to proceed; to act, 行爲 hîng weî, 作爲 tsŏ weî; to go forth, 出 ch'hŭh; to proceed from, 生由 săng yêw, 生來 săng laê, 由生來 yêw săng laê, 由來 yêw laê, 由之出來 yêw che ch'hŭh laê, 出乎 ch'hŭh hoó; to proceed on a journey; 行發 hing fă, 敏 hëen, 徂 tsoó, 至 ché, 行 hîng, 進 tsín; it proceeds from, 由于 yêw yû; to proceed towards, 如 joô, 適 kĕŏ, 適 shĭh, 之 che, 詣 é; to proceed to an office, 蒞任 lé jín; to proceed from the less to the more important, 由淺入深 yêw tsëên jŭh shin; to proceed from ignorance, 出乎無知 ch'hŭh hoó woô che.

Proceeding, measure, 作爲 tsŏ weî, 行爲 hîng weî, 行狀 hîng chwáng, 行動 hing túng; proceeds, 生息 săng seĭh, 利息 lé seĭh.

Processions, (gay.) 扮色 pàn sĭh, 春色 ch'hun sĭh; idolatrous do. 迎神賽會 ying shîn saé hwúy, 賽神 saé shîn, 遊神 yêw shîn, 會神 hwúy shîn; to make a procession, 設醮 shĕ tseaou, 打醮 tà tseaou, 行香 hing hëang, 作會 tsŏ hwúy; do. according to the Romanists, 巡行瞻禮 seûn hing chen lè, 巡行誦經 seûn hîng súng king.

To proclaim, 宣揚 seuen yâng, 曉諭 heaòu yú, 諭 yú, 宣 seuen, 聲宣 shing seuen, 傳說 kĕă shwŏ, 傳說 chwân shwŏ, 宣誥 seuen kaóu, 告示 kaóu shé; to proclaim from the house-tops, 昇 kaou, 升屋而號告 shing ŭh ûrh haóu kaóu; to cry aloud, 大聲叫 tá shing keaóu, 叫喊 keaóu hàn; to proclaim to all the world, 布告天下 poó kaóu t'hëen hëă.

Proclamation, (Imperial,) 詔告 chaóu chè, 敕詔 chĭh

chaóu, 丹詔 tan chaóu, 號牌令 haóu líng, 誥 kaóu, 牌示 paê shé ; a proclamation at the end of a pole, 露布 loó poó ; a government proclamation, 告示 kaóu shé, 喻 yú, 諭 yú ; a proclamation of the Emperor, 聖諭 shíng yú ; a proclamation attached to a flag on an arrow, 捷書 tsëě shoo ; a proclamation, 標榜 p'eaou pâng, 檄 heïh, 檄文 heïh wăn, 竹帛 chŭh pïh ; to issue a proclamation, 發告示 fă kaóu shé ; a proclamation offering a reward, 賞帖 shàng tëě.

PROCLIVITY, 歪貌 wae maôu, 斜形 sëây hîng.

PROCONSUL, 總官 tsùng kwan, 總督 tsùng tŭh.

To PROCRASTINATE, 延緩 yên hwân, 延擱 yên kŏ, 遷延 tsëen yên, 淹久 yèn kèw, 遲留 chê lêw, 遲延 chê yên, 遲緩 chê hwán, 疎鬆 soo sung, 捱日子 yaê jïh tszè : procrastinating, 緩 shoó, 延日推月 yên jïh t'huy yuĕ ; do not procrastinate criminal cases, 不留獄 pŭh lêw yŭh ; to injure affairs by procrastination, 遲延悞事 chê yên woô szé, 怠玩悞事 taé wàn woô szé.

To PROCREATE, 生產 săng chàn, 生養 săng yàng, 生長 săng châng.

PROCREATOR, 父生 foó săng.

PROCTOR, 代理事者 taé lè szé chày, 管事的 kwàn szé teïh, 料理事的 leaóu lè szé teïh.

PROCURABLE, 可以得到 k'hò è tïh taóu.

PROCURATION, 經管事的職 king kwàn szé teïh chïh.

To PROCURE, 得來 tïh laê, 僦 tsew, 獲 hwŏ ; to bring about, 致 ché ; to find, 找得來 chaou tïh laê ; to procure customers, 發客 fă k hïh ; to procure favour by bribes, 買人情 maé jîn tsîng.

PROCURER, pimp, 拉皮條 la p'hê teaôu, 王八 wâng pă, 水戶 shwùy hoó.

PROCURESS, bawd, 牽頭婆 k'hëen t'hôw pô.

PRODIGAL, extravagant, 華費 hwa feí, 奢侈 chay chè, 奢華 chay hwa, 奢靡 chay me, 奢用 chay yúng, 侈惰 chè t'haé ; a prodigal 浪子 lâng tszè, 浪蕩子弟 lâng táng tszè té, 亂費浪用者 lwán feí lâng yúng chày.

PRODIGALITY, 浪費亂用 lâng feí lwán yúng, 敗家業之事 paé këa nëě che szé

PRODIGIOUS, huge, 最大 tsúy tá, 極大 keĭh tá; wonderful, 奇異 kê é, 奇異的樣子 kê é teĭh yáng tszè.

PRODIGY, 獰 lae, 怪物 kwaé wŭh, 奇異的事 kê é teĭh szé, 奇怪事情 kê kwaé szé tsing; prodigies, 妖孽 yaou nëĕ.

To PRODUCE, 生產 săng chàn, 出 ch'hŭh, 造化 tsaóu hwá; to produce by metamorphosis, 化生 hwá săng; do. from an egg, 卵生 lwàn săng; do. by birth, 胎生 t'hae săng; to produce or bring forth, 生 săng, 生出 săng ch'hŭh, 孳 tsze, 字 tszé, 息 seĭh, 生息 săng seĭh, 揭 kè, 產 sàn, 發育 fă yŭh; to produce results, 結果 këĕ kò; to produce, grow, 殖 chĭh, 滋 tszè; to be produced, 生 遂 săng tă; something produced from nothing, 無中生有 woô chung săng yèw.

PRODUCT of a country, 土產 t'hoò sàn, 產物 sàn wŭh; result, 結菓 këĕ kwó; effects, 效驗 heaóu nëĕn, 功效 kung heaóu.

PRODUCTION, (of the soil), 土產 t'hoò sàn, 物產 wŭh sàn.

PRODUCTIVE, fertile, 豐餘 fung yû, 生得多 săng tĭh to, 生得快 săng tĭh k'hwaé; productive influences of nature, 氳氣 wăn yin; productive soil, 息壤 seĭh jàng.

PROFANATION of sacred things, 犯聖之罪 fán shíng che tsúy.

PROFANE, irreverent, 無恭敬 woô kung kíng: a profane or common use, 俗用 sŭh yûng; common, 平常 pîng châng.

To PROFANE, sacred things, 非聖 fei shíng; to fail of respect, 失敬 shĭh king; to profane the imperial name, 犯御名 fán yù mîng; to profane what is sacred, 褻瀆 sëĕ tŭh, 褻穢 sëĕ wei, 汚穢聖物 woo weí shíng wŭh, 輕慢聖物 k'hing mán shíng wŭh, 狎汚聖事 hëă woo shíng szé.

PROFANENESS, with regard to the words of the sages, 誹聖人之言 fei shíng jin che yên.

To PROFESS, to declare openly, 聲明 shing mîng, 明認 mîng jín, 明說出來 mîng shwŏ ch'hŭh laê; to confess, 招認 chaou jín.

PROFESSEDLY good but inwardly bad, 口是心非 k'hòw shé sin fei.

PROFESSION, open declara-

tion, 明說之詞 mîng shwŏ che szê; a public profession of religion, 公然許願 kung jên heŭ yuén, 明認教規 mîng jîn keaóu kwei; profession or business, 事業 szé nëë, 術業 shŭh nëë, 手藝 shòw é, 門 mûn; medical profession, 醫門 e mûn, 醫家 hëŏ këá; literary do. 學業 hŏŏ nëë; the profession of letters, 課業 kò nëë; a profession of virtue, 謏聞 seaou wăn.

Professor, 學正 hëŏ chíng, 學師 hëŏ sze; professor of belle letters, 文字先生 wăn tszé sëen săng; professor of the sacred books, 經書先生 king shoo sëen săng; professor's chair, 函丈 hân cháng.

To proffer, to offer, 貢輸 kúng shoo; offer for sale, 貶 heuen, 衒賣 heuen maé.

Proficiency in learning, 前進以禮樂 tsëên tsín yû lè yŏ; to make a proficiency in learning, 造詣 tsaóu é.

Profile, 畫像 hwá sëáng; half-face, 半面像 pwán mëén sëáng, 半邊面 pwán pëen mëén.

Profit, 利息 lé seĭh, 利錢 lé tsëên; to obtain profit, 得利 tĭh lé; profit and loss, 乾沒 këen mŭh, 利害 lé hae; to profit, 裨益 pe yĭh.

Profitable, 利 lé, 儉 kin, 餅 pe, 有益 yèw yĭh.

Profligate, 浪費亂用 lâng feí lwán yúng, 嫪毒 laou yae; 肆 szé, 放肆 fáng szé, 放恣 fáng tszé, 放宕 fáng t'hang, 蕩 tszè, 烫 t'ang 眼睫 min'shin, 荒淫 hwâng yin; a profligate child, 敗子 paé tszè.

Profound, 窅窱 yaou teaou, 窖窱 kaou meĭh, 窵窱 yaou teaou, 黯 gan, 奧妙 gaóu meaóu, 歇欻 hëë hwŭh, 洞 heung, 泓 hung, 坳 juy, 邈 tuy k'aé, 微妙 keaou meaóu, 杳冥 meaou ming, 密 meĭh, 杳冥 neaou. 杳窱 neaou swan, seu, 深 shin; 窱 teaou, tung, 窈 yaou, 宥 yêw, 嘖 shĭh, 坳 k'hwae, 幽深 yew shin, 深澳 shin gaóu, 窱寥 yaou leaou; profound wisdom, 智深 ché shin, 深奧 shin gaóu; a profound bow, 深深作揖 shin shin tsŏ yĭh.

Profuse, 奢侈 chay chè, 破費 p'hó mê.

Profusion of promises, 滿口應承 mwàn k'hòw yíng ching.

Prog, 吃物 k'heïh wŭh, 食物 shïh wŭh, 口糧 k'ow lëâng, 糧食 lëâng shïh, 過口 kwó k'hòw.

To prog, 小竊 seaòu wo, 扒手 pă shòw.

To progenerate man, 生子 săng tszè; to progenerate in the vegetable world, is called 生種 săng chùng.

Progenitor, 祖 tsoò, 宗 tsung, 宗親 tsung ts'hin, 祖父 tsoò foó, 祖宗 tsoò tsung, 宗祖 tsung tsoò, 祖上 tsoò sháng, 上祖 sháng tsoò, 先祖 sëen tsoò, 祖先 tsoò sëen, 家祖 këa tsoò, 高祖 kaou tsoò, 上代祖宗 sháng taé tsoò tsung, 歷代的祖宗 leïh taé teïh tsoò tsung; the first progenitor, 元祖 yuên tsoò, 始祖 chè tsoò, 鼻祖 peïh tsoò.

Progeny, 裔 é, 息 seïh, 苗裔 meaóu é, 後代 hów taé, 後嗣 hów szê, 種族 chùng tsŭh, 族類 tsŭh lúy, 宗族 tsung lúy; a progeny of human beings, 人類 jîn lúy; a numerous progeny, 蕃衍 fan yên; progeny of vipers, 蛇毒之種 shây tŭh che lúy.

Prognosis, of a disease, 病兆 píng chaóu, 病勢 píng shé.

Prognostic, 兆 chaóu, 機 ke, 卦 kwá, 祥 sëâng, 識禍 tsëen le, 顯兆 hin chaóu, 兆頭 chaóu t'hôw, 先兆 sëen chaóu, 機兆 ke chaóu, 預兆 yû chaóu; a favourable prognostic, 禎 chin, 吉祥 keïh sëâng, 吉兆 keïh chaóu, 祥瑞 sëâng suy, 瑞應 suy yíng; an unfavourable prognostic, 凶兆 heung chaóu, 凶祥 heung sëâng, 不祥 pŭh sëâng, 咎徵 kew chin; the fulfilment of prognostics, 占驗 chen ngén, 占應 chen yíng, 預兆占驗 yû chaóu chen nëén; an unfulfilled prognostic, 占不靈 chen pŭh lîng: the science of prognostics, 讖緯之學 tsëên hwuy che hëŏ; the secret study of prognostics, 隱占 yìn chen; a prognostic by dreams, 夢兆 múng chaóu.

To prognosticate, 占卜 chen pŭh, 卜卦 pŭh kwá, 打卦 tà kwá, 靈巫 lîng woó; do. according to rule, 占之以瓢 chen che è koo; by three cash, 起課 k'hè koò; do. by dreams, 夢兆 múng chaóu; by the eye, 眎 chin; do. by shells, 貞 chin, by sacred tallies, 求籤 k'hew tsëen; do. by the Yïh-king, 卜易 pŭh yïh.

PROGNOSTICATOR, 起課先生 k'hè kwò sëen săng.

PROGRAME, 單子 tan tszè; do. of an official procession, 發馬牌 fă mà paê, 起馬牌 k'hè mà paê; do. of a religious procession, 路由 loó yêw, 路由單 loó yêw tan; do. of a show or a play, 願單 yuén tan, 戲單 hé tan.

PROGRESS, any course of evil or good principles. 流 lêw; do. of a ship, 船行 chwân hing; do. in fame and honours. 前程 tsëên chîng, 前程遠大 tsëên chîng yuén tà.

TO PROGRESS, move onward and forward, 進 tsín, 行 hing, 前進 tsëên tsín, 前行 tsëên hing, 先行 sëen hing, 先走 sëen tsòw, 朝前 chaou tsëên, 過去 kwó k'heú, 往前行走 wàng tsëên hing tsòw; to progress in virtue, improvement &c. 長進 chàng tsín, 前進 tsëên tsín, 往前進 wàng tsëên tsín, 前進於善 tsëên tsín yû shén; to progress in virtue and leave off evil habits, 遷善改過 tsëen shén kaè kwó; to make no progress, 行不前 hing pŭh tsëên, 做事不就 tsó szé pŭh tsëw; to progress with difficulty, 蹉跱 choô chê, 躊躇 chôw choó.

PROGRESSIVE, 孤 p'haé.

PROGRESSIVELY, 累遷 lùy tsëen.

TO PROHIBIT, 禁 kín, 止 chè, 誡 k'hew, 過 ŏ, 洞 heùng, 敕 woo, 禁沮 kín tsoo, 忿 k'hin, 禁止 kín chè, 禁約 kín yŏ, 封禁 fung kín, 絲禁 k'hew kín, 禁戒 kín keaé, 禁誡 kín keaé, 捍禁 han kín, 禁忌 kín ké; by edict, 曉諭禁止 heaòu joó kín chè, 嚴行禁止 yên hing kín chè; to prevent, 阻止 tsoó chè, 阻住 tsoó choó, 攔阻 lân tsoó, 攔住 lân choó; to prohibit butchering, 禁屠 kín too; to prohibit wine, 戒酒 keaé tsèw; to prohibit gaming, 戒賭 keaé toò; to prohibit lewdness, 戒色 keaé sih, 戒嫖 keaé p'heaou; to prohibit magicians and depraved arts, 禁止師巫邪術 kín chè sze woó sëây shŭh; to prohibit the import of grain, 訖糴 keĭh teĭh; to prohibit private butchering of ploughing cattle, 禁私宰耕牛 kín sze tsaè kăng nêw; to prohibit secret coinage of money, 禁私鑄小錢 kín sze choó seaòu tsëên; to prohibit opium smoking, 禁吸鴉片 kín k'heĭh ya

p'hëén; to prohibit impositions on the public, 不許妖言惑衆 pŭh heù yaou yên hwŏ chúng.

PROHIBITED, goods, 禁貨 kín hó; do. place, 禁地 kín té.

PROHIBITION, 勅戒 chĭh keaé, 禁令 kín líng, 禁制 kín ché, 禁止之事 kín chè che szé, 禁止的告示 kín chè teĭh kaóu shé; prohibitions for avoiding certain words and actions, 忌諱之禁 ké hwuy che kín; attend to the prohibitions of heaven, 謹天戒 kĭn t'hëen keaé; to break through prohibitions, 犯禁 fán kín; violator of prohibitions, 有犯禁者 yew fán kín chày.

PROHIBITORY, regulation, 例禁 lé kín, 誡條 keaé teaôu.

PROJECT, 謀 môw, 計謀 ké môw, 計策 ké tsĭh; to project, to scheme, 圖謀 toô môw, 謀事 môw szé; to delineate, 畫樣 hwá yáng; to throw out, 發出 fă ch'hŭh, 拋出 paoú ch'hŭh.

PROJECTILE, 所發出之物 sò fă ch'hŭh che wŭh, 擲去之物 chĭh k'heú she wŭh.

PROLAPSUS ANI, 穿腸痔 chuén cháng chê, 脫肛 tŏ kang, 疘 kung 脫疘下部病 tŏ kung hëá poó píng, 痒 p'hang.

PROLEGOMENA, 先引 sëen yĭn, 序文 seú wăn, 序詞 seú szê.

PROLIFIC, 胜 t'han, 善生 shén săng, 多會生養者 to hwúy săng yàng chày.

PROLIX, 長長的 châng châng teĭh: do. in discourse, 講話許長 kèàng hwá heù châng.

PROLOCUTOR, 先言者 sëen yên chày, 開言之人 k'hae yên che jîn.

PROLOGUE, 先引 sëen yĭn, 序話 seú hwá, 套話 t'haóu hwá.

TO PROLONG, to delay, 遲緩 chê hwân, 遲延 chê yên, 延緩 yên hwân, 捱日子 yae jĭh tszè; to prolong a period, 寬限 k'hwan hëén, 寬日子 k'hwan jĭh tszè, 寬日膜 k'hwan jĭh kê.

PROMENADE, 遊行之廊 yêw hîng che lâng.

PROMINENCE, 凸出之貌 t'hŭh ch'hŭh che maóu.

PROMINENT, in high relief, 上出 sháng ch'hŭh; eminent, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ, 卓異 chŏ é; principal, 首先 shòw sëen; conspicuous, 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw.

PROMISCUOUS, 參雜 tsan

tsă, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 混亂 hwăn lwán ; mixed matters, 雜項 tsă hëáng ; common. 公用 kung yúng, 同用 tûng yúng : promiscuous intercourse, 野合成耦 yày hŏ chìng gòw.

To PROMISE, 許諾 heù nŏ, 許允 heù yùn, 准許 chùn heù, 許 heù, 應承 yíng chìng, 約信 yŏ sín, 允俞 yùn yú, 皖 kwei, 歸 kwei, 然 jên, 應許 yíng heù ; one promise is worth 1000 pieces of gold, 一諾千金 yĭh nŏ tsëen kin ; to promise in marriage, 字 tszé ; I promise you 我與你 gnò yù nè ; to promise to give, 聶許 nëĕ heù ; to obtain a promise, 得一諾 tĭh yĭh nŏ ; to fulfil a promise, 踐言 tsëèn yên ; to break a promise, 食言 shĭh yên, 反口 fàn k'òw ; to promise, as a superior, 恩准 gnăn chùn ; to promise as an Emperor, 諭允 joó yùn.

PROMISSORY note, 揭單 kĕĕ tan.

PROMONTORY, 地首 té shòw, 山出之首 san ch'hŭh che shòw, 山頭 san t'hôw, 山嘴 san tsúy, 地形凸入海中 té hîng t'hŭh jŭh haè chung.

To PROMOTE, 超越 chaou yuĕ, 前進 tsëên t'huy, 超升 chaou shing, 超舉 chaou keù ; to promote and degrade, 陟黜 chĭh chŭh, 擢 chŏ ; to promote the good, 舉善 keù shén ; to promote (advance) 舉用 keù yúng, 推轂 t'huy kŭh, 超拔 chaou pă, 進達 tsín tă ; to promote useful things, 利用 lé yúng ; to promote erroneous doctrines, 攻乎異端 kúng foó é twan ; to promote an officer, 加官 këa kwan, 加級 këa keĭh, 薦臣 tsín chìn ; to promote to office, 封 fung, 提拔 tê pă ; in a literary sense, 拔貢 pă kúng, 興舉 hing keù ; to be promoted, 上雲梯 shàng yûn t'hê, 高登金榜 kaou tăng kin pâng, 卓犖 chŏ lò, 陞 shing.

PROMOTION, 前程 tsëên ching ; to be promoted to the 1st rank, 連陞一品 lëên shing yĭh p'hĭn ; high promotion, 高陞 kaou shing.

PROMPT, 率 seŭh, 率然 seŭh jên, 直捷 chĭh tseĭh tsĭĕ ; prompt effort, 奮勉 fùn mëèn ; ready, 方便 fang pëén, 預備 yû peí.

To PROMPT any one, 推築 t'huy chuh ; arouse, 提醒 tê sing, 題起 tê k'hè, 提引 tê yĭn.

To PROMULGATE, 聲 singh, 告 shing kaoú, 傳 chuên, 傳揚 chuên yâng, 播揚 pó yâng, 布揚 poó yâng; to promulgate virtuous principles, 傳道 chuên taóu; do. every where, 普揚 p'oò yâng, 暴 pŭh; do. an order, 徇 seûn, 傳命 chuên ming; do. books, 推演 chuy yên.

To PROMULGE, (to the empire) 頒詔天下 pán chaóu t'hëen hëá, 頒書 pán shoo, 敷布 foo poó, 敷施 foo she, 頒行 pán hîng, 頒下 pán hëá, 宣 seuen, 宣揚 seuen yâng, 聲 shing, 旦 seuen.

PRONE, bending downwards, 俯身 foò shin, 鞠身 keŭh shin, 俯首 foò shòw; inclined to any thing, 有偏心的 yèw pëen sin teĭh, 有偏向的 yèw pëen hëáng teĭh.

PRONG, 杈子 ch'ha tszè; a prong for catching fish, 魚杈 yû ch'ha.

To PRONOUNCE, 講出來 këáng ch'hŭh laê, 說出來 shwŏ ch'hŭh laê; to pronounce clearly, 明白說話 ming pĭh shwŏ hwá, 說得明 shwŏ tĭh mîng; to pronounce badly, 語音不對 yù yin pŭh túy; to pronounce sentence, 審事定案 shin szé tíng gnán, 聽斷 t'ing twán.

PRONUNCIATION, 口氣 k'hòw k'hè, 口音 k'hòw yin, 話音 hwá yin; pronunciation, (bad) 詆說 chen na, 說得不好 shwŏ tĭh pŭh haòu.

PROOF, 証驗 chíng nëën, 憑據 pîng keú, 證據 chíng keú, 券契 keuén k'e; take proof and you will obtain it, 操券而獲 tsaou keuén ûrh hwŏ; proofs of efficacy, 靈驗 ling nëën; having proof, 有把柄 yèw pà píng, 凭據 jin keú; no proof, 無憑據 woô p'hing keú.

PROP, 拄 choô, 拄撐 choô tsáng, 牮 tsëen, 頂柱 ting choô, 支柱 che choó, 樘 cháng, 橖 t'hang; a slanting prop, 笪 tsëay; a prop of stones, 撦 che.

To PROP, 抵捂 tè woó, 拄 choô 拄撐 choô cháng, 捲 juen, 捐 juy, 揖 tsze; to prop up, 撞 maou, 撐 neĭh, 揸 tsëay, 掌 maou, 戧 tsang; to prop up with a post, 撐 châng.

To PROPAGATE, children, 生子 săng tszè; to propagate religion, 傳教 chuên keaóu, 廣行教門 kwàng hîng keaóu mûn; do. plants, 傳種 chuên chùng.

To PROPEL, a boat, 榜 păng, 進船 tsín chwân, 艄

chaou; to push forward, 推前去 t'huy tsëên k'heú, 推去 t'huy k'heú.

To PROPEND, 向 hëáng; to propend towards good, 向善 hëáng shén.

PROPENSE, 有意 yèw é, 偏愛 p'hëèn gaé, 偏心 p'hëèn sin.

PROPENSITY, 癖 p'heïh, 性癖 sing p'heïh, 性情偏向 sing tsîng p'hëèn hëáng.

PROPER, fit, 理應 lè yíng, 合當 hŏ tang, 諟 shé, 該然 kae jên; suitable, 宜 ê, 宜然 ê jên, 誼 ê, 義 é, 儀 ê, 合宜 hŏ ê, 該 kae, 可 k'hò; proper dress, 本衣 pùn e; a proper deportment, 容儀 yûng ê; proper for one's-self, 自應 tszé yíng.

PROPERTY, (landed), 產業 sàn nëë, 實業 shïh nëë; personal property, 浮財 fŏw tsaê; family estate, 家貲 këa tsze, 家業 këa nëë, 家財 këa tsaê; property, or wealth, 財 tsaê, 錢 tsëên, 貨貲 hó tsze, 資 tsze, 贓 le; property inherited from one's ancestors, 遺業 weî nëë, 祖業 tsoò nëë, 基業 kê nëë; the properties of a thing, 性 sing, 本性 pùn sing; to discriminate do. 辨物之性 pëën wŭh che sing; property acquired by one's-self, 自創業 tszé ch'hwáng nëë.

PROPERLY, adjusted, 依規矩 e kwei kcù, 齊整 tsê ching.

PROPHECY, 先知之言 sëen che che yên, 先知所傳之經文 sëen che sò chuên che king wăn, 先知所說未來之事 sëen che sò shwŏ wé laê che szé; the Chinese use 讖緯 tsin hwuy, 前定徵兆之言 tsëên tíng chin chaóu che yên.

To PROPHESY, 先言未來之事 sëen yên wé laê che szé, 未卜先知 wé pŭh sëen che.

PROPHET, 先知 sëen che, 達未來者 t'ă wé laê chày, 預知未來者 yû che wé laê chây; the Chinese use for an extraordinary teacher, 聖人 shíng jin; for diviners they use, 卜卦先生 pŭh kwá sëen săng, 先知子 sëen che tszè; persons possessed of foreknowledge are called, 術士 shŭh szé.

PROPHETESS, 先知之女 sëen che che nyù, 先知聖女 sëen che shíng nyù.

PROPHETIC songs, 歌謠 ko yaôu, 謠言 yaôu yên; do. used by children, 童謠 tûng yaôu.

Prophetic saying, 讖語 tsin yù.

To propine, pledge, 斟酒 chîn tsiw, 請酒 ts'hing tsêw.

To propinquate, 就近 tsèw kín, 來近 laê kín, 附近 foó kín.

To propitiate, to conciliate, 復和 fŭh hò; to appease wrath, 息怒 seĭh noó; to atone for guilt, 贖罪 shŭh tsúy.

Propitiation, 贖罪之祭 shŭh tsúy che tsé.

Propitious, favourable, 依隨的 e sûy teĭh, 依順的 e shún teĭh, 順從 shún tsûng; propitious gale, 順風 shún fung; propitious or lucky, 善 shèn, 吉 keĭh, 善 shén.

Proportion, 相稱之貌 sëang ch'hing che maou, 比例 pè lé; relative qualities 配額 pé gĭh: a due proportion of plainness and ornament, 斌 pin.

Proportionate, 相應 sëang yíng, 相對 sëang túy, 相當 sëang táng, 相宜 sëang ê, 相屬 sëang shŭh.

Proposal, 說的話 shwŏ teĭh hwá, 陳的事 ch'in teĭh szé, 所陳的意 sò ch'in teĭh é.

To propose, to put before one, 設於面前 shĕ yû mëén tsëên, 放在前 fáng tsaé tsëên; to offer for consideration, 陳說本意 ch'in shwŏ pùn é; respectfully to propose, 謹具 kin keú, 敬陳 king ch'in.

Proposition, 陳說之事 ch'in shwŏ che szé; intention, 意思 é szé, 志意 ché é, 志向 ché hëáng.

Proprietor, 原主 yuên choò; proprietor of an estate, 業主 nëĕ choò.

Propriety, 宜 ê, 禮 lè, 所爲宜 sò weĭ ê.

To prorogue, to delay, 擔擱 tan kŏ, 遲緩 chê hwân, 遲延 chê yèn, 捱日子 yaê jĭh tszè; to put off the business of a court, 散衙 sán yây.

To proscribe, to outlaw, 罰流徒 fă lêw toô, 罰從軍 fă tsûng keun; to interdict, 禁 kín.

Prose, not poetry, 文 wăn; common talk, 常語 châng yù.

To prosecute, at law, 追究 chuy kéw, 効 hae, & hĭh, 究辨 kéw pëén, 拿 nà; to prosecute before a magistrate, 告訟 kaóu súng, 告狀 kaóu chwáng.

Prosecutor, 原告 yuên kaóu.

PROSELYTE, 新入教的 sin jŭh keaóu teĭh, 奉教的徒 fung keaóu teĭh toô.

PROSODY, (rules of) 詩律 she leŭh, 音韻之法 yin yún che fă.

PROSPECT, 光景 kwang king, 景勢 king shé ; a beautiful prospect, 佳景 kĕa king, 美景 mei king ; do. near, 景緻 king ché ; the view of a country, 形勢 hing shê, 形狀 hing chwáng ; the prospect of a house, 坐向 tsó hëáng, 門面 mûn mëén, 局面 keŭh mëén.

TO PROSPER 殖 chĭh, 興旺 hing wang, 通達 t'hung tă, 順利 shún lé. 興發 hing fă, 遂 suy, 興相 hing sëáng, 發福 fă fŭh, 納福 nă fŭh ; the ways of a good man prosper, 君子道長 keun tszè taóu châng.

PROSPERITY, 吉昌 keĭh ch'ang, 利達 lé tă, 利市 lé shé, 利路 lé loó ; prosperity, and happiness, 祐 hoó, 事情利達 szé tsing lé tă, 平安 ping gnan, 安福 gnan fŭh, 慶福 king fŭh : prosperity in all things, 百事順當 pĭh szé shún táng ; prosperity and adversity, 甘苦 kan k'oò, 盛衰之勢 shing shwae che shé ; in prosperity not to desert the right way, 達不離道 tă pŭh lê taóu.

PROSPEROUS, 通暢 t'hung ch'ang, 顯達 hëèn tă, 機順 kĕa shún, 萬事遂意 wán szé sûy é, 昌盛 ch'ang shíng, 熙 hè ; prosperous dynasty, 熙朝 hè chaou : prosperous circumstances, 順境 shún king.

PROSTITUTE, 娼妓 ch'ang ke, 妓女 ke neù, 婊子 p'eaou tszè, 淫婦 yîn foó, 武則天 woò tsĭh t'hëen, 嫖子 p'heaou tszè, 娼優 ch'ang yew, 娼婦 ch'ang foó, 娒 che ; to prostitute one's daughter, 賣已女作娼 maé kè neù tsŏ ch'ang.

PROSTITUTION, (given up to) 好嫖 haóu p'eaou.

PROSTRATE, 仆 foó, 僨 fûn, 俛俯 king foò, 靡 me, 匍匐 poo pĭh, 恐怀 k'eaou k'hëa, 踣 pĭh, 蹪 tuy. 僵 këang, 閭 loo 憊 chĕ, 頹沛 t'hëen p'haé, 攝 sĭh ; prostrate strength, 力薄 leĭh pŏ.

TO PROSTRATE, 赴 foó; to prostrate one's-self in the mire, 泥首 nê shòw, 頓首拜 tun shòw paé, 僨 fûn, 偃 yèn nûy; to fall down prostrate, 蹎仆 tëen foó, 蹈 pĭh, 蹶 keuĕ, 伏地 fŭh té, 匍在地下 pa tsaé té hëá.

PROSTRATION, ceremony of,

磕頭 kŏ t'hôw, 叩頭 k'ów t'hôw.

To PROTECT, 保 paòu, 保護 paòu hoó, 庇 pé, 庇佑 pé yéw, 保祐 paòu yéw, 守衛 shòw, 衛 weí, 佑 yéw, 主保 choò paòu, 主守 choò shòw, 救 kéw, 照顧 chaóu koó, 照應 chaóu yíng, 供照 kúng chaóu; may heaven protect, 皇天眷佑 hwâng t'hëen keuén yéw; may heaven protect him, 天佑之 t'hëen yéw che; to protect the people, 庇民 pé mîn; to protect unjustly, 徇庇 sûn pé, 袒護 tan hoó; to protect secretly, 庇蔭 pé yin.

PROTECTION, 祐 heae, 默祐 mĭh yéw; to protect one's life, 衛生 weí săng; protection of heaven, 天之佑 t'ëen che yéw.

PROTECTOR, 主顧 choò koó.

To PROTEND, 拉長 la châng, 申開大長 shin k'hae tá châng.

To PROTEST, 告訴 kaóu soó, 說明 shwŏ mîng, 當衆面前說明 táng chúng mëén tsëên shwŏ mîng.

PROTESTANT, 對衆明說不肯從者 túy chúng mîng shwŏ pŭh k'hăng tsûng chày; one who professes the Protestant religion, 棄自立之教皇但從耶穌之聖經者 k'he tszé leĭh che keaóu hwâng, tán tsûng Yày Soo che shíng king chày.

PROTESTANISM, 修整教 sew ching keaóu, 改新教 kaè sin keaóu.

PROTEUSCOPE, 萬花筒 wán hwa tûng.

PROTOCOL, 粘抄 nëën ch'haou.

PROTOMARTYR, 首先爲教致命者 shòw sëen weí keaóu ché mîng chày.

PROTOTYPE, 表樣 peaòu yáng.

To PROTRACT, 遷延 ts'ëên yên, 挺 yên, 遲延 chê hwân; to protract a period, 寬日期 k'hwan jĭh kê, 緩日子 yaê jĭh tszè, 寬限 k'wan hëén; to draw out, 拉長 la châng.

PROTRACTED, 遷延 ts'ëen yên, 蔓延 mán yên, 綿 yin, 延遲 yên chê.

PROTUBERANCE in a tree, 瘿木 hwùy mŭh, 木癮 mŭh lêw, 檽 chen; protuberance of flesh, 肬 wan, 胣 yew, 疣 yew; a small do. 贅 tsăng, 瘊 k'hŏ.

PROTUBERANT, 凸 t'hŭh, 凸出來 t'hŭh ch'hŭh laê; protuberant eyes, 睆 hàn, 目出貌 mŭh ch'hŭh maôu; pro-

tuberant abdomen, 胖脹 p'hang châng, 脊 k'he, 腓腸 fei châng, 肥腸 feî châng; protuberant swelling, 肪黃 pan hwâng.

PROUD, 憍 chŭh, 驕傲 keaou gaóu, 憮 hoo, 傲睨 yèn këen, 喬 k'heaou. 驕婿 keaou hán, 倨然 keu jên, 自居 tszé keu, 誇 kwa, 怛 tsëay, 傲 gaóu. 驁 gaou; 撇鉗 tsew këen, 拂 fŭh, 旭旭 heŭh heŭh, 狃 new, 瑟瑟 seĭh seĭh, 眼睛大 yèn k'hwang tá, 傲 saou, 大意 tá é, 怛 tsoó, 傲 gaou, 喬 keaou, 驕奢 keaou chay; a proud gait, 搖搖 yaôu yaôu; proud flesh, 腸 hin, 瘜 seĭh; proud at first and afterwards respecful, 前倨後恭 tsëên keu hów kung; a proud disposition, 驕志 keaou ché, 傲性 gaóu sing; proud and haughty, 矯 keaou, 僬 heaou; proud feeling, 傲氣 gaóu k'hé.

TO PROVE, 証據 ching keú, 徵驗 ching nëén, 驗 yen, 證 ching, 考徵 k'haòu ching.

PROVED by evidence, 有徵 yèw ching; proved by the event, 徵驗 ching nëén; to take the proof of any thing, 取証 tseù ching, 証出來 ching ch'hŭh laê; to prove by the taste, 嘗 châng, 試嘗 shê châng, 嘗滋味 châng tszê weí.

PROVENDER, 糧草 lëâng tsaòu, 穅 hé, 食物 shĭh wŭh.

PROVERB, 諺 yên, 古語 koò yù, 俗語 sŭh yù, 諺言俚語 yén yên, 俚 tsew tsae, 俚語 lè yù; the proverb says, 諺曰 yên yuĕ, 俗語云 sŭh yù yûn.

TO PROVIDE, 備辦 pé pán, 預備 yû pé, 繕 shén; to provide against old age, 防老 fâng laòu; to provide against hunger, 防饑 fâng ke; to provide and prepare, 防備 fâng pé; to provide and supply, 供給 kúng keĭh; to provide, 該備 kae peí; to provide and secure early, 豫防 yû fâng; to provide the necessary implements for the people, 以辦民器 è pëén mîn k'é; to provide what is necessary for the officers, 具官饌 keú kwan tswán; to provide with food, 供膳 kúng chén; to provide against, 提防 tê fâng, 處備 yû pé; to provide for, 周齊 chow tsê, 俟 che; to be provided for, 供峙 kúng che; to provide with food, 峙其粮 che kê châng, 庤 che, 儲峙 choò che.

PROVIDED for, 俻 chuen, 備下了 pé hëá leaòu ; fully provided, 被具 pé keú.

PROVIDENCE, (ways of) 天步 t'hëen poó, 天理 t'hëen lè, 天道 t'hëen taóu, 天網 t'hëen wàng, 天意 t'hëen é ; providence protects, 天道佑之 t'hëen taóu yéw che, 皇天眷佑 hwâng t'hëen keuèn yéw,

PROVIDENT. careful, 小心 seaòu sin, 有算計者 yèw swán ké chày.

PROVIDENTIAL, 有因有緣 yèw yin yèw yuên : providential arrangement, 有因 yèw yin, 緣分 yuên fún, 有緣 yèw yuên.

PROVINCE, 省 săng : the whole province, 一省 yĭh săng, 通省 t'hung săng : province of Canton, 廣東省 kwàng tung săng ; do. of Fŭh-këen, 福建省 fúh këén săng ; from what province are you ? 貴省 kweí săng ; native province, 本省 pùn săng ; all the people in the province, 一省之人 yĭh săng che jîn.

PROVINCIAL city, 省城 săng chîng, 省會 săng hwúy ; provincial dialect, 白話 pĭh hwá, 土話 t'hoô hwá, 鄉談 hëang tân, 土音 t'hoô yin.

PROVISIONS, 糒 seu, 糧 choo, 飤 sze, 餼 he, 食物 shĭh wŭh ; provisions, 饍饌 che chán, 餽 ching, 饌 chuen, 餚 heaou, 備饌 heaou chán, 餇 sze, 羞 sew ; provision and provender, 糧草 lëáng tsaòu : provision all expend d, 絕糧 tseuĕ lëáng, 食乏 shĭh fà ; to provision troops, 餉 kaou.

PROVOCATION, 感惹之事 kàn jáy che szé, 觸怒之事 chŭh noó che szé,

To PROVOKE, 招惹 chaou jáy. 惹怒 jáy noó, 槩 k'aé, 譮 naòu, 撞惹 chwang jáy, 惹着 jáy chŏ, 感惹 kàn jáy ; to provoke the anger of God, 干上帝之怒 kan Sháng té che noó ; to provoke to battle, 挑戰 t'heaou chén, 搦戰 neĭh chén ; to provoke and irritate, 兜答 tow tă, 啗陋 tă chĭh, 譖 tsan ; to provoke to anger, 激怒 keĭh noó.

PROW, of a boat, 艏 shòw, 船首 chwân shòw, 船頭 chwân t'hôw.

PROWESS, valour, 俠勇 ke yùng, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 膽勇 tàn yùng ; skill, 才能 tsaê năng.

To PROWL, 暗行欲取 gnán hîng yŭh tseù.

PROXIMITY, 隣近之勢 lin kín che shé.

PROXY, 代行 taé hîng, 代管的 taé kwàn teĭh.

PRUDENCE. 裁智 tsaê ché, 裁度辨事 tsaê tŏ pán szé, 才智 tsaê ché, 賢智 hëên ché, 明哲 mîng chĕ, 智慧 ché hwúy, 高識 kaou shĭh.

PRUDENT, 憲 hëên ; cautious, 小心 seaòu sin ; a prudent man, 變通之人 pëén t'hung che jîn.

To PRUNE, to cut off. 割斷 kŏ twán ; to cleanse, 淨 tsing ; to prune a vine, 摔葡萄葉子 leŭh poo taou yĕ tszè.

PRUNE, 梅 meî, 梅子 meî tszè, 李子 lè tszè ; prune, double flowering, 賀正梅 hó chíng meî ; do. double red, 紅梅花 hûng meî hwa ; do. double white, 白梅花 pĭh meî hwa ; salt prunes, 鹽梅 yên meî ; sour do. 酸梅 swan meî.

PRUNELLO, a plant, 莞薜 ch'ung pei.

PRUNING-KNIFE, 杓 mŭh ; do. for mulberry trees, 治桑刀 chê sang taou.

PRUSSIAN-BLUE, 靛藍 tíng lân, 洋靛 yâng tíng.

To PRY, 睪 yĭh, 窺視 kwei shé, 探視 t'hán shé ; to spy, 候伺 how sze, 刺探 tszé t'hán ; to pry into matters, 斥度 ch'hĭh toó, 詷 keúng ; to pry into state affairs, 邦汚 pang chŏ.

PSALM, 聖詩 shíng she.

PSALMODY, 唱詩之法 ch'hang she che fá.

PSALTER, 詠詩之經 yúng she che king, 唱聖詩之本 ch'hang shíng she che pùn.

PSHAW ! 嘶哉 fĭh tsaé.

PTERIS, 鳳尾草 fung weî tsaòu.

PTISAN, 大麥糊 tá mĭh hoô.

PUBERTY, 成丁之時 chîng ting che shê, 年紀大之時 nëën kè tá che shê ; a young woman arrived at the age of puberty, 及笄 keĭh ke.

PUBLIC, the generality, 衆人 chúng jîn, 衆百姓 chúng pĭh síng, 公 kung, 公共 kung kúng, 公衆 kung chúng ; the public seal, 封皮 fung p'hê ; public office, 衙門 yây mûn, 寮房 leaou fâng, 寮宋 leaou tsae ; public business, 公事 kung szé ; public lands, 公田 kung tëên, 圭田 kweî tëên, 爰田 yuên tëên, 轅 yuen ; public duties, 公務 kung woó ; public hall, 公所 kung sò, 公館 kung kwàn, 公廨 kung keae ; pub-

lic and private duties both fulfilled, 公私兩盡 kung sze leäng tsín; public opinion, 衆論 chúng lún, 清議 tsing ê, 鄉評 hëang ping, 籍義 tseĭh tseĭh; public granary, 倉 é tsang; a public field, 田 é tëên; public servants, 義役 é yĭh; a public school, 義學 é hëŏ, 學校 hëŏ heaóu; public clamour, 鞠訟 keĭh heung; public expenditure, 公費 kung feí; public affairs, 公幹 kung han, 公務 kung woó; a public gate, 公門 kung mûn; public-spirited, 公心 kung sin, 佾 chung: public subscription, 募緣 moó yuên, 募化 moó hwá; do. for the repair of a temple, 募化重修 moó hwá chûng sew.

To PUBLISH, 著 choó; to publish books, 著述 choó shŭh; to publish the list of graduates, 標榜 p'enou pâng; to publish abroad, 播揚 po yâng, 暴 pŭh, 聲張 shing chang; he published but did not invent, 述而不作 shŭh ûrh pŭh tsŏ; to publish a book, 纂輯 tswan tseĭh; to publish one's lucubrations, 有文行世 yèw wăn hing shé; to publish to all the empire, 頒行 pan hing, 通行下界 t'hung hing hëá keaé, 通行世間 t'hung hing szé këen; to publish faults, 揚過 yâng kwó.

To PUCKER up, 縮 sŭh; to pucker up the mouth, 嘴 tsuy, 撮口 tseuĕ k'hòw.

PUCKERED, 皺 cha, 縐 k'ëen chow, 髮積 peĭh tseĭh.

PUDDING, 粉餈 fun tsze, 糕 kaou, 湯餅 t'ang ping 湯麵 t'ang mëén, 水引餅 shwùy yin ping, 水麵 shwùy mëén.

PUDDLE, 窪 wa, 窊 wa, 泥 né, 汙 woo 洵 seun, 泲 tsín, 澹 tan, 窳 wá, 塘 tâng: the puddles are full, 窪則盈 wa tsĭh ying.

PUERILE, 小孩子的 seaòu haê tszè teĭh, 小兒的 seaòu ûrh teĭh; puerile affair, 兒女之小事 ûrh nyù che seaòu szé; puerile sports, 小子之戲 seaòu tszè che hé.

PUERPERAL diseases, 產婦之病 chàn foó che ping, 蓡 yew.

To PUFF off, 銜 hëen, 吹噓 ch'huy tsoó; to puff and blow, 吹嘘 ch'huy hoo, 噓 he, 吹噓 ch'huy he, 嘎 heŭh.

PUFFED up, 膨 k'eung 哼然 heaou jên, 幅臆 peĭh yĭh; a little boy puffed up with pride,

小子蹻蹻 seaòu tszè keaou keaou.

PUFFER, 胳胞 kwa pe.

PUFF of breath, 呼 fow, 歊 heuĕ, 欱 hé, 口氣一吹 k'hòw k'hé yīh ch'huy; a puff of wind, 風一吹 fung yih ch'huy.

PUFF-BALL, 牛屎菰 nêw shè koo. 灰菰 hwuy koo, 胆星 tán sing, 南星 nân sing.

PUGILISM, 打把勢法 tà pà shé fă.

PUGILIST, 使拳頭者 shè k'heuen t'hôw chày, 拳家 k'heuen këa.

PUGNACIOUS, 喜爱相打 hè gnaé sëang tà.

TO PUKE, 吐 t'hoó.

TO PULE, 哇哇 wa wa, 哭哭 k'hŭh k'hŭh, 啼啼 t'e t'e; to pule, as a chicken, 鷄 chuĕ.

TO PULL, 拉 la, 扯 chay, 拉扯 la chay, 拉攏 la lung, 扯攏 chay lung, 抡 t'ô, 搜 sĕŭ, 引 yin, 扳 pan, 扬 fang, 搭 kĭh, 挽 wàn, 鋰 wan, 攀 p'han, 捋 捲 kin chay, 揎攎 hăn loo 撫 chay, 摧 k'hŭen; to pull up flowers, 摧華 k'hŭen hwa; to pull by the arm, 纏 sëang: to be pulled to pieces by chariots, 磔於車 chĭh yû chay: to pull with the fingers, 捩 lê; to pull the joints of the fingers, 折枝 chè chè; to pull round, 掣回 p'hĕĕ hwûy; to pull along, 旋 seuen, 援 chen yuen; to pull on one side, 揋 wei. 掎 k'he; to pull out, 摧 k'hëen, 撅 keuĕ. 拔 pă; to pull a boat, 艙艄 tsëen chwân; to pull up, 援 hwan 捋 pŏ, 揃 tsëen, 攫 yă, 擢 chŏ; to pull up corn, 攫苗 yă meaou, 抽起来 ch'how k'he laê; to pull up by the root, 揭 kĕĕ, 攫 yă. 拔根 pă kăn; to pull a carriage, 拖車 t'hô keu, 輓 wàn, 軥 搆 ków kĭh; to pull vehemently, 抗 kăng; to pull and drag, 掣 ch'he, 拽引 k'húng yìn, 掟 te, 摇 yŏ, 搖 chŭh, 掾 wa, 揄 heĭh; to pull with the hand, 拗 yaòu, 挾 yaòu, 挼 sha; to pull about, 拉 扯 la chay, 拏 na, 捣 ch'huy, 撩人 laou jîn; to pull a bow-string, 抉弦 yuĕ hëên, 拉弓 la kung, 張 chang. 絣 păng; to pull back, 扳回 pan hwûy, 挽回 wàn hwûy; to pull down, 折毀 chĕ hwùy, 拉倒 la taòu, 折 毀 折 hwùy chĕ, 折 卸 chĭh sëăy; to pull or pluck, 摘 t'heĭh: some pulled and others pushed, 或輓或推 hwŏ wàn hwŏ t'huy; to pull out straws (to divine), 揲 蓍 shĕ shé;

to pull out of the water. 打撈 tà leaou ; to pull out, 援 yuen, 挺 t'hing ; to pull asunder, 扯開 chay k'hae, 掣 ch'he, 攙援 chen hwan, 拽抑 hăn yih, 掀 hëen, 淨 hing, 迓 kăng, 牽 këen, 摳 kow, 摟 low ; to pull away, 拉去 la k'heú ; to pull down branches of trees, 攀下來 pan hiá laê ; to pull a string, 抉 keuĕ ; to pull about in play, 撩人 leaou jin, 嬲 neaou ; to pull different ways, 夬 k'hwaé.

Pullet, 雛子 tsew tszè, 鷄雛 ke tseu.

Pulley, 絡轆 leŭh, 轤轆 leĭh lŭh, 絡羅 leŭh lò, 攪撹 kĕĕ kaou, 桔槹 kĕĕ kaou, 攪槹 kĕĕ kaou, 攪槹 kĕĕ kaou, 櫨櫨 lŭh low, 鹿盧 lŭh loo, 絡 lò, 轆轤 lŭh loo.

Pulmonaria, lung wort, 石花 shĭh hwa.

Pulp, 軟物 juèn wŭh ; marrow, 髓 sùy ; to beat to a pulp, 搗碎 taòu tsuy, 搗爛 taòu lân.

Pulpit, 講書臺 këàng shoo taê.

Pulsation, 脉動 mĭh túng, 脉跳 mĭh t'heaou.

Pulse, 蒸 jên, 荏 jin, 荒 hoo, 菽 shŭh, 豆 tów, 荳 tów ; to eat pulse, 啜殺 chuĕ chŭh ; a pulse diet, 殺 heaou.

The pulse, 脉 mĭh, 脉門 mĭh mûn, 緑 mĭh, 脉 keang, 血脉 heuĕ mĭh ; the place at which the pulse is felt, 寸口 tsún k'hòw, 氣街 k'hé keae ; the secret of the pulse, 脉訣 mĭh keuĕ ; 看脉 k'han mĭh 診脉 h'n mĭh, 按脉 gnán mĭh ; the pulse even and regular, 脉息平和 mĭh seĭh ping hô ; the beat of the pulse, 脉息 mĭh seĭh ; the pulse stopped, 息全無 seĭh tseuên woô.

To pulverize, 研 yen, 搗碎 taóu tsúy, 搗碎成粉 taóu tsúy chîng fùn, 壓碎 yă tsúy.

Pulverized, 粉碎 fùn tsúy, 搗爛成末 taóu lân chîng mŏ.

Pulverulent, 有灰土 yèw hwuy t'hoò, 滿是灰土 mwàn shè hwuy t'hoò.

Pumelo, 柚子 yèw tszè, 鑪柚 lûy yêw ; pumelo skin, 榴皮 lêw p'hê.

Pumice, 浮石 fŏw shĭh.

To pummel, 毆 gów ; to pummel people into tranquillity, 撫平 taòu ping, 批 tsze.

Pump, 抽水器 ch'how, shwùy k'hé.

To pump, 抽水 ch'how shwùy, 盞 chow, 引擎 yin keĭh.

PUMPKIN, 金瓜 kin kwa, 甜瓜 tëen kwa, 王瓜 wâng kwa.

PUMPELNOOS, 劉子 lêw tszè, 劉杖 lêw yih. 柚子 yêw tszè, 權 k'hëŏ ; a sort of do. 椵 këa, 橼 fă.

PUMPION, 南瓜 nân kwa.

PUN, 戲詞 hé szê, 以言語爲戲 è yên yù wei hé.

PUNCH used by silversmiths, 銀花鑿 yin hwa t'sŏ ; Punch and Judy, 提休 t'ê hew, 獨脚戲 tŭh këŏ hé.

To PUNCH, to make a hole, 鑿孔 ch'hŏ k'hùng ; to beat, 搗捶 taòu tûy.

PUNCTILIO, 微禮 wei lè.

PONCTILIOUS, 以外禮爲重 è waé lè wei chúng.

PUNCTUAL, to the time, 正合其時 chíng hô kê shê, 適時 shìh shê.

To PUNCTUATE writing, 點點 choò tëen, 點書 tëen shoo, 點一點 tëen yih tëen.

PUNCTUATION, 點書之法 tëen shoo che fă.

To PUNCTURE, 鍼 chin ; the art of puncturing, 鍼術 chin shŭh, 鍼法 chin fă, 剽 p'heaou ; to puncture with a stone needle, 砭 pëen.

PUNCTURING and cauterizing, 砭灸 pëen kew.

PUNGENT, 辣 lă, 辛 sin, 刺人的 tszé jîn teĭh ; exceedingly pungent, 辣糮 lă hwă ; pungent discourse, 刺人之語 tszé jîn che yù.

To PUNISH, 誅責 choo tsĭh. 懲忿 ching ê, 伐 fă, 伐罪 fă tsúy, 法 fă, 罰 fă, 刑罰 hing fă, 加刑 këa hîng, 懲治 ching chê, 懲創 ching chwang, 動刑 túng hîng ; to punish at random, 濫刑 lân hîng ; do. cruelly, 酷刑 kŭh hîng, 極 keĭh, 敬革 kíng kĭh, 刺 tszé, 責罰 tsĭh fă, 治罪 chê tsúy, 剉 ts'ho, 磕 kow, 討 taòu, 誅罰 choo fă, 謫 chĭh, 譴 chĭh ; to punish the innocent, 殺不辜 shă pŭh koo ; to punish by imputation, 誅罰 fei fă ; to punish and kill, 誥誅 këŏ choo ; to punish offences, 治罪 chê tsúy, 正罰 chíng tsúy, 問罪 wăn tsúy, 天討有罪 t'hëen taòu yew tsúy ; to punish a refractory state, 征 ching ; to punish with stripes, 搒掠 pang lëŏ.

PUNISHMENT, 刑罰 hing fă ; severe do, 刑罰利害 hing fă lé hae 辟 peĭh ; capital do. 大辟 tá peĭh ; punishment 罪 tsúy, 殃 yang, 法 fă, 處決 ch'hoó keuĕ ; instruments of punishment, 刑具 hing keú.

Punto, the 10th part of a covid, 一寸 yih ts'hún.

Puny, 細小 sé seaòu 微小 wê seaòu.

Pup, 小狗 seaòu kòw, 狗子 kòw tszè.

Pupil, scholar, 學生 héo săng, 門下 mûn hëá, 門生 mûn săng, 小子 seaòu tszè, 徒弟 toô té, 門徒 mûn toô; pupil of the eye, 瞳 tûng, 眼眶 yèn kwang, 眼珠 yèn choo, 牟 môw, 眸 môw, 眸子 môw tszè, 睛 tsíng, 目童 mŭh tûng, 瞳人 tûng jîn, 瞳子 tûng tszè, 珠子 choo tszè, 目仁 mŭh jîn, 刷 ch'hín, 矑子 loo tszè, 眹 chin, 瞎 he, 瞵 lin; the pupil of the eye clear, 眸子瞭 môw tszè leaou.

Puppets, 傀儡 kwei lùy, 木偶戲 mŭh gòw hé, 魁櫑 kwei lùy 魁礧子 kwei lûy tszè; puppet show, 提休 tê hew.

Puppy, 狗子 kòw tszè.

Puppyish, foolish. 獃 gaê.

Puranas, 華嚴經 hwa yên king.

Purblind, 瞎 how, 半盲 pwán mâng.

To purchase, 買 maè, 買來 maè laê, 買受 maè show 買入 maè jŭh, 糴買 ché maè; to purchase rice, 糴 teĭh; to purchase an estate, 置產 ché sàn, 置業 ché nëë; to purchase an office, 捐官 keuèn kwan; to purchase rank, 捐功名 keuèn kung mìng; to purchase goods, 買貨 maè hó, 售貨 show hó.

Pure, 潔清 këë ts'ing, 潔淨 këë tsing, 蠲 keuen, 恬純 keuen, 廉 lëen, 娛 mîng, 純 shûn, 純一 shûn yih, 淳 chun, 冰清 ping ts'hing, 淑 shŭh, 純潔 shun suy, 清淡 ts'hing tan, 簹 tŭh, 澄清 ching ts'hing, 縋 lŭh, 誠 ching, 清陽 ts'hing yang, 蓳 kin, 漠 mŏ 澈 shŭh, 絜 këë, 涓 keuen, 娶 këë, 澈 p'he, 儉 lëén, 清爽 ts'hing shwang, 粲潔 tsan këë, 察察 ch'hă ch'hă, 屑 sëë; not consider me pure, 不我屑以 pŭh gnò sëë è; pure water, 洌 lëë, 瀏洌 leaou lëë; 清水 ts'hing shwùy, 不壞水 pŭh gaé shwùy, 瀉 gae, 淡漠 tan mŏ; pure and white, 清白 ts'hing pĭh, 醇白 shun pĭh, 潔白 këë pĭh, 皎潔 keaou këë; pure and upright. 廉潔正直 lëen këë chíng chĭh, 清鮮 ts'hing lëen 鮮 sëen; a pure mind. 潔心 këë sin; pure intelligence, 虛靈不昧 heu ling pŭh mei;

pure white, 清白 ts'hing pih; pure unspotted 皓 kaou; pure and tranquil, 絜靖 kĕĕ tsing; pure air which ascends, 膠葛 keaou kŏ; pure and undefiled, 清淨無垢 ts'ing tsing woô k'hów: pure and free from dregs, 瞫然不滓 tsĕŏ jên pŭh tsze, pure and genial, 精醇 tsing shun; pure and subtle, 精靈 tsing ling; a pure region. 淨土 tsing t'hoò; pure and clean, 皎皎 keaou keaou; a pure heart, 清心 ts'hing sin, 潔心 kĕĕ sin; a pure character, 清流 ts'hing lêw; pure and good, 靜嘉 tsing kea; a pure unmixed colour, 遠 t'hung; a pure offering, 醴 yin; pure wine, 清酒 ts'hing tsew.

Purgative, 瀉藥 sëáy yŏ, 下藥 hëá yŏ.

Ppurgatory, 煉罪所 lëen tsúy sò, 煉罪獄 lëen tsúy yŏ.

To purge, 瀉 sëáy, 泄瀉 sĕĕ sëáy, 痩瀉 sĕĕ sëáy, 痳疾 le tseĭh; to purge and wash clean, 淘淨 taou tsing; to vomit and purge, 吐瀉 t'hoò sëáy.

Purging, 疹痧 hëa. 痧 hew, 小痢 seaòu lé, 瀉 sëáy; to be weakened by purging, 瀉軟 sëáy jwàn.

Purification, 洗清之事 sè ts'hing che szé.

Purified, 錬過 lëen kwó; do. 100 times, 百錬 pĭh lëen.

To purify, 弄乾清 lúng kan ts'hing 去垢 k'hu k'how; do. by exorcism, 祓齋 fŭh; to purify the heart, 戒 chae keaé, 洒濯洗心 shae chŏ sè sin, 洒濯其心 shae chŏ kê sin, 淨洗俗腸 tsing sè sŭh chang; 錬心 lëen sin; do. by burning, 撬 he, 煉 lëen, 煅煉 twan lëen; to purify metals, 錬金 lëen kin; to purify one's nature, 修煉 sew lëen; to purify and cleanse, 借 yen, 浣澣 hwán teĭh, 瀡 tseĭh.

Purity, 純精無雜 shun tsing woô tsa, 潔淨之道 kĕĕ tsáng che taòu; do. in the language of the Buddhists, 梵 fan.

To purl, (as a stream), 潺 chan, 潺湲 chan hwán, 潺潺 chan.

Purling of a brook, 幽咽 yew yin 活 kwŏ, 泓 chwang, 洁 hwŭh, 淙 tsung, 潺湲 chan yuen, 活 kwŏ, 涸 hwŏ, 瀡 tsĕŏ, 潺瀡 chan tsĕŏ, 鄰 lin; a purling stream, 汩活 yĭh hwŏ.

To purloin, 盜 taou, 偷 t'hôw; to take away from, 抽

除 chow choô, 抽出來 chow ch'hŭh laê.

Purple, 紅藍 hâng lân. 葡萄青 poo taou tsing, 紫 tsze, 紈 wan; purple robe, 赭黃袍 chày hwâng p'aou; purple (blueish,) 紺 kan; (reddish) 紫 tsze; a purple colour; 樑 juen; purple coloured silk 繰 tsaou; he was girded with a purple girdle, 佩青縚 pĕĕ tsing t'kwa.

Purport, 意思 é szé: general scope, 大概意思 tâ k'haé é szé, 全旨 tsuên chè.

Purpose, 志 ché, 定志 tíng ché, 志意 ché é, 定意 tíng é, 定止 tíng chè; on purpose, 故 koó; to come on purpose, 特來 tĭh laê; to mantain one's purpose, 節操 tsĕĕ ts'haou, 操持 ts'haou chê; to fix one's purpose, 立心 leĭh sin, 立定志意 leĭh tíng ché é; to do on purpose, 故做 koó tsó; to the purpose, 恰切 kĕă tsĕĕ; said very much to the purpose, 說得恰切 shwŏ tĭh k'ĕă ts'ĕĕ; how can I alter my purpose, 豈能移我志 k'hé năng ê gnò ché; for what purpose, 何用處 hô yúng ch'hoó.

To purpose, 擬 e, 擬度 e toó.

Purposely, 故意 koó é, 固意 koo é, 特 tĭh, 特意 tĭh é, 直 chĭh; purposely to offend, 故犯 koó fán; purposely for me, 專爲我 chueu weí gnò.

Purse, 荷包 hô paou, 覇袋 ts'hin taé, 纏袋 tĕen taé, 銀袋 yin taé; a purse string, 轄 hwny; a leather purse, 鞄 keaou; purse as empty as if it had been washed, 囊空如洗 nang kung joo sè; a purse worn in front, 轂 low.

To purse up the mouth, 唼 suy, 嘴 tsuy, 歐 woo, 皴嚼 ma seĭh.

Purser, of a ship, 船上寫字的 chwân sháng sĕăy tszé teĭh, 船上財副 chwân sháng tsaê foó.

Purslain, 馬蘭莧 mà ch'hè hĕĕn.

To pursue, 追 chuy, 趕 kăn, 追趕 chuy kàn, 踵 chung; to pursue without overtaking, 趕不上 kàn pŭh sháng; to pursue and overtake, 追及 chuy keĭh, 追到 chuy taóu, 趕上 kàn sháng; to pursue and seize, 追拿 chuy nà, 緝獲 tseĭh hwŏ; to pursue indefatiguably 居之無倦 keu che wpô chuén, 獵 lĕĕ; to pursue after, 捕 poó, 捕緝 poó tseĭh, 攝 shĕ, 緝

捕 tseïh poó, 措 ts'hoo, 趲 chen, 勷 këang ; to pursue pleasure, 取樂 tseù ló; to pursue the business of life, 棣趮 chïn chŭh, 經營馳逐 king yîng chê chŭh.

Pursuit, 事業 szé nëë, 趕的事 kàn teïh szé.

To purvey, 買東西 maè tung se.

Purveyor, 買辦 maè pán.

Purulent, 有膿的 yèw nûng teïh, 生膿的 săng nûng teïh ; purulent matter, 膿血 nûng heué.

Pus, 膿 nûng, 膿血 nûng heuĕ, 於癰 yú nûng.

To push, 推 t'huy, 挨 so, 搯 chŭh, 戮 chŏ, 批 p'hè, 抪 p'hŏ, 抡 yuen, 拽 jung, 捵 këŏ, 挨 tsun, 捆 tun, 揉 no, 揆 juen, 搤 yae, 推盪 t'huy t'hang, 攢 sung, 敲 luy, 段 t'hwan, 殼 ch'hang ; to push to the utmost, 究 kéw, 推攘 t'huy nang; to push from, 推扳 t'huy pàn ; to push away, 攘 sëang, 推開 t'huy k'hae, 抔 ho, 搋 sung, 撵去 nëên k'heú, 推墮 t'huy to; to push down, 挫 tso, 推壓 t'huy yén, 推倒 t'huy taóu, 拟扰 pëë chïn ; to push forward, 勷 luy, 抪 jùy, 攘 nang ; to push with the hand, 拓 t'hŏ, 捆 kwăn, 撜 ching ; to push against, 抵 té, 推 拘 t'huy yaòu, 捂 woo, 搕 te, 搕 撞 hŏ păng ; to push with violence, 挨 yaè; to push about, 挨揀 yaê sŏ; to push aside, 推開 t'huy k'hae, 捌 pe; to push and strike, 撞 ch'hung, 揨 jung, 搕 chae ; to push a boat along the dry land, 陸盪舟 lŭh t'hang chow ; to push enquiries after knowledge to the utmost, 致知 ché che ; to push with the horns, 角抵 këŏ tè, 觝 tè, 觸 te, 觸 chŭh. 捆 hwăn ; the ram pushed against the hedge, 羝羊觸藩 te yâng chŭh fan ; to push along a carriage, 軺車 foó keu.

Pusillanimous, 褊心 p'hëen sin, 窶 tswán, 懦心 no sin, 小膽的 seaòu tàn teïh.

Pustule, 疹 chin, 瘊子 how tszè, 癮胗 yin chin ; a pustule on the face, 皰 paou ; pustules of the small pox, 痘瘡 t'how chwang, 胗 chin, a watery pustule, 水泡 shwùy paou ; a pustule filled with matter, 膿胞 nung p'haou, 泡 paou.

Put, 置 chê ; to put down, 安下 gnan hëá, 放下 fáng hëá, 放在 fáng tsaé, 安置

gnán chê, 捻 kin, 捺 neïh; to put a stop to, 罷 pá, 吐絕 t'oò tseuĕ; to put forth, 吐出 t'hoò ch'hŭh; do. buds, 萌芽 mîng yây; to put out of office, 黜職 chŭh chĭh; to put to rights, 繕 leuen, 經綸 king lun, 治 chê; to put off, 解脫 keaè t'hŏ, 脫卸 t'hŏ sĕáy, to put off the veil, 除去蓋頭 choô k'heú kaé t'hôw; to put off clothes, 褫 che, 脫衣服 t'hŏ e fŭh; to put on clothes, 穿衣 chwán e, 着衣 chŏ e, 躭 foo, 躭擱 foo yu, 革 kĭh; to put in order, 捐 chin, 繕修 shén sew, 亂 lwán, 修葺 sew tseïh, 陣列 chin lĕĕ, 整齊 ching tsê, 攻 kung, 撥 pŏ, 排 paê, 匡正 kwang chíng, 排比 paê pè; to put away, 放 fàng, 遠 yuèn, 屏 píng, 雪 seuĕ, 棄 k'hé, 捐 keuen, 去 k'heú, 除去 choô k'heú, 句除 kow choô, 免脫 mĕĕn t'hŏ; to put away lying, 除謊 choô hwàng; to put away delusion, 遣惑 k'hëen hwŏ; to put away, abandon, 擘 pwan, 寫 sĕay, 泄 sĕĕ, 漠 sĕĕ; to put away disease, 嫖姚 p'heaou keaou, 屏 píng; to put away calamities by prayer, 毀 hwùy, 延緩 yên hwân, 遲留 chê lêw; to put far away, 排斥 chĭh pă; to put away anarchy and restore order, 撥亂反正 pă lwán, fán chíng; to put away noxious influences, 排拔 chĭh pŏ, 赤友 chĭh pŏ; to put in motion, (an army), 興兵 hing ping; to put out a fire, 救火 kéw hò, 熄 seïh; to put off old and put on new things, 祓飾 fŭh shĭh, 除去舊事更食新文 choô k'heú kéw szé kăng shĭh sin wăn; to put off the old man, 革其舊 kĭh kê kéw; to put by, 收埋 show maê 庋物 ke wŭh, 收貯 show choò; to put off a cap, 免帽 mĕĕn maóu, 免冠 mĕĕn kwan; to put off till evening, 捱到晚間 thuy taóu wàn këen; to put in pawn, 按當 gán táng; to put up with, 含容 hân yûng, 喫 k'heïh; to put pen to paper, 下筆 hëá peïh; to put in irons, 行銷 hîng sò; to put into confusion, 搶攘 tsëàng jàng; to put to shame, 辱駡 ling jŭh, 致辱 ché jŭh, 僇 jŭh; to put in, 放入 fáng jŭh: to put in a cupboard, 庋閣 ke kŏ; do. provisions, 庋食物 ke shĭh wŭh; to put to silence, 鉗口 k'hëen k'hòw: to put up with an injury, 吃虧 keïh k'hwei; to

put to trouble, 虧 k'wei; to put in circulation (the blood), 過身血脈 kwŏ shîn heuĕ mĭh; to put in a bag, 囊括 năng kwŏ; to be put in prison, 坐牢 tsó laóu; to put a stop to military operations, 息天下兵 seĭh t'hĕen hëá ping; to put an entire stop to rebellious schemes, 遏絶亂謀 gŏ tseuĕ lwán mŏw; to put the hands into the pocket, 袖手 sêw shòw; to put into a vessel, 盛 shîng; to put into a basket, 以筐盛之 è k'hwang shîng che; to put to death, 殊死 shoó szè, 誅謬 choo lŭh; to put in order (arrange), 打攏 tà tĕĕ, 捃 keuen; to put in order as silk, 繹 yĭh; to put to rights the wicked, 領惡 lĭng gŏ; to put on wooden shoes, 著木屐 chŏ mŭh. ke; to put forth flowers, 開花 k'hae hwa; to put on an angry look, 作色 tsŏ sĭh; to put in motion, 舉動 kèu túng; to be put to the blush, 害羞 haé sew; to put far off, 移 ê; to put in order a country, 皇國 hwâng kwó; to put wood in order on the fire, 焌 keaou; to put down in writing, 寫 sëày; to put one's-self forward, 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw; to put round a subscription, 募緣 moó yuên, 募化 moó hwá; to put down a load, 卸擔 sëay tán; to put up the helm, 反棹 fàn chaóu; to put forth effort, 懋 mow, 出力 ch'hŭh leĭh, 勉力 mëèn leĭh; to put aside with the hand, 批 hwa; to put in the water, 搵拁 wăn nă, to put the hand on, 抆 pëèn; to put earth into a basket, 捄 kew; to put on armour, 擐甲 hwan kĕă; to put out to interest, 放利 fáng lé; to put up erect, 植立 chĭh leĭh; to put out by popping into the water, 淬沒 tsuy mŭh, 踰踰 yŏ yŏ; to put to flight, 趕走 kàn tsòw; cannot put up with, 忍不過 jĭn pŭh kwó; to put into a bag, 裝入袋裡 chwang jŭh taé lè; to put aside, 推開 t'huy k'hae, 焉 sëáy; to put down, 委 wei, 設 shĕ; to put off from one's-self to another, 諉托 wei t'hŏ.

Putchuck, a fleshy root, 木香 mŭh hëang.

To putrify, 壞爛 hwaé lân, 朽爛 hew lân, 腐爛 foŏ lân.

Putrid, 枯朽 koo k'hew, 朱爛 mei lân, 穢 hew, 魚 yuĕ; putrid flesh, 肉敗 jŭh

paó, 嗅 ch'hów, 腐敗 gŏ paó; a putrid smell, 殍 pŏ, 惡嗅 gŏ héw.

PUTTY, 油灰 yèw hwuy.

PUZZLED. 迷 mê, 悇 mê.

PUZZLE, 謎語 mê yù.

PWAN-YU district, 番禺縣 fan yù hëën.

PYGMY, 矮人 wei jin, 矮子 wei tszè.

PYLORUS, 幽門 yin mûn.

PYRAMID, 塔 t'hă, 高而尖的石牌 kaou ûrh tsëen teïh shíh paê.

PYRITE, 火石 hò shíh; a kind of do. 青礜石 tsing mûng shíh.

PYX, 盒子 hŏ tszè.

Q

QUACK, a travelling doctor, 路醫 loó e.

To QUACK, as a duck: 鴨叫聲 yà keaóu shíng.

QUADRAGESIMA, 齋戒之時 tsae keaé che shê.

QUADRANGULAR, 四方的 szé fang teïh, 四面的 szé mëén teïh, 四隅的 szé gòw teïh, 四角的 szé këŏ teïh, 四稜的 szé ling teïh.

QUADRANT, a quarter, 四分之一 szé fún che yïh.

QUADRANT, for measuring an arc of the heavens, 玉衡 yŭh hăng, 璣衡 ke hăng, 天儀 hwăn t'hëen ê; 璿璣玉衡 seuen ke yŭh hăng, 量天尺 lëâng t'hëen chïh.

QUADRENNIAL, 四年的 szé nëên teïh.

QUADRILATERAL, 四面皆平的 szé mëén keae pîng teïh, 四邊線形 szé pëen sëén hing.

QUADRUMANOUS, 四手的 szé shòw teïh.

QUADRUPED, 獸 shów, 四腳獸 szé këŏ shów, 走獸 tsòw shów, 畜類 heŭh lúy.

QUADRUPLE, 四倍的 szé peí teïh.

QUAFF, 啜 chuĕ, 歠 chuĕ, 歡 chuĕ, 醊 ch'huĕ, 嘬 t'hă, 飲 hŏ, 歠 chuĕ, 啜茹 chuĕ joo, 飲 yin; to quaff largely, 大酺 tá poo.

QUAGMIRE. 爛泥之處 lân nê che ch'hoo.

QUAIL, 鶉鶉 gan shun, 鵪鶉 gan shun: sort of, 天鷚 t'hëen lew, 鵪鴽 foó wăn, 鷃 yen, 翟鳥 joô mòw 雜 shun, 雜雜 gan shun, 鳥母 mòw moò, 鶉鷃 shun yen, 鶉鶉 leaou shun; a kind of

quail, 鶉鷄 lew jun.

To QUAIL. 喪心 săng sin.

QUAINT, 古怪 koò kwaé.

To QUAKE, 振怕 chin p'há, 震動 chin túng.

To QUALIFY, to fit, 使之合宜 shè che hŏ ê; to abate, 減少 këèn shaòu.

QUALIFICATION, 合宜之勢 hŏ ê che shé.

QUALITY, character, 形勢 hing shé; nature. 性情 sing tsing; rank, 地位 té weí, 權位 keuén weí; office, 職分 chih fún; advancement. 前程 tsëèn ching; quality of an article, 貨色 hó sïh, 色 sïh; qualities (good.) 善德 shén tïh, ; do. bad, 惡德 gŏ tïh.

QUALM. nausea. 痛胃 yew wei, 噩噐 chung yûng; qualms of conscience, 良心自責 leâng sin tszé tsïh.

QUANTITY, what? 多少 to shaòu, 若干 jŏ kan; a certain quantity, 額數 gïh soó.

To QUARREL, 訌洞 hung tung. 爭口 këŏ k'hòw, 咋嘲 gŏ hëen. 嘽 yen, 爭 tsăng, 拌嘴 p'hwan tsûy.

QUARRELS, 釁隙 hin keïh. 釁端 hin twan, 興隙 hing keïh, 嗆啄 heuen hwuy, 隙怨 keïh yuén, 鬪 heïh.

QUARRELSOME, 很 hăn, 競 king, 辯 hing, 悻 king, 憫 păng hung, 好辯 haóu pëén, 好爭競 haóu tsăng king, 好爭鬪 haóu tsăng tów, 好爭口的 haóu këŏ k'hów teïh, 好辯嘴的 haóu pëén tsúy teïh.

QUARRY. 石礦 shïh kwáng, 石山 shïh san.

QUART, two pints, 二升 ûrh chïn.

A QUARTAN, ague. 痞 shen, 二日一發瘧曰痎 ûrh jïh yïh fă yŏ yuĕ hae, to jïh che yŏ yuĕ shen.

QUARTER, 四分之一 szé fún che yïh; one quarter, 一角 yïh këŏ; a quarter, or region, 方 fang; a quarter of an hour, 刻 kïh, 時辰之刻 shê shîn che kïh; the 100 quarters into which the day and night are divided, 百度 pïh t'hoó; a quarter chest, 角箱 këŏ seang; the quarters of the moon, 弦 hëên; the 1st quarter, 上弦 sháng hëên; the last do. 下弦 héá hëên, 晦 hwúy, 月弦 yuĕ hëên; a quarter of a hundred weight, 鈐 leuĕ; a quarter, a grain measure, 石 shïh; a quarter staff, 穫稍 pŏ sŏ; the quarter of a viction, 脚 ke; no quarter. 妄殺 wâng shă, 鏖戰 yaou chén; to quarter (the human

body,) 肢解 che keaè ; to divide into quarters, 四分開之 szé fún k'hae che.

Quartz, white, 珂 k'ho, 瑪瑙潔白如雪者 mà naòu këě pĭh joô seuĕ chày ; rose quartz, 紫瑛 tsze yìng.

To quash, an affair, 拉倒 la taòu ; to quash the decisions of an inferior court, 駁案 pŏ gnán.

To quaver, to sing, 唱 ch'hâng ; a quavering sound, 嚦嚦聲 leĭh leĭh shing.

Quay, 旱頭 mà t'hôw.

Queen, 后 hów, 王后 wâng hów, 椒房 shŭh fâng, 小君 seaòu keun, 王娘 wâng nëâng, 君夫人 keun foo jîn ; the queen of heaven, 天后 t'hëen hów, 天妃娘娘 t'hëen fei nëâng nëâng ; the queen mother, 太后 t'hay hów, 嫡母 shĭh moò ; the queen's eldest son, 冢子 chung tszè, 宗子 tsung tszè, 別子 pĕĕ tszè, 支子 che tszè ; the queen's garments, 褕 joo, 徽 hwuy ; the queen bee, 蜜皇 meĭh hwâng.

Queer, 古怪 koò kwaé, 奇怪 kê kwaé.

To quell, rebellion, 服亂 fŭh lwán.

To quench fire, 救火 kéw hò, 滅火 meĭh hò, 熄滅 seĭh meĭh ; to quench thirst, 止渴 chè k'hŏ, 解渴 keaè k'hŏ.

Quercola, 立浪草 leĭh lâng tsaòu.

Querulous, 怨恨 yuén hăn.

Query, 問話 wăn hwá.

To question, 考問 k'haòu wăn, 盤問 pwan wăn, 問話 wăn hwá, 推問 t'huy wăn, 訪問 fâng wăn, 查問 cha wăn, 試問 shé wăn ; to question a criminal, 究問 kéw wăn.

Questions put to a criminal, 訊辭 sin tszê.

To Quibble, to carp, 好辯 haòu pëén ; to evade the point in dispute, 推諉 t'huy wei.

Quick, alive, 活的 hwŏ teĭh : the quick and the dead, 殁存 mŭh tsûn.

Quick, 快 k'hwaé, 敏捷 mĭn tsĕĕ, 迅速 sin sŏ, 倏 sùng. 率 hwŭh, 惕 t'heĭh ; rapid, 蹙 yih. 捷 tsĕĕ, 健 këen, 疾 tseĭh, 絹練 heuen lëen, 緊緊 kin kin, 謀 heĭh ; fast, 趣 tseu, 活 kwŏ, 剽 遼 p'eaou sŭh, 還 seuen, 疾齊 tseĭh tsê ; quick as lightning, 霹靂 shĭh yŭh ; a quick step, 趨蹌 tseu tsang ; quick of apprehension, 伶俐 líng lé, 敏 mĭn ; agile, 伶便

líng pëën, 輕快 king k'hwaé; quick of hearing, 聰 tsing, 聖 sing, 耳聰 ûrh tsung.

QUICKLY, 快 k'hwaé, 遽 keú; go quickly, 快快去 k'hwaé k'hwaé k'heú; do not move your feet too quickly, 足毋蹶 tsŭh woô kweí; he rose up quickly, 蹶然而起 keuĕ jên ûrh k'hè.

QUICKNESS of apprehension 聰明 tsung ming.

To QUICKEN, 使活的 shè hwŏ teĭh.

QUICKSAND, 動沙 túng sha.

QUICKSET, grass, 茅草 maôu tsaòu.

QUICKSILVER, 汞 hung, 汞 hùng, 水銀 shwuy yin.

QUIESCENT, 靜 tsing, 寂靜 seĭh tsing, 沉靜 shin tsing.

QUIET, 寂寞 seĭh mŏ, 攝然 nëĕ jen, 安靖 guan tsing 綏 suy 倓 tan 敔 shŭh 寂 seĭh 靜 tsing 侳 tso 姘 tsing, 乍 chò, 媛 nuy, 戇 bĭh, 窶 e, 耽 nă, 康 k'hang, 忎 he, 惺 sing, 愼 shin, 憚 t'han, 止 chè, 瘱 e, 恥 恥 yèw yèw, 閟 keĭh, 顗 e; a quiet man, 恬靜之人 tëen tsing che jîn.

QUIETNESS, 平安 pîng gnan 既 k'é, 謐 meĭh; to become quiet, 平息 pîng seĭh.

QUIETISM, of the Taou sect, 靜坐無思無念 tsíng tsó woô sze woô nëën.

QUILL, 羽莖 yù king, 羽本 yù pùn, 羽根 yù hăn, 翎 ling. 翮 hŭh, 猴 how, 翼 hwuy, 翅 ché.

QUILT, 被單 p'he tan, 被條 p'he teaòu, 被子 p'hê tszè, 被盖 p'hê kaé; a single quilt, 單被子 tan p'hê tszè; double do. 夾被子 këĕ p'hê tszè; a quilt stuffed with cotton, 綿被 mëên p'hê.

QUINCE, 楦楂 wăn păh, 榠樝 ming ke, 木瓜 mŭh kwa.

QUINQUENNIAL, 五年一次的 woô nëên yĭh tszé teĭh, 五年的時 woô nëên teĭh shê.

QUINQUEFOLIATED, 有五葉的 yèw woô vĕ teĭh.

QUINSY, 痲瘨 hoô hëen, 瘓 hëen 痲癒 hoo hwŏ, 痒 hëá, 痙 këang.

QUINTESSENCE, 精 tsing, 物之最精處 wŭh che tsùy tsing ch'hoó.

QUIRE, of paper, 一刀紙 yĭh taou chè; a body of singers, 衆人集唱 chúng jîn tseĭh ch'háng, 衆人唱和 chúng jîn ch'háng hô.

QUIRK, quibble, 詭弊 kwei pe.

Quisqualis Indica, 使君子 shè keun tszè.

To quit, 離去 lê k'heú, 捨棄 shày k'hé; to quit the world, 去世 k'heú shé, 棄世 k'hé shé; to quit the priesthood, 還俗 hwân sŭh; to to quit one's-self of one's duty, 盡己本分 tsín kè pùn fún.

Quite, 全 tseuên, 十分 shĭh fùn; altogether, 全然 tseuên jên; in every respect, 萬萬的 wán wán teĭh; quite right, 正是 chíng shé; quite certain, 決定 keuĕ tíng; quite sufficient, 彀用的 ków yùng teĭh, 儘彀 tsín ków.

Quittance, 收單 show tan.

Quiver, 矢房 shé fáng, 箭房 tsëén fang, 箭室 tsëén shĭh, 箙箙 hoŏ lŭh, 胡籙 hoô lŭh, 韔箙 hoô loo, 箏箙 hoo lŭh, 韜載 poo chae, 韔丸 tŭh mwan, 載 cha, 廚 choo, 匜 e, 服 fŭh, 韇 fŭh, 鞨 hŏ and hwŏ 韣 kaou 籙 lŭh, 籠 lung, 弸 p'ang, 笮 tsĭh, 箙 yung, 韔載 kow chă, 韔 tŭh.

To quiver, from cold, 寒冷打顫 hăn lăng tà chen; to tremble, 顫戰 chen chén.

Quivering, of the flesh, 瞤瞏 hëë chă 動瞤 túng hëë.

Quiz, an enigma, 謎詞 mê szè.

Quoin, wedge, 楔子 sëŏ tszè, 木頭楔子 mŭh t'hôw sëŏ tszè.

Quota, 分額 fún gĭh.

To quote, 引 yin, 援結 yuen këĕ: to quote from a book, 引書 yin shoo, 舉述 keù shŭh; the names of the persons quoted, 引用姓氏 yin yúng síng shé.

Quotidian, 日日的 jĭh jĭh teĭh, 每日有的 mei jĭh yèw teĭh.

R

Rabbit, 兎 t'hoó, 家兎 këa t'hoó; a white rabbit, 白兎 pĭh t'hoó; a sort of rabbit, 狍 ke, 豲 ts'hun, 麘 chan; rabbit net, 兎網 t'hoó wàng, 兎罟 t'hoó koò, 檛 le, 置 tsëay, 檛 chuen, 兎置其罘 t'hoó chê kê keuen: rabbit warren, 窟 chĭh, 兎窟 t'hoó keŭh.

Rabble, 愚民 yû mín, 下流 hëá lêw.

RABID, 狂 kwâng, 猖狂 ch'hang kwâng.

RACE, offspring, 孽種 nëë chùng, 苗裔 meaóu é; the human race, 人類 jin lúy; contest in running, 賽跑之事 saé p'haou che szé.

To RACE, 跑馬 p'haou mà, 跑走 p'haou tsòw; to run a race, 賽馬 saé mà.

RACK, for torture, 形具 hîng kéú; a frame-work, 格子 kĭh tszè, 木頭格子 mŭh t'hôw kĭh tszè.

To RACK, or torture, 磨難 mô nân, 苦累 k'hoò lúy; to put to the rack, 加苦形 këa k'hoò hîng, 夾棍 këë kwăn, 棍夾起來 kwăn këë k'hè laê.

RACKET, a sort of cress, 水芥 shwùy keaé; a confused noise, 鬨鬧 hung naóu; to make a racket, 訕鬧 tsaou naóu, 嚷鬧 jàng naóu, 喧嚷 seuen jàng.

RACKING pain, 痛苦 t'hùng k'hoò, 苦楚 k'hoò ts'hoò.

RACY, 有滋味的 yèw tszê weí teĭh.

RADIANT, 光芒 kwang mâng, 光亮 kwang leáng, 射光的 sháy kwang teĭh, 發光的 fă kwang teĭh.

To RADIATE, 射光 sháy kwang; a golden light radiating all around, 金光四射 kin kwang szé sháy: to send out rays, 發光一道一道 fă kwang yĭh taóu yĭh taóu.

RADICAL, a primitive word, 部類 poó lúy, 部首 poó shòw; a root, 根子 kăn tszè, 根本 kăn pùn.

RADICAL, (fundamental,) 氏 te, 根 kăn, 根原的 kăn yuén teĭh, 根基的 kăn ke teĭh; a radical change, 改心換骨 kaè sin hwán kwŭh.

RADICALLY, 原本的 yuén pùn teĭh, 根底的 kăn tè teĭh.

RADICATED, 深根的 shin kăn teĭh, 帶根的 taé kăn teĭh.

RADICLE, 樹根 shoó kăn.

RADISH, 菜菔 tsaé fŭh, 萊菔 laê fŭh. 蘿蔔 loô pŭh; white do. 白蘿蔔 pĭh loô pŭh; red do. 紅蘿蔔 hûng loô pŭh.

RADIUS, of a circle, 半徑線 pwán kíng sëén, 輻綵 fŭh sëén.

RADIX, of a word, 原根的字 yuên kăn teĭh tszé, 字母 tszé moò.

To RAFFLE, 投標 tôw p'eaou

RAFT, 桴 fŭ, 筏 fă. 泭 foo, 坿 foo, 桴 foo, 桴桴 foo fă, 筏 foo, 桴 foo, 肥 pa;

造舟 tsaóu chow, 比舟 pè chow, 潛浮 nëë foo, 筧 këang, 桴筏 pae fă, 潴 paê, 排 paê, 鎛 paê, 艕 hung, 艨 hung, 查 cha, 槎 cha, 球 k'hew; a raft with sails, 筏 lëë.

RAFTER, 桁 檔 kwang tang, 桁 hăng, 椽 ch'huen, 楹 yîng, 榱 suy; rafters on the top of a beam, 棁 chuĕ, 桴 fung; rafters supporting the eaves, 厦 yew, 簷 椸 chen paê: short rafters, 攜 no, 禁 楠 kín pëen; a large beam, 深 lëâng, 大 深 tá lëâng.

RAG, of cloth, 爛 布 碎 碎 lân poó tsúy tsúy; in rags, 襤 褸 lân leù, 破 衣 p'hó e; boiled to rags, 糜 爛 mê lân.

RAGE, 奮 懽 fùn ché, 獸 chŭh, 惱 恨 naòu hăn, 怒 氣 noó k'hé, 怒 心 noó sin, 恚 hwuy, 瞋 怒 chin noó.

RAGGED clothes, 襜 褕 să lă, 襤 褸 laé saé, 襤 褸 lân leù, 爛 衣 lân e, 褸 leù, 懶 帇 懱 laé shaé: ragged silk, 際 pe tse, 際 殘 之 帛 tse tsân che pĭh; ragged cloth, 衫 san, 帇 fei, 縸 縮 lă tă, 褵 褷 le sze, 襤 褸 lă să; a ragged robe, 威 褫 p'hó gaóu.

RAGING, 厲 lé, 烈 lëë, 發 恨 的 貌 fă hăn teĭh maóu; a raging wind, 颱 p'eaou, 狂 風 kwâng fung.

RAGWORT, 鸛 子 草 hŏ tszè tsaòu, 泥 胡 菜 nê hoô tsaé.

RAIL or paling, 欞 ling, 欄 杆 lân kan.

RAIL, (a bird) 竹 鷄 chŭh ke.

TO RAIL, 咒 罵 chów má, 辱 罵 jŭh má, 詈 罵 lé má, 詬 誶 k'ów súy, 譴 讓 k'ëen jáng, 詬 詈 k'ów lé, 詬 罵 k'hów má, 殘 罵 tsân má, 嗔 chin, 諒 chŏ, 訽 heu, 議 訽 ke ho; 噬 shĕ, 噬 咄 shĕ tŭh, 訊 sin, 責 讓 tsĭh jàng, 僝 僽 chen tsew, 呫 té, 咠 nëë, 訕 shán, 謯 訝 tsëay ya; to rail at one another, 相 詬 sëang k'hów; to rail at superiors, 訕 上 者 shán sháng chày.

RAILING, 補 foo, 欄 杆 lân kan, 棚 sŏ, 樊 fan, 樓 屋 mëĕn ŭh, 虎 落 hoò lŏ; a crooked railing, 句 欄 kow lân, 籬 柵 lê tsĭh; (circular,) 栏 杚 pe hoo; the cross piece, 楯 jun; a railing round a coffin, 補 foo, 栏 tso; the railing of a carriage, 栒 yŭh; the railing round a well, 幹 kán, 井 上 木 欄 tsing sháng mŭh lân.

RAILING, scolding, 謯 pe.

RAILWAY 金路 kin loó, 鐵路 t'hëě loó.

RAIMENT, 衣 e; food and raiment, 衣食 e shïh.

RAIN, 雨 yù, 涔涔 tsin tsin, 霫 tsín, 霫 hwúy; heavy rain, 大雨 tá yù, 滂沛 pang p'haé, 沛雨 p'haé yù, 滂沛大雨 pang to tá yù, 淋淋 lin lin, 霑 chă, 霺 chŏ, 霺霫 yïh hwŏ; small rain, 細雨 sé yù, 漸 tsïh, 濛 wei, 霩 chung, 零星小雨 ling sing seaòu yù, 溶濛 k'hung mung, 霢霂 mïh mŭh, 溟沐 mïng mŭh; incessant rain, 霖雨 lîn yù, 淋漓雨 lîn lê yù; rain in the 3d moon, 迎霉雨 yîng meí yù; do. in the 5th moon, 送霉雨 súng meí yù; excessive rain, 霪 yin; the rain stops, 雨息 yù seïh, 雨晴 yù tsîng; timely rain, 時雨 shê yù. 霢雨 líng yù; rain-cloak, 蓑衣 shwae e, 襤褸 pŏ shïh; rain coats and caps, 簑笠 só leïh; a shower of rain, 一陣雨 yïh chîn yù; a rain maker, 弄翳 ping e; rainy, 滂 p'hang; rain descending, 漱 sŏ; a slight shower of rain, 微雨 weî yù; a long-continued rain, 滆 haòu, 霪 yin, 涔濬 tsin tsze, 涔瞶 tsin tsze: a great rain, 溙 leaou, 濩 hŏ.

TO RAIN, 下雨 hëá yù, 落雨 lŏ yù, 下淌 hëá t'hŏ, 雨 yú; to rain heavily, 沛然下雨 p'haé jèn hëá yù.

RAIN-BOW, 虹 hûng, 天虹 t'hëen hûng, 雲霓 yûn nê, 綩 hwan, 蜺 nê, 虹霓 hûng nê, 蠨蛸 tae tung, 天降 t'hëen këang, 析翳 seïh e; in the end of the spring the *rain-bow* begins to appear, 季春虹始見 k'hé ch'hun hûng chè hëén.

RAIN-WATER, 雨水 yù shwùy, 天水 t'hëen shwùy.

RAINY, 沛 p'haé, 滂沛 pang p'haé, 霉霉 ping ping, 多雨之貌 to yù che maóu, 溟溟 sŏ sŏ; rainy season, 霖雨 chúng yù, 下雨天 hëá yù t'hëen, 霖雨 chúng yù, 潛 heae.

TO RAISE, 起 k'hè, 舉起 keù k'hè, 擡起 taê k'hè, 攜舉 hê keù, 提起 tê k'hè, 提抜 tê pŏ, 舡 këŏ, 担 tán; to raise up, 扶起 foô k'hè. 拼 ching, 掇 pŏ. 扃 gang, 援抜 yuen pó, 掆 kâng, 扛 kung, 揭 këě, 抗 k'hang, 披 p'he; to raise an army, 起兵 k'hè ping, 招募兵 chaou moŏ ping; to raise on end, 竪起 shoó k'hè; to raise one's expectations, 開心花 k'hae sin hwa; to raise the wind,

打秋風 tà tsew fung; to raise to view, 撿 këen; to raise the price of goods, 擡估 taê koo, 殖貨 chĭh hó, 稱價 ch'hing këá, 起價 k'hè këá; to raise up with both hands, 共舉 kúng keù, 舁 yu; to raise up, 扳起 pā k'hè, 佈儅 te hwuy 揑 chăng, 搹 kâng, 措 ts'hoó, 揀 këen, 揚 yâng; to raise the head, 傑 kín, 擡頭 taê t'hôw; the wind raising the sand, 風颺沙 fung yâng sha; to raise the eye-brows with delight 展眉 chèn meî; to raise, or cause to grow, 慉 chŭh. 養 yàng; to raise money, 弄到錢來 lúng taóu tsëên laê; to raise up a draw-bridge, 担轎 tán keaôu; to raise and lift out, 掀 hëen, 撓 k'hew, 以手高舉 è shòw kaou keù; to raise the hand and point, 掀 hëen, 舉手擬之 keû shòw è che; to raise the hand, 撟 keaou; to raise by a lever, 撬 keaou: to raise up by dragging, 撈起 laôu k'hè; to raise troops, 募兵 moó ping, 興兵 hing ping; to raise the hand in making a salutation, 擎拳 king k'euen; to raise between two, 擧 yu, 對舉 túy keù; to raise doubts, 起疑 k'hè ê: to raise the foot, 蹻足 keaou tsŭh; to raise the characters higher in the line, 頂字 tíng tszé, 題頂 t'hê tíng; to raise to a happier state of existence, (a Buddhist expression) 超度 chaou toó; to raise a dust, 揚塵 yâng chîn; to raise the eyes, 昂 gang, 舉目 keù mŭh. 肝 heu; to raise in office, 擢用 chŏ yúng; to raise, elevate, 糾舉 kew keù, 勝 shíng; to raise a siege, 解圍 keaè weî; to raise by leaven, 起酵 k'hè heaóu; to raise the head, 舉首 keù shòw; to raise high, 擎起 king k'hè; to raise one's hat, 陞冠 shing kwan; to raise false reports, 揑造謠言 nëë tsaóu yaóu yên.

Raisins, 葡萄乾 poô taóu kan, 葡萄干 poô taóu kan.

To rake, 捞 chĭh, 把 pá.

Rake, a wild young man, 烟花浪子 yen hwa lâng tszè, 學霸相公 hëŏ pá sëang kung, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszè, 貪花浪子 t'han hwa lâng tszè, 游堺 yêw seú, 游手 yêw shòw, 花子 hwa tszè; a rake for raking things together, 筢 pa, 鈀 pa, 篦 pe, 杷 pa, 耙 ts'hów, 櫌 耰 k'heu neu; a five-toothed rake, 五齒筢

woò ch'hè pâ ; a delving rake, or pronged hoe, 鐵搭 t'hëě tà ; a rake with four teeth, 櫂 keu ; a rake, 渠疎 keú soo ; the teeth of a rake, 鈀齒 pa ch'è.

To RALLY, to reunite and advance, 再合向前 tsaé hŏ hëáng tsëên.

RAM, 公羊 kung yâng, 雄羊 heûng yâng, 羯子 këě tszè, 羯羊 këě yâng, 牴 te, 牡羊 mòw yâng, 犏 wei, 牂 tsang, 羒 fun, 胖 tsàng ; a white ram, 羒 fun, 羝 këě ; a ram for beating anything, 夯頭 hàng t'hôw ; a ram's horn with three curls, 羊角三莽 yâng këŏ san keuen.

To RAMBLE, 遊行 yêw hing, 游蕩 yêw tang, 衍 yen, 徜徉 ch'hang yâng, 閎走 hëên tsòw ; to ramble among the five arts, 游於藝 yêw yû é ; to ramble among the hills, 逛山水 kwâng san shwùy ; to ramble about, 遊奕 yêw yih ; to ramble in the garden, 游花園 yêw hwa yuên ; to ramble abroad, 出遊 ch'hŭh yêw, 敖遊 gaôu yêw, 遨 gaôu, 嬉 hè, 觀 kwan, 遊玩 yêw wàn ; to ramble on the banks of the river, 河上逍遥 hô sháng seaou yaôu ; to ramble about for pleasure, 遨嬉 gaôu hè, 遊戲 yêw hé.

RAMBLER, 遊行之人 yêw hing che jin ; dor. and saunterer, 遊手好閑者 yêw shòw haou hëên chày, 好逍遥者 haóu seaou yaôu chày ; a summer ramble, 秋豫 tsew yû.

To RAMIFY, 分派 fun p'haé, 派別 p'haé pëě.

RAMMER, or ramrod, 送鎗子 súng yuên tszè.

RAMPANT, 跳上跳下 t'heaou sháng t'heaou hëá ; rampant tiger, 跑虎 p'haóu hoò.

RAMPART, 壘 lùy ; city wall, 城牆 chîng tsëâng ; fortified place, 城池 chîng chê, 城堡 chîng paóu, 衛所 weî sò ; deep ditches and high ramparts, 深溝高壘 shin kow kaou lùy, 墉 yung ; a defence, 柵寨 sĭh tsaé, 營寨 yîng tsaé.

RANCID, 臭腥 héw sing, 臊 saou, 哈臢 hă lă ; rancid pork-fat, 膙 saou.

RANCOUR, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 惱恨 naòu hăn.

RANCOROUS abuse, 毒口 tŭh k'hòw, 惡罵 gŏ má.

RANDOM, talk, 諢謾 lëen lëen, 信口亂言 sín k'hòw lwán yên ; random, 苟且 ków tsëây, 粗糙 tsoo tsaou, 草次 tsaóu tszé, 糊說亂道 hoô shwŏ lwán taóu ; to go

out and in at random, 出入不制 ch'hŭh jŭh pŭh ché.

Range, order, 次第 tszé té, 品級 p'hin keĭh; ranged in order, 照行列 chaóu hâng lĕĕ, 排列 paê lĕĕ; a range of hills through a country, 地脊 té tseĭh.

To range, 閒逛 kĕen tsĭh; to ramble, 閑遊 hĕên yêw; to range up and down, 遊來遊去 yêw laê yêw k'heú.

Rank, order, 等 tăng, 行 hâng, 次序 tszé séu, 班位 pán weí, 次第 tszé té, 次等 tszé tăng, 等第 tăng té, 等級 tăng keĭh, 品級 p'hin keĭh; official rank, 官品 kwan p'hin; the first rank, 第一品 té yĭh p'hin; officer of the 4th rank, 四品官 szé p'hin kwan; the nine ranks, 九品 kèw p'hin: what rank? 何品 hô p'hin; rank in the state, 功名 kung mîng; the ranks in an army, 戎伍 jûng woò, 戎行 jûng hâng, 列 lĕĕ; rank and file, 隊伍 tuy woò, 行伍 hâng woò, 戎伍 jûng woò, 戎行 jûng hâng; to rise from the ranks 行伍出身 hâng woò ch'hŭh shin; rank (line of men,) 陣 chîn; to ascend the ranks, to enter the army, or engage in battle, 上陣 sháng chîn; what rank do you hold in the army? 行幾 hîng kè; I am the third rank, 行三 hâng san; rank or series, 科 k'hò, 班 pán, 班列 pán lĕĕ, 班次 pán tszé, 輪班 lûn pán.

Rank, strong, 羶 shen, 臭 héw, 膻 shen, 羶 shen, 腸 ung; rank in smell, 極臭 keĭh héw, 敍 seu; rank poison, 最毒 tsúy tŭh, 毒死的 tŭh szè teĭh.

To rank with any one, 與之等列 yù che tăng lĕĕ.

To ransack to search to the bottom, 掃盡 saóu tsín; to plunder, 搶去 tsëàng k'heú.

To ransom, 贖 shŭh, 贖回 shŭh hwûy, 贖出來 shŭh ch'hŭh laê, 贖救 shŭh kew; to ransom from punishment, 贖罪 shŭh tsúy; to receive a ransom, 收贖 show shŭh.

Rant, 枉說 wàng shwŏ, 狂說亂道 kwàng shwŏ lwán taóu, 空虛的話 k'hung heu teĭh hwá, 妄談 wâng tân, 說大話 shwŏ tá hwá.

Ranunculus, 虱呂草 sĭh lêŭ tsaòu.

Rap, 叩 k'hŏ, 叩聲 k'hòw shíng; a slap, 把掌 pà chàng, 嘴把子 tsúy pà

tszè, 嘴抓子 tsúy kwa tszè.

To Rap, 扣 k'hów; to rap at the door, 扣門 k'hów mûn, 叩門 k'hów mûn.

Rapacious, 貪奪 t'han tŏ, 不奪不厭 pŭh tŏ pŭh yén, 意欲搶奪 é yŏ tsëàng tŏ.

Rape, 強姦 këâng këen, 刁姦 t'heaou këen, 强取女人 këâng tseù nyù jîn.

Rape, or turnip, 蔓菁 mán tsing, 蕫蓯 fung tsung, 蘿蔔 ló pŭh, 菜頭 tsaé t'hôw.

Rapid, 速 sŭh, 急速 keĭh sŭh, 疾速 tseĭh sŭh, 侚 seun, 僜 sùng, 凄浰 ts'hëen lé, 潀潀 sung sung, 戠 tseĭh, 疾齊 tseĭh tse, 瀟 sŭh, 發發 fă fă, 聿皇 yĭh hwâng, 肅肅 sŭh sŭh, 蔑 keĭh, 譎 heĭh, 捷 tsëĕ, 掻 sow, 攢 tsan, 敏 min, 猋泣 heaou leĭh, 波 leĭh, 湔 ts'hëen; rapid current, 急流 keĭh lêw, 水迅流 shwùy sìn lêw, 滲淢 leaou lé, 濺 tsëen, 緊急流水 kìn keĭh lêw shwùy; rapid flow, 湾 k'heung, 滆湟 keuĕ hwâng, 辯 pëén, 澈 chĕ, 瀎 滆 mëĕ keuĕ; a rapid stream, 溳 泱 hwŭh yang, 洊 p'hun, 滂漾 mang sëang; rapid promotion, 鵬程萬里 păng ching wán lè; rapid flight, 侚 seaou; rapid thunder, 迅雷 sìn lûy; rapid utterance, 喝喇 hŏ lă, 嚘 hwuy, 曜 teĭh, 言急 yên keĭh; rapid success, 捷發 tsëĕ fă; rapid in a stream, 灘 t'han, 潑 tsŏ, 埭 tae, 瀨 lae; a pilot through do. 灘師 t'han sze; rapidly, 疾飛 tseĭh fei, 倏忽 seĭh hwŭh, 徑 king; to walk rapidly, 遄 chuy.

Rapidity, 迅速 sìn sŭh.

Rapine, 搶奪之惡 tsëàng tŏ che gŏ.

Rapture, 切愛之氣 ts'ëĕ gaé che k'hé, 熱愛之意 jĕ gaé che é.

Rare, 珍奇 chin k'hê, 罕 hàn, 少有 shaòu yèw, 鮮 ch'hĭh, 軺軋 yaou yĕ, 稀罕 he hàn, 希 he, 希奇 he k'hê, 寡 kwà, 瑰瑋 kwei wei, 鮮有 sëèn yèw, 罕有 hàn yèw; rarely seen, 罕見 hàn këén; rarely seen or heard, 罕見罕聞 hàn këén hàn wăn; a rare commodity, 奇貨 k'hê hó; rare productions, 殊尤之產 shoô yêw che sàn; large mountains are rare, 大山鮮 tá shan sëèn; rare (not thoroughly dressed,) 胜 săng; rare, open, 舒開 shoo k'hae, 寬舒 k'hwan shoo, 稀踈 he soo; uncommon, 非常 fei châng, 異常 é

châng; wonderful, 奇異 k'hê é; very rare, 狠少 hăn shaòu, 狠稀 hăn he; excellent, 奇妙 k'hê meaóu.

To RAREFY, 使開得稀 shè k'hae tĭh he, 申開 shin k'hae, 使爲淡薄 shè wei tan pŏ.

RARELY angry, 罕忌 hàn ké; rarely met with, 難得 *nân tĭh.*

RARITIES, 瑰瑋 kwei wei, 珍異 chin é, 奇物 k'hê wŭh.

RASCAL, 匪徒 fei toô, 奸徒 kĕen toô, 殘賊 tsân tsĭh, 賊壞 tsĭh hwaé, 薄夫 pŏ foo, 小人 seaòu jin, 放恣之徒 fáng tszé che toô.

RASCALITY, 縱橫之事 tsûng hwâng che szé, 喪心惡詐之狀 sang sin gŏ cha che chwáng.

To RASE, or scratch out, 刮削 kwŏ siŏ; to rase to the ground, 蹋平 tă ping, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 拆壞 chĕ hwaé.

RASH, 謟躁 haóu tsaou, 悵 chang, 苟且 kŏw tsĕay, 態 heae, 敢作敢爲 kàn tsŏ kàn wei, 魯莽 loò màng, 蒙昧 mûng meí, 造次 tsaóu tszé, 草次 tsaòu tszé, 怜 kĕen, 急悍 keĭh hán, 悁 keuen, 慝 p'heĭh, 沓 t'hă, 草率 tsaòu sŭh, 冒 maóu, 冒昧 maóu mei; surprised into a rash measure, 一時冒昧 yĭh shê maóu meí.

RASH, (breaking out), 瘨 chin, 疹 chin, 痧 fŭh, 熱生小瘡 jĕ săng seaòu tsang, 熱瘍 jĕ chang, 痤痂 tso fŭh.

To RASP, 擦 chă.

RASP, for carrots, 擦蘿蔔絨 chă lò pŏ chwang; a rough file, 鏟子 sàn tszè, 鐵鏟子 t'hĕĕ sàn tszè; raspings of wood in medicine, 大戟 tá keĭh.

RASPBERRY, 覆盆 fŭh pun, 蕪莓 peaou meí.

RAT, 鼠 shoò; an old rat, 老鼠 laòu shoò, 耗子 haou tszè, 社君 shay keun, 鼢 jín, 鼫 pŏ, 鼦 kwang, 鼢 ping, 鼳 teĭh, 鼩 urh, 鼬 chow; a small rat, 鼷 tsŭh keu, 鼷 he; an earth rat or mole, 鼴 fang, 鼢 fun, 地鼠 té shoò, 田中鼠 tĕĕn chung shoò, 地行鼠 té hîng shoò, 鼴鼠 yen shoò; the ice rat, 冰鼠 ping shoò; fire rat, 火鼠 hò shoò; a water rat, 水鼠 shwùy shoò, 鼬 chin; kinds of rats, 鼦 sze, 鼩 yin, 鼯 hŏ shoò, 鼢 urh, 鼸 chuy, 鼸 yĭh; a rat which forms an antedote to poison, 辟毒鼠 peĭh tŭh shoò; a speckled rat,

麝 keung; musk rat, 麝鮈 tsing keu, 貔 he; a species of rat, 鼸鼠 këen loo; rat hole; 窟 kŭh.

RATE, price, 價錢 këá tsëên; proportion, 相應 sëang yíng, 相稱 sëang ch'hing, 相當 sëang táng; no two rates of payment, 不加二水 pŭh këa ûrh shwùy, 不二價 pŭh ûrh këá; rate, manner, 模樣 moó yáng, 式樣 shĭh yáng; first rate, 第一品 té yĭh p'hĭn; rate, tax, 餉稅 hëáng shwúy, 錢糧 tsëên lëâng.

TO RATE, 度量 toó leáng, 估量 koo lëáng; to chide, 責備 tsĭh peí.

RATHER, 幾 kè; rather good, 頗佳 p'hò këa; rather deficient, 堇 kin; rather fragrant, 頗香 p'hò hëang; rather long, 頗久 p'hò kèw; rather much, 頗多 p'hò to; rather passable, 稍可 shaou k'hò; I would rather, 我寧可 gnò nîng k'hò; rather, in a slight degree, 微 wei; rather dusty, 微塵 wei chîn; rather, much better, 不若 pŭh jŏ; 寧願 nîng yuén, 寧要 nîng yaóu, 寧須 nîng seu; rather die than offend, 寧可死不犯罪 nîng k'hò szè pŭh fán tsúy; rather than, 與其 yû kê; rather die, 寧死 nîng szè; rather better, 好些 haòu sëay; rather high, 嗓啞 to po, 小高 seaòu kaou; rather small, 小些 seaòu sëay, 畧小 lëŏ seaòu; rather not, 不悅意 pŭh yuĕ é; rather light, 輕些 k'hing sëay; rather like, 頗似 p'hò szé; rather doubt it, 頗疑之 p'hò ê che; rather flattered, 有幾分着忙 yèw kè fún chŏ mâng.

TO RATIFY, 定例 tíng lé, 定規 tíng kwei; to determine, 議定 é tíng; to ratify a league, 永定盟約 yùng tíng míng yó.

RATIOCINATION, 明理之論 mîng lè che lûn, 推論之詞 c'huy lûn che szè.

RATIONAL, 識道理的 shĭh taóu lè teĭh, 能明理的 nâng mîng lè teĭh, 有靈性的 yèw lîng síng teĭh; agreeable to reason, 合道理的 hŏ taóu lè teĭh, 有理 yèw lè.

RATIONS, (government.) 俸米 fung mè, 俸薪 fung sin; allowance of food, 糧 lëâng, 餉 shang, rations for the army, 軍餉 keun shang, 稍 shaou, 稍食 shaou shĭh, 米糧 mè lëâng. 餉 hëáng, 軍糧 keun lëâng.

RAT-TRAP, 捆斗 koó tòw.

RATTAN, 沙籐 sha tăng, 籐子 tăng tszè; the ground rattan, 藤頭 tăng t'hôw; a sort of rattan, 棕 p'hae, 蓑 king, 黃 hwang; rattan mats, 籐席 tăng seĭh.

RATTLE, 驚鬧 king kwei, 鳴根 ming lang; wooden bell used for an alarm, 木鐸 mŭh tŏ, 析 t'hŏ; a rattle tied round the neck of an ox, 牛鐸 nêw tŏ; a hand rattle, 靴 taou, 鼗鼓 taou koò; a wind rattle, 風鐸 fung tŏ; a rattle used by the priests, 鐃鈸 naou pŏ; a rattles used in catching fish, 鳴根 ming lang, the rattles in the throat just before death, 痷痢 hang lang, 痷 hang.

TO RATTLE, 轟 hung, and hwăng: to rattle through the world, 轟行天下 hung hîng t'hëen hëá.

RATTLING in the throat, 嚨鬆 lung hëàng, 喉中聲 hôw chung shing; the rattling of thunder, 訇然如雨 hung jên joô lûy.

TO RAVAGE, 捨去 tsëàng k'hëú, 捨棄 tsëàng tŏ, 刦掠 këŏ lëŏ, 擄掠 loo lëŏ.

TO RAVE, 噴氣 p'hun k'hé, 發瘋 fă fung.

RAVELLED, 紜 yun, 紛紐 fun mŭh, 繙紈 fan wan, 紛縕 fun wăn, 繽紛 pin fun; ravelled thread, 亂線 lwán sëén, 錯綜 tsoó tsung; ravelled silk, 參繰 tsan sze, 織 tae, 結 laè, 絮 nă, 紿 tae, 紋 cha, 縕 wăn, 紊 fun, 棻 fun, 綍 fŭh, 纖 hëa jă să.

RAVEN, 烏鴉 woo ya, 老鴉 laòu ya, 鴝 keu, 鴝鵒 keu kŭh, 鸜鵒 keu kŭh, 鸛鵒 kwan kŭh.

RAVENOUS, 瘖 t'hun, 貪得緊 t'han tĭh kĭn, 貪餐 t'han t'hëë, 諫 lëen.

RAVINE, 壑 hŏ, 嵌 kan, 嵁 kăng, 谷 kŭh, 繆 leaou, 岫 seu, 幽 yew, 岫 sew, 嵌巖 k'han yen, 嵱 嵸 hung tung, 嶢 蕘 leaou k'hŏ, 嶢嶆 leaou tsaou, 嶢 heaè, leaou, 壟 ling, 洞 t'húng, 峽谷 keuen kŭh, 陘 hing; a deep ravine with a rivulet running through it, 深澗 shin ke.

RAVING, 狂 kwâng.

RAVISH, 強姦 këâng këen, 強行姦汚 këâng hîng këen woo, 強 滛 këâng yîn; to ravish, or take away, 奪 tŏ; to be ravished with delight 喜樂得極 hè lŏ tĭh keĭh.

RAW, 生 săng, 不熟 pŭh shŭh; coarse, 粗 tsoo loò; raw hides, 鞹 kang, 生皮 săng p'hê; raw silk, 湖絲

hoŏ sze, 綵 soo, 纊 kwang, 綃 seaou, 絲 sze, 絲髮 sze fă, 綃 seaou, 綸 lŭn, 縝 chin; raw fish, 生魚 săng yû, 腥魚 sing yû; raw food, 鮮食 sĕen shĭh; raw meat, 臊 saou, 腥 săng, 生腱 săng chen, 生肉 săng jŭh; raw pork, 膚鮮 foo sĕen; raw-boned, 瘦弱 sow jŏ; raw hemp, 生菜 săng tae, 蕘 tseaou.

Ray, 鮪 poo, 鮪 keŭh, 鱝 fun; the stinging ray, 鱯 poo; rays of light, 光射 kwang shăy, 暉 wei, 發的光 fă teĭh kwang, 光亮的道 kwang lĕáng teĭh taóu; rays of glory round the head, 頂上圓光 ting sháng yuĕn kwang; a ray of light entered, 日光射入 jĭh kwang shăy jŭh.

Razor, 剃頭刀 t'he t'hôw taou.

To reach, attain, 得到 tĭh taóu; to reach out the hand, 伸手 shin shòw; to reach to heaven, 稽天 k'he t'hĕen; to reach to, 至 ché, 到 taóu, 臻 tsĭn, 屆 keaé, 假 kĕa, 屃 lé, 相 sĭang, 比 pè, 及 keĭh, 逮 tae, 迨 tae, 撫 tè, 撫至 tè ché; the voice reached to heaven, 聲聞於天 shing wăn yû t'hĕen; to arrive at, 格 kĭh; to reach to heaven and earth, 格于上下 kĭh yû sháng hĕá, 彌 me, ; to reach even to, 迄於 keĭh yû; to reach to the extremities of the world, 迄于四海 heĭh yû szé haè; to reach, to vomit, 嘔 kŭh, 嘔吐 gow t'hoò, 吐 t'hoò, 噦 wei, 哇 wa.

Reach, 隈 wei, 隩隈 gaou wei, 水曲 shwùy keŭh; the inner bend of a reach is called gaou, and the outer one wei, 居內爲隩外爲隈 wa núy weí gaou, waé weí wei; out of one's reach, 力之不及 leĭh che pŭh keĭh.

To read, 讀書 t'ŭh shoo, 念書 nĕĕn shoo, 抽 ch'how; to read much, 目耕 mŭh kăng. 涉獵書史 shĕ lĕĕ shoo shè; to read in a singing tone, 念經 nĕĕn king; to read one's thoughts, 猜其意 ch'hae kê é; to read slightly, 頗閱 p'hò yuĕ, 看書 k'hán shoo, 觀書 kwan shoo.

Reader, one who reads, 念書的 nĕĕn. shoo teĭh; the reader, addressed in books, 看官 k'hán kwan; reader to his majesty, 侍講學士 shé kĕàng hĕŏ szé, 侍讀 shé t'ŭh; do. (public,) 詮讀官 tseuen t'hŭh kwan.

Readily, 欣然 hin jên.

Readiness, of apprehension, 聰明 tsung ming.

Reading-stand, 槐 hwang, 讀書牀 t'hŭh shoo chwáng; the embroidered benches and reading-stands, opposite each other, 交綺對槐 keaou e túy hwang.

Ready, prepared 預備 yû peí, 備辦 peí pán, 備 peí, 齊備 tsê peí; smart, 巧捷 k'heaou tsëě; quick, 快 k'hwaé, 蒲 peí, 訛 pe; completed, 現成 hëén chîng; ready in debate, 佞 ning; a ready writer, 動筆如飛 túng peĭh joô fei, 飛筆 fei peĭh; ready utterance, 喋喋 tëě tëě, 便語 pëén yù, 利口 lé k'hòw; ready money, 現銀 hëén yîn; ready eloquence, 捷給 tsëě keĭh, 乖口 kwaé k'hòw; ready sale, 消售 seaou show: ready, or willing, 甘心 kan sin, 情願 tsîng yuèn; ready-made, 現成 hëén chîng; to make ready, 打點 tà tëèn.

Real, 真 chin, 真實 chin shĭh, 確據 k'hëŏ keu, 穀 kŭh 實 shĭh, 實在 shĭh tsaé. 體 t'hè, 篤實 tŭh shĭh, 誠 chîng, 的確 teĭh k'hëŏ, 的實 teĭh shĭh, 僤 tán, 悫 shĭh, 睆 wàn, 牢 laou, 逐逐 chŭh chŭh; real sentiments, 情愫 tsîng soó; real facts, 實情 shĭh tsîng, 實事 shĭh szé; real estate, 家業 këa nëě, 産業 sàn nëě.

Reality, 實事 shĭh szé, 質體 chĭh t'hè; having the name without the reality, 有名無實 yèw mîng woô shĭh.

To realize, 體 t'hè.

Really, 核實 hĭh shĭh, 確實 k'hëŏ shĭh, 果然 kò jên, 誠 tseaou, 實落 shĭh lŏ, 實屬 shĭh shŭh, 原來如此 yuên laé joô tszè, 着實 chŏ shĭh, 著實 chŏ shĭh, 無非 woô fei, 真是 chin shé.

Realm, kingdom, 邦國 pang kwŏ, 國家 kwŏ këa; realms of bliss, 香界 hëang keaé, 香阜 hëang fow.

Ream, of paper, 一綑紙 yĭh kwăn chè.

To reap, 割禾 kŏ hô, 刈 e, 刻 chen, 挃 chĭh, 秷 chĭh, 劗 hwŏ, 穫 hwŏ, 穡 seĭh 農穡 nûng seĭh, 刻 sow', 秡穫 fun hwŏ, 穧 tse, 穧 tse, 穱 lung tse, 銍艾 chĭh gaè: to reap the first ripe grain, 捍 tsŭh, 收早熟禾 show tsaòu shŭh hô.

Reap-hook, 刈鈎 e kow, 刜 kow, 刨 tă, 銍 chĭh, 鍥 kĕě, 鎌 lëen, 鍥鎩 keĭh kò, 鎌刀 lëen taou.

Reaper, 收禽 show seïh, 鉏人 chïh jin, 刈禾人 e hô jin, 收割之人 show kŏ che jin.

Reaping-time, 割收之時 kŏ show che shê.

To rear, to erect, 豎起來 shoó k'hè laê, 竪立 shoó leïh; to rear up a pole, 立竿 leïh kan; to bring up, 養畜 heŭh; to rear children, 養子 yàng tszè; to rear pigs, 蓄猪 chŭh choo: to rear birds and beasts, 蕃畜鳥獸 fan heŭh neaòu shów.

Rear of an army, 殿軍後 teën, keun hów; attack him in the rear, 攻他背後 kung t'ha peí hów; a rear rank, 下陳 hëá chîn.

Reason, cause, 緣故 yuên koó, 爲 wei, 原由 yuên yêw, 原因 yuên yin, 因緣 yin yuên; for what reason? 有何緣故 yèw hô yuên koó; there must be a reason, 必有以也 peïh yèw è yày; right reason, 理 lè; right principles, 釐 lé, 道理 taóu lè, 正理 chíng lè; reason and passion, 理慾 lè yŭh, 天理人欲 t'hëen lè jin yŭh; reason stooped and argument failed, 理屈詞窮 lè k'heŭh szê keûng; there is reason in the thing, 有理 yèw lè; not opposed to reason, 無違情理 woô weî tsîng lè; by reason conquer passion, 以理勝欲 è lè shíng yŭh; there must be some reason for it, 必有原故 peïh yèw yuên koó.

To reason, 講究 kiàng kéw, 推論 chuy lún, 揣策 chŭy tsïh, 推度 chuy tŏ, 辯論 pëén lún, 辯駁 pëén pŏ; to reason with offenders, 諫 keŭh; to reason and argue, 論理 lún lè, 推論道理 chuy lún taóu lè, 辯理 pëen lè.

Reasonable, 合理 hŏ lè; 以理合 è lè hŏ, 入理 jŭh lè, 理所當爲 lè sò táng weî, 順理 shún lè, 照情理 chaóu tsîng lè, 有理 yèw lè, 嫙 jen, 頗爲近理 p'hò weî kín lè, 似爲近理 szé weî kín lè: it is reasonable to act thus, 理該如此 lè kae joô tszè, to act reasonably, 按理而行 gnán lè ûrh hîng.

Reasoning right and feeling strong, 理直氣壯 lè chïh k'hé chwang; i. e. to have the right side of a question.

To reassume, 再拿起來 tsaé nà k'hè laê.

To rebel, 反 fàn, 造反 tsaóu fàn, 作反 tsŏ fàn, 背叛 peí pwán, 作亂 tsŏ lwán, 反逆 fàn nyïh, 倍叛 pei pwán, 悖逆 peí neïh, 悖叛

peí pwán, 牾 woo, 倳 t'hă, 叛逆 pwán nyĭh, 勞 yĭh, 怉 paou, 幗 kwŏ, 負違 foú weî. 悖 pei, 謀反 mŏw fàn, 反上 fàn shang; to rebel and abscond, 胎逃 t'hae t'haôu; to rebel against, 違逆 weî nyĭh.

Rebel, 仮 fan, 亂臣 lwán chîn, 逆犯 nyĭh fán, 賊臣 tsĭh chîn. 奸臣 këen chîn, 反叛之人 fàn pwán che jîn, 悖叛之人 peí pwán che jîn; a bandit, 賊 tsĭh.

Rebellion, 叛亂 pwán lwán, 謀反之事 mŏw fàn che szé, 叛逆 pwán nyĭh; to plot rebellion, 謀反 mŏw fàn; open rebellion, 作亂 tsŏ lwán; to goad people on to rebellion, 激變良民 keĭh pëén lëâng mîn.

Rebellious, 叛煥 pwán hwán, 逆 nyĭh. 悖 peí, 悖逆 peí nyĭh, 忤逆 woo nyĭh, 逆违 nyĭh woo, 违違 woo weî, 反側 fàn tsĭh, 暴戾 paóu lé, 譎詭 tow kwan, 詖乖 pŏ kwaé, 犇 weî, 侵叛 tsin pwán; rebellious banditti, 逆賊 nyĭh tsĭh.

To rebound, 倒跳過來 taòu t'heaou kwó laê.

To rebuild, 再建造 tsaé këén tsaóu.

To rebuke, 譴 tsĭh, 譴責 k'hëen tsĭh, 責比 tsĭh pè, 說不是 shwŏ pŭh shé; to rebuke for a fault, 罪斥 tsúy chĕ.

To recal, 追回 chuy hwûy, 叫回來 keaóu hwûy laê; to recal to recollection, 追憶 chuy yĭh: words cannot be recalled, 詞不及舌 szê pŭh keĭh shĕ, 一言既出駟馬難追 yĭh yên ké ch'hŭh szé mà nân chuy; to recal official documents, 撤回 să hwûy; to recal one's word, 食言 shĭh yên: time past cannot be recalled, 光陰去不還 kwang yin k'heú pŭh hwân.

To recant, 反口 fàn k'òw, 背言 peí yên.

To recapitulate, 一一再說 yĭh yĭh tsaé shwŏ.

To recede, 退 t'húy; to recede a step, 退後一步 t'húy hów yĭh poó: to recede from each other, 相離 sëang lê, 相避 sëang weî; to recede, fall back, 迴避 hwûy pé; to recede from, 離去 lê k'heú, 別 pëĕ, 離別 lê pëĕ, 逐巡 tseun seûn, 退倒 t'húy taòu; *no* way of receding, 毋得退縮 woô tĭh t'húy sŭh.

Receipt, 收單 show tan; a receipt in full, 收畢 show peĭh, 收訖 show keĭh.

To receive, 收 show, 攝 shĕ, 受 shów, 領受 ling shów, 承受 ching shów, 扱 să, 接 tsĕ 盛受 shíng shów, 薄領 p'o ling, 聽受 t'hing shów, 膚受 foo shów, 膺受 ying shów, 拱 jung, 摠 tsung, 捲 kwae, 斂 lëën, 梳 să, 納 nă 捲 k'hëuen, 採納 tsaè nă, 接受 tsĕ shów, 接收 tsĕ show, 接 keaou, 捷 k'hëu, 將 tsiang, 延納 yên nă, 得 tih, 承 ch'hing, 扱 ts'hă, 拘 keu, 振 chin; to receive, or take, 取 tseù, 拿 nà, 取來 tseù laî; to receive and contain, 容納 yûng nă; to receive with respect, 敬受 kíng shów; to receive a visitor, 迎接 ying tsĕ, 接待 tsĕ t'haé; to receive a guest, 納儐 nă pin; to receive as an inheritance, 襲受 shĭh shów; to receive an arrow, 飲箭 yin tsëën; to receive back again, 接回 tsĕ hwûy, 接入 tsĕ jŭh; to receive the effect of 爲 wei; to receive the seals of office, 接印 tsĕ yín; to receive a commission, 受人之言 shów jin che yên; to receive orders, 聽命 t'hing míng, 領命 ling ming, 銜命 hân míng, 奉旨 fúng chè, 稟命 pin míng, 逆命 nyĭh míng, 奉命 fúng míng; to receive a royal decree, 奉旨 fúng chè; to receive instruction, 學 hëŏ, 受教 shów keaóu, 領教 ling keaóu, 奉教 fúng keaóu, 領命 ling míng, 銜命 hân míng, 領略 ling lëŏ, 訥誨 nă hwúy: to receive a letter, 接來信 tsĕ laê sín, 受入 shów jŭh: to receive and open a letter, 收折 show chĕ; to receive a reward, 受報 shów paóu; to receive a ransom, 收贖 show shŭh: to receive in pledge, 典受 tëën shów; to receive a princess in marriage, 尚 sháng, 尚公主 sháng kung choò; to receive benefit, 沾恩 chen gnăn; to receive taxes, 賦斂 foó lëën; to receive with both hands, 奉 fúng, 捧 fŭng; to receive and read, 捧讀 fŭng t'hŭh; to receive the odour of incense, 享 hëàng; to receive favour, 蒙恩 mûng gnăn, 沐恩 mŭh gnăn, 叨恩 hwŏ gnăn, 沾恩 chen gnăn; to receive an impression, 喫 keĭh; to receive pay from government, 食糧 shĭh lëâng; to receive money, 領銀 ling yîn; to receive from Heaven, 稟受於天 pin shów yû t'hëen, 稟賦 pin foó, 賦之於天 foó che yû t'hëen; to receive great kindness, 受恩深重 shów

gnăn shin chùng ; to receive politely, 恢保 tseaou tsae ; to receive in the hand, 拓 t'hŏ ; to give and receive, 授受 show show ; to receive with a smile, 哂納 sin nă ; to receive and entertain the host of officers, 體羣臣 t'hè keun chìn ; to receive from one, 遞受 neĭh show, 閱稟 yuĕ pin, 黨 tàng, 龕 k'han ; to receive favours, without acknowledging them, 負恩 foú gnăn ; to be guilty of receiving stolen goods, 坐贓 tsò tsang ; to receive bribes, 贓 tsang ; to receive in one's lap, 褥襻 yaou p'han ; to receive and hold in the arms, 詩負之 she foó che.

Receiver, 受者 show chày. 受人 show jîn ; receiver of stolen goods, 窩家 wo kĕa.

Recent, 新鮮 sin sëen, 新有 sin yèw ; recent ages, 昭代 chaou taé.

Recently, 剛纔 kâng tsae, 昨 tsŏ, 前不多幾時 tsëên pŭh to kè shê.

Receptacle, 匚 k'hàn. 匡 fang, 堃 k'hung, 龕 k'han 匱 tŏw, 受物之器 show wŭ che k'hè ; receptacle for the ashes of Buddhist priests, 普濟塔 p'hoó tsê tă ; receptacle of a plant, 花方 hwa fang ; a receptacle for rice, 廒 yu, 囤 t'hun, 米囤 mè t'hun, 囷 chun ; do. for grain, 庾 yu ; do. for money, 銚甯 heaou tung ; a receptacle for one's person, 存身之所 tsûn shin che sò, 護身之處 hoó shin che ch'hoó ; a receptacle for thieves, 賊窩 tsĭh wo.

Reception, 領受之事 ling show che szé.

Recess, (deep) 宏 hwàng, 奢 keaou, 窒寥 wa leaou, 寢 tsin, 幽 yew ; a recess among hills, 幽僻 yew peĭh, 峴崆 keŭh gaou, 岭嶸 ling ying, 嶙峋 lin sun, 欿 k'han, 嵷 ying, 巑 nang.

Recipe, of a physician, 藥方 yŏ fang, 方子 fang tszè, 便方 pëén fang.

To be recipient of 見 këén.

Reciprocal, 互相 hoô sëang, 迭 tëĕ, 相應 sëang yîng, 相當 sëang táng, 相稱 sëang ch'hing.

Recitative, (tone of), 嚘咿 yew e, 咽 yen.

To recite, 唱 ch'hang, 讀 t'hŭh, 諷 fung, 念 nëĕ ; to recite odes, 唱詩 ch'hang she, 吟詩 yin she, 詠詩 yung she ; to recite plays, 唱戲 ch'hang hé ; to recite prayers,

呪誦 chów súng, 誦呪 súng chów, 念呪 nëén chów; (used by the Buddhists): 祝 chŭh, 念經 nëén king, 誦 súng king; to recite a prayer 1,000 times, 誦斯經一千 遍 sung sze king yih tseën p'hëen: to recite in a singing tone, 諷誦 fung súng, 哦 gó, 哦詩 gó she, 誒 gó, 吟誒 yin gó, 謳 gow, 謳詠 gow yung; to recite books, 念書 nëén shoo, 呻 shin, 咽哦 yin gó, 咏 yung; to recite poetry, 詠詩 yung she, 歌詩 ko she; do. extemporaneous, 口占 k'hów chen.

Reckless, of the laws, 不畏法 pŭh wei fă; do. of death, 不怕死 pŭh p'há szè.

To reckon, 打帳 tà chang, 打算 tà swán, 算帳 swán chang, 籌算 chôw swán, 計算 ké swán, 估計 koo ké, 數 soó, 計数 ké soó, 算数 swán soó, 佔 kwŭh, 斸 le, 料 leaóu, 會計 kweí ké, 筭 le; to reckon upon, 恐 k'hŭng; to reckon up, 算起來 swán k'hè laê; I will reckon accounts with you, 我替你算賬 gnò t'hê nè swán chang.

Reckoning, 計賬 ké chang.

To reclaim, from error, 救過 kéw kó.

To recline, 偃 yèn, 依着 e chŏ, 附着 foó chŏ; to recline against, 倚傍 è pâng, 傍着 pâng chŏ.

Recluse. 幽隱 yew yìn; a monk, 獨居修道 tŭh keu sew taóu.

To recognize, 認 jín, 識 shĭh, 賦 shĭh, 訛 woo, 認識 jín shĭh, 驗看 nëen k'hán, 查驗 cha nëén, 查照 cha chaóu; to recognize the truth, 認眞 jín chin.

To recoil, 撤回 chŏ hwûy, 跳回 t'heaou hwûy; to recoil as a bow, 撲弓 pó kung.

To recollect, 憶記 yĭh ké, 記着 ké chŏ, 記起 ké k'hè, 訛 hoo, 回想 hwúy sëàng, 記念 ké nëén, 記得 ké tĭh; to recollect distinctly, 記得清楚 ké tĭh tsing tsoò, 牢記 laóu ké, 佩服 peí fŭh, 想起 sëàng k'hè; to recollect slightly, 半面識 pwán mëén shĭh; unable to recollect, 想不起 sëàng pŭh k'hè, 想不出 sëáng pŭh ch'hŭh, 想不來 sëàng pŭh laé; to call to recollection, 追憶 chuy yĭh.

To recommence public business, 開印 k'hae yín;

to begin again, 由始再造 yêw chè tsaé tsaóu.

To RECOMMEND, 進 tsín, 標 p'heaou, 舉薦 keù tsëén, 囑付 chŭh foó, 囑 heu, 付託 foó tŏ, 摧轂 t'huy kŭh, 荐 tsëén; to recommend a person, 桃李 t'heaou lè, 保舉 paòu keù, 薦舉人 tsëén keù jin; to recommend one's-self, 呈身 ch'hin shîn, 自薦 tszé tsëén.

RECOMMENDATION, 薦書 tsëén shoo.

To RECOMPENSE, 按 keaou, 償 châng, 報應 paóu yíng, 酬報 chow paóu, 酬勞 chow laóu, 補置 poò ché; to recompense favour, 報恩 paóu gnăn, 賞 shàng, 報 paóu, 報答 paóu tă; to recompense or repay, 酧 yew; to recompense favour with favour, 有恩報恩 yèw gnăn paóu gnăn, 報應 paóu yíng.

RECOMPENSE, 報 paóu, 售 shów, 勞金 laôu kin; to hope for a recompense, 望報 wàng paóu; to hope to be able to recompense, 圖報 toô paóu; an open recompense, 陽報 yâng paóu; secret do. 陰報 yin paóu; a blessed recompense, 福報 fŭh paóu; an evil do. 惡報 gŏ paóu; sudden do. 速報 sŭh paóu; recompense to one's ancestors, 報本 paóu pùn, 酢 tsoo, 胙 tsoo, 酬酢 chow tsoo; recompense for pious donations, 達親 tă ts'hin; to recompense evil for good, 恩將仇報 gnăn tsëang kêw paóu; unable to make any recompense, 不能酧答 pŭh năng chow tă; virtue will meet with a good recompense, and vice with an evil recompense, 善有善報惡有惡報 shén yèw shén paóu, gŏ yèw gŏ paóu.

To RECONCILE, 平原和好 pîng yuên hô haòu, 講和怖how, 再相和 tsaé sëang hó, 復和 fŭh hò; to reconcile people, 和睦人 hô mŭh jin, 勸人和睦 k'heuén jin hô mŭh.

RECONDITE, 奧 gaóu, 奧妙 gaóu meaóu, 深 shin, 密 meĭh, 深微 shin wei, 深妙 shin meaóu; a recondite influence, 精氣 tsing k'hé.

To RECORD, 登 tăng, 登抄 tăng ké, 識 ch'hé, 識 këen, 攝 shĕ, 職 chĭh, 記載 ké tsaé, 譔 chan, 撰述 chuèn shŭh, 齒 ch'hè, 錄 këen, 錄 lŭh, 銘 mîng; to record merits, 紀功 ké kung; do. faults, 紀過 ké kwó; to record on boards, 挈 k'he;

to record a name, 記名 ké mîng; to record business, 記事 ké szé; on record, 在案 tsaé gán, 紀錄 ké lŭh; to record distinctly, 注記 choó ké; to record historical annals. 記誌 ké ché; to bear record. 對証 túy chíng, 作証見 tsŏ chíng këën.

Record, 錄 lŭh, 志 chè. 書 shoo, 簡札 këën tsă, 簿 p'hoó, 誌文 ché wăn, 譜 poó, 錄籍 lŭh tseĭh, 領錄 lĭng lŭh; a record of age, 黃册 hwáng tsĭh: records of a country, 通鑑 t'hung këën, 國鑑 kwŏ këën, 國記 kwŏ ké; recorded in a book, 載書 tsaé shoo.

Recorder, 書吏 shoo lé, 主簿 choò p'hoó; the six recorders, 六職 lŭh chĭh.

To recover, to get again, 再得 tsaé tĭh, 復得 fŭh tĭh, 還得原貨 hwân tĭh yuên hó; to recover one's liberty, 再得出身 tsaé tĭh ch'hŭh shin; recovered from sickness. 病好 píng haòu. 愈 yù, 全愈 tseuên yù, 病痊 píng tseuên, 病退 píng t'húy; to recover what was lost, 得到手所失之物 tĭh taóu shòw sò shĭh che wŭh: to recover one's office, 復原任 fŭh yuén jîn, 開復 k'haé fŭh.

To recount, 再算 tsaé swán.

Recourse, refuge, 安身之處 gnan shin che ch'hoó.

To recreate, to make anew, 再造 tsaé tsaóu; to recreate, or refresh one's-self, 喫物補力 keĭh wŭh poò leĭh; do. or enjoy one's-self, 放懷喜悅 fáng hwaê hè yuĕ.

Recreation, 寬舒喜樂 k'hwan shoò hè lŏ: amusement, 喜笑之事 hè seaóu che szé.

To recriminate, 互相告訟 hoô sëang kaóu súng.

To recruit, 撥補 tè poò, 還補 hwân poò, 頂補 ting poò, 充補 ch'hung poò, 填補 tëën poò; to recruit one's-self, 補力 poò leĭh; to raise recruits, 募兵 moó ping.

Rectangular, 四方的 szé fang teĭh.

To rectify. 矯 keaou, 格 kĭh, 理 lè, 陶 taóu, 由迪 yêw teĭh, 匡正 k'hwang chíng, 直 chĭh; rectify it, 正之 chíng che; to put to rights, 治理 chè lè. 修理 sew lè; to amend, 改正 kaè chíng; to make straight, 直一直 chĭh yih chĭh, 弄直 lúng chĭh.

Rectilineal, 直線的 chĭh sëën teĭh.

RECTITUDE of mind, 衷正 chung ching, 秉公 ping kung, 義氣 é k'hé, 悳 tĭh; straightness, 正直 ching chĭh, 經直 king chĭh, 公平之心 kung ping che sin, 公道 kung taóu.

RECTOR, 會長 hwúy chàng.

RECTUM, 直腸 chĭh chang, 廣腸 kwàng chang, 大腸穀道 tá chang; fœcal passage, kŭh taóu.

RECUMBENT, to sit down, 坐席 tsó seĭh, 坐筵 tsó yên; reclining, 睡倒 shwúy taòu, 傷倒 teĭh taòu.

TO RECUR to the past, 追憶 chuy yĭh; to come round again, 周而復始 chow ûrh fŭh chè, 再遇着 tsaé yú chŏ; the spring recurs again, 又是一春 yéw shé yĭh ch'hun.

RECUSANT, 推辭之人 t'huy szĕ che jîn.

RED, 赤 chĭh, 紅 hûng, 丹 tan, 朱 choo, 正 ching, 檉 sing, 赬 ching, 緇 tsze, 緹 ching, 彤 tan; red appearance of the sky in the morning, 朝霞 chaôu hëa; do. in the evening, (denoting fair weather) 暮霞 moó hëa; a red tasselled cap, 紅纓帽 hûng ying maóu; a deep red, 絳 këáng; red earth, 赭 chay; red hot, 赫 hĭh, 煒 wei, 燒到紅 shaou taóu hûng; red as fire, 燃 jên; a red-hot iron style, 烙 lŏ; the red-hot cylinder, 炮烙 p'haóu lŏ; red lead, 紅丹 hûng tan, 鉛丹 yuên tan; red oxyde of Mercury, 丹硃 tan choo, 姼女 tŏ nyù, 丹礫 tan leĭh, 丹沙 tan sha: red precipitate, 赤汞丹 chĭh hûng tan; a red face, 紅面 hûng mëén; red ochre, 代赭石 taé chay shĭh; a red cow, 辟牛 sin nêw; a red gem, 玕琪 yû kê; red eyes, 瞫 tsun; pure red, 丹綠 tan choo: the red book of China, 縉紳覽 tsin shin làn; red paper, 帋 tsŏ, 幗 hĭh; a red bow, 彤弓 t'hung kung; a red colour, 紅色 hûng sĭh, 暴 ch'han, 暴 lan, 煦 heu, 熠 me, 殼 hŭh, 煇 sing, 曨 lung, 蘢 lëen; a sort of red cockle, 紫蓎 tsze go; to dye red, 染紅 jèn hûng; to become red, 發紅 fă hûng; red-haired nation, 紅毛國 hûng maôu kwŏ.

TO REDDEN, 忸怩 nèw nê; her eyes reddened, 眼圈兒紅了 yèn k'heuén ûrh hûng leaòu.

REDDISH, 赤 chĭh; a reddish dye, 纁 heun; a reddish purple, 紅紫 hûng tszê; a

reddish spotted ant, 虾蟆 tsăng k'hae.

To REDEEM, 補贖 poò shŭh, 贖罪 shŭh tsúy, 贖出來 shŭh ch'hŭh laê; to redeem anything out of pawn, 贖回 shŭh hwûy; to redeem a pledge, 贖當 shŭh táng, 贖回當 shŭh hwûy táng; to redeem and save, 救贖 kéw shŭh; to redeem the world, 贖世 shŭh shé.

REDNESS, 紅色 hûng sĭh; redness of eyes, 瞎瞎 mëë hëë, 赫 hĭh, 紅眼 hûng yèn; redness of the face from the use of wine, 酡 peaou, 酡 t'ho

REDOLENT, 香 hëang, 嗅 héw.

To REDOUBLE, 加一倍 këa yĭh peí, 雙起來 shwang k'hè laê.

REDOUBT, 堡壘 paóu taê.

REDOUTABLE, 驚駭之狀 king heaè che chwáng.

To REDOUND, to be sent back, 發回 fă hwûy; to abound, 太多 t'haé to.

To REDRESS, to set aright, 弄正 lúng chíng; to amend, 改正 kaè chíng; to relieve, 救正 kéw chíng; to restore, 復還 fŭh hwân, 補還 poò hwân; to redress a grievance, 申理 shin lè, 申冤 shin yuen, 伸屈 shin keŭh.

To REDUCE, 併 ping, 併起來 ping k'hè laê; reduced 8 tribes to one, 併八部爲一部 ping pă poó weî yĭh poó; to reduce several sections into one, 以數條併一條 è sòó teaôu ping yĭh teaôu; to reduce or bring to the former state, 復其原 fŭh kê yuên; to bring into a smaller compass, 屈小 keŭh seaòu; to bring into one, 歸一 kwei yĭh, 歸並一處 kwei píng yĭh ch'hoó; to bring under one rule, 歸一統 kwei yĭh t'ùng; to reduce in bulk, 簡短 këèn twàn; to reduce to a level, 槩 kaé; to reduce to straits, 逼 peĭh, 迫 pĭh; to reduce in rank, 降職 kĕáng chĭh; to reduce to subjection, 平 pîng, 征平 ching pîng, 平定 pîng tíng, 征伐 ching fă; to reduce a nation to submission, 征國 ching kwŏ; to reduce to practice, 體行 t'hè hîng; to reduce into a compendium, 簡約 këèn yŏ, 簡要 këèn yaóu; to reduce to nothing, 歸無 kwei woô; to reduce one's expenses, 省其所費 săng kê sò feí; to reduce to ashes, 成灰 chîng hwuy; to reduce in number, 闕數 keuĕ tsëèn; reduced family, 墮落戶 tuy lŏ hoó; to reduce to order, 剪

平之 tsëèn pîng che ; reduced to poverty, 拓落 chĭh lŏ, 落貧 lŏ pîn ; reduced to extremities, 狼狽 lâng peí.

Redundance, 太多之事 t'haé to che szé, 設用有餘 ków yúng yèw yû.

To reduplicate, 再加一倍 tsaé këa yĭh peí.

To re-echo, 雷 lây, 沓 tă, 響應 hëàng yíng, 應聲 yíng shing.

Reed, 竿 kan, 簳 këa ; a bamboo reed, 竹竿 chŭh kan ; a pipe, 箜篌 k'hung hôw, 管 kwàn, 藜蘆 lé loò, 蘆 loò, 蘆 loò, 茅 maôu ; reeds used for thatching, 茅草 maôu ts'haòu ; a reed mat, 蓆具 seĭh keú ; reed for blowing. 簫 seaou ; reed grass, 三稜 san lîng ; a rush, 葦 wei, 葭 këa, 萑 lang ; reeds for divining, 卦 kwá ; musical reed. 獻簫 yŏ seaou, 翛 yŏ, 觱 che, 篥 seaou ; a large reed or pipe, 籥 yin ; reed mace. 蒲 poo ; to blow into a reed, 吹管 ch'huy kwàn, 鷖 ch'huy.

Reek, 氣 k'hé, 烟 yen, 烟氣 yen k'hé.

To reek, 出烟 ch'hŭh yen, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé.

Reel, 紡車 fâng chay, 紡綫之車子 fâng sëén che chay tszè.

Reel, for winding silk, 攔呢 ne, 絡車 lŏ chay, 絡絲車 lŏ sze chay ; a reel to wind ropes on, 笠 hoo ; a winding reel, 觲 yŏ.

To reel thread, 紡綫 fâng sëén ; to reel or stagger, 搖動 yaôu túng : to reel in opinion, 翻疑不定 fan ê pŭh tíng.

To reflect, 再異 tsaé seuèn, 再想 tsaé sëàng.

To re-embark, 再落船 tsaé lŏ chuên.

To re-enact, 復立法律 fŭh leĭh fă leŭh.

To re-enter, 再進去 tsaé tsín k'heú.

To re-establish, 復立 fŭh leĭh, 復置 fŭh ché, 再設 tsaé shĕ.

To re-examine, 再查一查 tsaé cha yĭh cha, 復查 fŭh cha.

Refection, 喫的東西 keĭh teĭh tung se, 食物 chĭh wŭh.

To refer to, 比 pè, 關說 kwan shwŏ ; to refer to nature, 指性而言 chè sîng ûrh yên ; to refer to an author, 引書 yin shoo ; to refer to another or higher tribunal, 伸詳 shin sëâng, 詳報 sëâng paóu. 轉詳 chuèn sëâng, 轉報 chuèn paóu, 行文詳報

hing wăn sëâng paóu ; to refer to arbitration, 歸其審擬 kwei kê shin è ; to refer it to Heaven, 返之于天 fân che yû t'hëen.

To REFINE, 煉 lëèn, 鍊 lëèn ; to refine human nature by knowledge, 以智慧鍊人性 è ché. hwúy lëèn jin sing ; do. men's minds by affliction, 煉人心 lëèn jin sin ; to refine metals, 煅鍊 twan lëèn ; do. silver. 倒銀 taòu yin, 化銀 hwá yin ; to refine silver and bring it into the state of sysee. 煅煉銀子成絲細了 twân lë n yin tszè chĭng se se leaòu ; to refine or defœcate, 清一清 ts'hing yĭh ts'hing, 澄清 tăng ts'hing, 瞪清 ching ts'hing.

To REFIT, or renew, 創新 chwáng sin, 從新再造 tsûng sin tsaé tsaóu ; to refit or repair, 修補 sew poò, 收拾 show shĭh, 修一修 sew yĭh sew, 打整 tá chĭng ; to refit a vessel, 修船 sew chuèn.

To REFLECT, to throw back, 發回 fă hwûy ; to consider. 燎 leaou, 思想 sze sëâng. 思維 sze wei, 憶 yĭh, 回想 hwûy sëâng, 忆 jin, 惦 mëën, 思念 sze nëën. 追思念及此 chuy sze nëën këih tszè ; to reflect on one's-self, 自反 tszé fân ; to reflect light, 反照 fân chaóu, 照 chaóu ; to ponder, 斟酌 chin chŏ, 酌量 chŏ lëáng ; if the mirror be bright it can reflect things, 鏡明則能照物 kíng mĭng tsĭh năng chaóu wŭh ; to reflect upon a person reproachfully, 譏刺 ke tszé.

REFLECTING, 睜睜 sin sin.

REFLECTION, thought, 思想 sze sëâng, 心 sin ; reflection, as in a mirror, 鑑照 këën chaóu ; without reflection, 無心 woô sin, 無思 woô sze.

REFLEX influence, 反感 fân kàn.

To REFLOW, 流回 lêw hwûy.

REFLUX, of the tide, 反潮 fân chaôu.

To REFORM, 化 hwá, 化善 hwá shén, 感化 kàn hwá 化導 hwá taou, 改惡遷善 kaè gŏ tsëen shén, 改邪歸正 kaè sëây kwei chíng, 悔改 hwúy kaè ; to reform one's errors, 改過 kaè kwó, 改悔 kaè hwúy ; to reform by instruction, 教化 keaóu hwá, 遷善 tsëen shén, 咄 go ; a bad man reforming himself, 惡人回頭 gŏ jin

hwûy t'hôw ; allow people to reform, 許人自新 heù jîn tszé sin ; to reform a person, 感化一人 kàn hwá yîh jîn.

Reformer, 勸化人者 k'heuén hwá jîn chày, 教化人者 keaóu hwá jîn chày.

To refract the rays of light, 轉變光射 chuèn pëén kwang shày.

Refractory, 倔强 keuĕ k'hëâng, 很俍 hăn lé, 悖逆 king, 譪諓 teen kwan, 悖逆 pŭh neîh, 違 wei, 背逆 peí nyîh, 抗違 k'hang wei, 狂悖 kwâng peí, 迕逆 woo nyîh ; a refractory horse, 驁 ché.

Refragable, 辯駁得來 pëén pŏ tîh laê.

Refrain from speaking, 噤口 kin k'hòw, 喢 mëen, 忌口 ké k'hòw, 戒口 keaé k'hòw, 放言 fáng yên, 不舉 pŭh keù ; to refrain one's self, 自持 tszé chê, 自持檢身 tszé chê këèn shin ; to refrain from wine, 戒酒 keaé tsèw, 斷酒 twán tsèw ; to refrain from lust, 戒色 keaé sîh ; to hold back, 禁止 kín chè, 阻止 tsoó chè.

To refresh, with food, 食物補力 shîh wŭh poò leîh ; to refresh with joy, 喜悅人心 hè yuĕ jîn sin ; to refresh with coolness, 致凉 ché lëang.

Refreshment, food, 飲食之物 yin shîh che wŭh.

To refrigerate, to cool, 凉 lëâng, 發凉 fă lëâng ; refrigerated, 凉着 lëâng chŏ.

Refrigerant medicines, 清熱藥 tsing jĕ yŏ, 寒藥 hăn yŏ.

Refuge, 躲避之所 tó pé che sò, 安身之處 gnăn shin che ch'hoó, 藏匿之處 chwang neîh che ch'oó, 遮身之處 chay shin che ch'hoó.

Refugee, 逃人 t'haôu jîn, 脫走之人 tŏ tsòw che jîn, 逃走者 t'haôu tsòw chày.

Refulgent, 發光的 fă kwang teîh, 發亮 fă lëáng, 發明 fă mîng, 光亮 kwang lëáng, 輝耀 hwuy yaòu, 燦爛 tsan lân, 晅 heun, 炫 heuen, 皦 keaou, 昭明 chaóu mîng, 光明 kwang mîng, 光華 kwang hwa.

To refund, 賠還 peihwân ; to refund money, 還銀 hwân yîn.

Refusal, 推諉 t'huy wei.

To refuse 推却 t'huy kĕŏ, 攘 jàng, 推諉 t'huy wei, 棄絶 k'hé tseuĕ, 不肯 pŭh

k'hăng, 謝 sëáy, 辭卻 szê k'ëŏ, 辭謝 szê sëáy, 退 t'úy, 推卻 t'huy k'ëŏ, 推辭 t'huy szê, 咈 fŭh; to refuse a present, 嫌棄 hëên k'hé, 不許 pŭh heù, 不受 pŭh shów, 棄 k'hé, 却 k'ëŏ, 肯却 săng k'ëŏ; pray do not refuse, 幸勿見却 hing wŭh këén k'ëŏ, 萬望勿却 wán wáng wŭh k'ëŏ; to refuse a request, 却意 k'ëŏ é, 不遂 pŭh sûy, 不作情 pŭh tsŏ tsing; to refuse to see visitors, 謝客 sëay k'hĭh: to refuse pertinaciously, 固辭 koó szê; to refuse forgiveness, 不舍 pŭh shày; to refuse compliance, 捩 nè, to refuse to receive advice, 聲 gaòu; to refuse an office, 辭職 szê chĭh.

Refuse, or useless things, 無用之物 woô yúng che wŭh; refuse of pounded wheat, 麩 sëŭ.

Refutation, 辯駁之辭 pëén pŏ che szê.

To refute, 辯倒 pëén taòu 辯破 pëén p'hó, 辯駁無對 pëén pŏ woô túy, 置辯 chĕ pëén, 辯服 pëén fŭh, 闢 p'heĭh. 辯闢 pëén p'heĭh. refuted. 沒有話說 mŭh yèw hwá shwŏ.

To regain, 復得 fŭh tĭh, 又得 yéw tĭh, 再得 tsaé tĭh; to regain office, 開復 k'hae fŭh; to regain one's rank, 復得原任 fŭh tĭh yuên jín.

To regale, 賜 飧 szé yên, 施食 she shĭh.

Regal, 御 yù, 龍 lûng.

To regard, 顧 koó, 思慕 sze moó, 惜 seĭh; I have long regarded you, 久仰 kèw yàng; to regard with patronage, 照應 chaóu yíng, 照顧 chaou koó, 佔 chen, 迴顧 hwûy koó, 迴頭看 hwûy t'hôw k'hán: to regard one's station, 佔身分 chen shîn fún; to have regard to convenience, 佔便宜 chen pëén ê: to regard with veneration, 企仰 k'hè yàng: to regard and respect, 敬重 kíng chúng; to regard the human relations, 重人倫 chúng jîn lûn; to regard kindly, 矜 king, 理 lè, 屑 sëĕ, 恨 lëang, 愛 gaé, 視比 shé pè; to regard with condescension, 垂顧 ch'huy koó; to regard with affection, 拳 leuên, 眷戀 keuén leuên, 盼睞 fun laê, 眷顧 keuén koó; to regard with dislike, 還忌 hwân ké; regard me, 顧我 koó gnò; he did not regard his posterity, 不顧其後 pŭh koó kê hów.

REGARDLESS, 邁邁 maé maé, 不理 pŭh lè.

REGATTA, 鬬龍船 tów lûng chwân.

TO REGENERATE, to make anew, 改新 kaè sin, 作新 tsŏ sin; to reproduce, 復生 fŭh săng, 再造 tsaé tsaòu, 再生 tsaé săng, 又生 yéw săng.

REGENT, during the minority of the heir apparent, 少傅 shaòu foó, 少保 shaòu paòu; one who rules for another, 代理國政 taé lè kwŏ chíng.

REGICIDE, 弑君者 shé keun chày, 弑王之人 shé wâng che jin.

RÉGIMEN, rule, 管治 kwàn ché, 宰治 tsaè ché; diet, 忌口 ké k'hòw; to observe regimen, 節飲食 tsëë yin shĭh, 戒口 keaé k'hòw.

REGIMENT, 兵營 ping ying, 軍營 keun ying; the left regiment or division, 左營 tsò yîng; right do. 右營 yéw yîng; a body of soldiers, 一枝兵 yĭh che ping.

REGION, 界 keaé, 郡 keún, 域 yih, 州府 chow foò, 或 hwŏ, 際 tsé, 境界 king keaé, 界域 keaé yih, 方 fang, 地方 té fang; region of bliss, 香鼻 hëang fow, 香界 hëang keaé; a distant region, 遠方 yuèn fang; different regions, 異彎 é jáng; same do. 同壤 tûng jáng; a whole region, 一帶地方 yĭh taé té fang: region of the stomach, 脾胃之家 pe weí che këa; do. of the heart, 皮室 p'hê shĭh; region of the genii, 瑶壇 yaou tan, 仙壇 sëen tan: region of the rising sun, 嵎夷 yu ê; the western region, 西域 se yĭh.

REGISTER, 板 pàn, 簿 p'hoó, 册 tsĭh, 録籍 lŭh tseĭh; the imperial register, 黄册 hwâng tsĭh: a register of the population, 版圖 pàn toô, 版籍 pàn tseĭh, 戶版 hoô pàn; a family register, 譜系 p'hoó hé; a village do. 鄉譜 hëang p'hoó; register of one's age, 庚帖 kang t'hëë; a public register, 公案 kung gnán, 卷案 keuén gnán.

TO REGISTER, 上册 sháng tsĭh, 記 ké; it is registered, 存案 tsûn gnán, 擋案 tang gnán, 在案 tsaé gnán.

TO REGORGE, 再吐出來 tsaé t'hoò ch'hŭh laê.

REGRESS, 回路 hwûy loó, 可回之路 k'hò hwûy che loó.

REGRET, sorrow, 心悶 sin mún, 悶氣 mún k'hé, 心

焦 sin tseaou, 憂悶 yew mún; do. indignation, 惱怒 naòu noó, 惱恨 naòu hăn, 痛恨 t'húng hăn; do. pity, 憐惜 lëën seĭh; not worthy of regret, 不足惜 pŭh tsŭh seĭh; why regret a small expense, 何惜小悔 hô seĭh seaòu hwúy; secret regrets, 誄 hëë: worthy of regret, 可惜 k'hò seĭh.

To REGRET, 悲哀 pei gae, 憾恨 hân hăn, 悔恨 hwúy hăn, 追悔 chuy hwúy, 悔吝 hwúy lin. 哀悼 gae t'haou, 懊惱 gaòu laôu, 懊懮 gaòu naòu, 懺 tsan, 嘆息 t'hán seĭh, 恨 fân 恨 hăn, 痛悔 t'húng hwúy, 惜 seĭh, 戀 heae; to regret to part with, 吝 lin; to regret all one's life, 終身抱憾 chung shin p'aóu hân.

REGULAR, 儻然 chan jên, 經常 king châng, 正 chíng, 儀 ê, 方 fang, 端方 twan fang, 翦 tsëën, 匡方 k'wang fang, 儐 chĭh, 媚 t'hung, 嬪 tsĭh, 庇 yen, 戩 le, 沚沚 ché ché, 規矩 kwei keù, 磊落 lüy lŏ, 齊聖 tsê shíng; in regular order, 綴獵 tsëë lëë, 倫 lún, 比 pè; regular succession, 挨次第 yae tszé té; regular arrangement, 經紀 king kè; regularity, 井井 tsing tsing.

To REGULATE, 修理 sew lè, 齊 tsê, 剸 tse, 撙 tsun, 乂 e, 治 chê. 稽 ké, 禁 kín, 規 kwei, 理 lè, 釐 lè, 繕 heuên, 剸 lwán, 修 sew, 攙 chan, 制 ché, 政 chíng, 整齊 ching tsê, 顓 chuen, 管轄 kwàn hëă, 調理 teaou lè, 主治 choò chê. 處治 ch'hoó chê, 辟 peĭh, 導 taóu, 治釐 chê lè, 靖理 tsing lè, 領 líng, 飭 shĭh, 臨制 lin ché, 裁 tsaê, 製裁 ché tsaê, 敷 fŭh, 服 fŭh, 殺 k'hin; 池 ch'hê, 泪 kwŭh, 治留 chê lêw, 糾督 kèw tŭh, 羈檢 ké këën, 式 shĭh, 抑 yĭh, 主掌 choò chàng, 撩 leaou, 敷 fŭh, 儆 chin, 敦 tun, 敲 gae, 坡 pă, 埻 tsăng, 尹 yin; to regulate a family, 齊其家 tsê kê këa, 處家 ch'hoó këa; to regulate the life, 修身 sew shin; to regulate music, 致樂 ché yŏ: to regulate, or set in order, 陳排 chin pâê, 按排 gnán paê; to regulate propriety, in order to arrange the court, 修禮以齊朝 sew lè è tsê chaòu; to regulate one's-self, 自鑑 tszé leú; to regulate the bridle, 撙銜 tsŭn hân; to regulate by punitive enactments, 象以典刑 sëăng è tëën hing; to regulate a country, 詰邦國 këë pang kwŏ; the officers

regulated each other, 官師相規 kwan sze sëang kwei; to regulate ceremonies, 致儀 ché ê; to regulate by the laws, 憲泄 hëén é, 經法 king fă; to regulate one's feelings, 治心 chê sin; to regulate the empire, 平治天下 ping chê t'hëen héá; to regulate agricultural affairs, 經牧 king mŭh.

REGULATION, 法度 fă toó, 限制 hëén ché. 限例 hëén lé, 度 toó, 律法 leŭh fă, 條理 teaôu lè, 章程 chang chîng, 笵 fân; to make a new regulation, 開例 k'hae lé; regulations in the army, 兵律 ping leŭh, 軍政 keun chíng.

To REHEARSE, 諷 fung, 呻 shin, 述 shŭh 誦 gan; to rehearse a book, 諷書 fung shoo. 誦書 súng shoo, 背書 peí shoo, 背念 peí nëën.

To REJECT. 撤 chĕ, 斸 chôw. 攘除 jàng choô. 棄 k'hé. 去 t'hew. 委 wei, 棄去 k'hé k'heú, 置棄 ché k'hé, 遺棄 ê k'hé. 棄擲 k'hé chĭh, 剔 chuĕ. 放 fáng, 捐棄 keuen k'hé, 革 kĭh, 勾除 kow choô, 擄去 pŏ k'heú, 拋棄 p'haóu k'hé 排 pëen, 排擯 paê pin, 擯棄 pin k'hé, 擯斥 pin chĭh, 屏 ping, 播棄 pó k'hé, 擄 pŏ, 拌 p'hwan. 刪除 san choô, 弛 shày. 捐 wei, 委遺 wei ê. 拚去 pëen k'heú. 縗 fei, 拕 ch'he, 捐 keuen 黜 chŭh, 屏除 ping choô, 屏棄 ping k'hé, 拋卻 p'haóu k'hëŏ, 推卻 t'huy k'hëŏ, 揥 ch'he, 揮 ch'hung. 撞 ch'hŏ. 播 pó, 揮 hwuy. 遺 wei. 擯 king. 敝 pe, 敲 gan, 敺 p'haou. 嫌棄 hëên k'hé, 置 ché, 讒 chów; to reject entirely, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ; to reject as too little, 嫌少 hëên shaòu; do. with dislike, 厭棄 yén k'hé, 嫌棄 hëên k'hé. 了卻 leaôu k'hëŏ, 去 k'heú; to reject reproof, 拒諫 keú këèn; to reject benevolence and righteousness, 揩提仁義 t'huy t'hê jîn é; do not reject me, 無我讒兮 woô goò chów he; to be rejected, 見棄 këén k'hé.

To REIGN, 享國 hëàng kwŏ, 王 wáng, 治國 chê kwŏ, 宰治 tsaè chê, to begin to reign, 登位 tăng weí; he reigned 20 years, 坐位二十年 tsó weí ûrh shĭh nëën.

REIGN of a monarch, 聖代 shíng taé, 聖世 shíng shé; the reigning Emperor. 當今皇帝 táng kin hwâng té.

REINS and heart, 心腹

腎腸 sin fŭh shîn cháng; the rein of a bridle, 轡頭 pe t'hôw, 韁 keuen, 靶 pa, 轡 pe, 絛 t'heaou; to hold the reins, 執羈靮 chĭh ke tsĭh.

REIN-DEER, 獾羊 wan yâng.

REINFORCEMENT, 援兵 yuèn ping; 以新兵繼之 è sin ping ké che.

To REINSTATE, 再立 tsaé leĭh.

To REINVIGORATE youth, 引回春 yin hwûy ch'hun.

To REJOICE, 歡喜 hwan hè, 欣喜 hin hè, 喜悅 hè yuĕ, 忻 hin, 慾 hin, 佾 hin, 忔 heĭh, 謏 naou, 喜樂 hè lŏ, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, 槃樂 pwan lŏ, 嚥 yen, 婉 yuèn, 嘽 t'han, 慆 t'haou, 欯欯 heĭh heĭh; to rejoice together with the people, 與民同樂 yù mĭn tûng lŏ: to rejoice with those who do rejoice, and weep with those that weep, 樂人之樂憂人之憂 lŏ jîn che lŏ, yew jîn che yew; to rejoice with, 欣賞 hin shàng. 同樂 tûng lŏ; rejoiced, 尊 ts'hun, 高興 kaou hing.

To REJOIN, 諾 nŏ; to rejoin, or join again, 再接 tsaé tsĕĕ.

To REITERATE, 絮 seu, 琮 tsëen, 係復 jòw fŭh, 瀆 tŭh, 瀆聽 tŭh t'hing, 縱 chung, 習重 seĭh chûng, 眥疊 tă tĕĕ; to repeat, 重復 chûng fŭh; to reiterate a charge, 丁寧 ting nîng, 申命 shin míng, 諄 chun, 反覆 fân fŭh, 反復叮嚀 fân fŭh ting nîng; to reiterate sayings like one drunk, 誦言如醉 súng yên joô tsûy; to reiterate what another says, 雷同 lûy tûng; reiterated, 複 fow, 屢 lèu leù. 纍纍 lûy lûy, 重重疊疊 chûng chûng tĕĕ tĕĕ; reiterated words, 諵諵 chă chă.

To REJUDGE, 再審 tsaé shìn, 復審 fŭh shìn.

To REKINDLE, 再燃 tsaé jên. 再燒 tsaé shaou.

RELAPSE, 瘦 fow, 寢 fŭh, 瘦 fow.

To RELAPSE, 凳 keûng; to relapse into the same disease, 翻病 fan píng. 復病 fŭh píng, 再發病 tsaé fă píng; to relapse into a fault, 再犯罪 tsaé fân tsúy.

To RELATE, 說 shwŏ, 跡 c, 傳 chwân, 講 kèàng, 述 shŭh, 傳說 chwân shwŏ. 傳遞 chwân t'he; to relate old stories, 誦說舊事 súng shwŏ kéw szé, 講古事 kèàng koó szé; related, or connected together, 相關

sëang kwan ; related by blood, 親戚 ts'hin tseïh, 家屬 këa shŭh, 同族 tûng tsúh.

Relating to, 係屬 hé shŭh, 致於 ché yû.

Relation, narration, 傳說之話 chwân shwŏ che hwá.

Relations of life, 五倫 woò lûn, 彝倫 ê lûn, 人倫 jîn lûn, 大倫 tá lûn. 天敍 t'hëen seú ; relation, 屬 shŭh. 親屬 ts'hin shŭh, 肺附 he foô.

Relationship, distant, 瓜葛之親 kwa kŏ che ts'hin ; do. near, 親戚 ts'hin tseïh, 嫡親 teïh ts'hin : the nine grades of relationship, 九族 kèw tsŭh.

Relatives, 骨肉之親 kwŭh jŭh che ts'hin, 親堂 ts'hin tâng; relatives by affinity, 表親 peaòu ts'hin, 姻親 yin ts'hin, 姻戚 yin tseïh, 嬋連 chen lëën, 連婚 lëën hwăn, 親戚 ts'hin tseïh, 六親 lŭh ts'hin, 戚里 tseïh lè, 親 ts'hin, 血鰍 heuĕ, mïh, 親屬 ts'hin shŭh, 帶帶之親 keun taé che ts'hin, 親熟 ts'hin shŭh, 眷族 keuén tsŭh, 親眷 tseïh keuén.

To relax, 宥 yéw, 弛 shè, 放鬆 fáng súng, 寬舒 k'hwan shoo ; to relax the mind, 放懷 fáng hwaê, 放舒懷 fáng shoo hwaê ; to relax an order, 廢弛 feí shè, to mitigate, 從寬 tsûng k'hwan, 寬免 k'hwan mëen, 寬恕 k'hwan shoó ; to relax one's ardour, 舒氣 shoo k'hé.

Relaxed, 舒遲 shoo chê, 疎鬆 soo súng, 疎縱 soo sung.

Relaxation, 憂 yew, 放寬心 fáng k'hwan sin.

Relay of horses, 新馬 sin mà.

To release, 釋放 shïh fáng, 放去 fáng k'heú, 發放 fă fáng, 開放 k'hae fáng; to release the innocent, 開釋無辜 k'hae shïh woô koo ; to release from an obligation, 寬免 k'haè mëèn, 饒免 jaòu mëèn ; to set at liberty, 解開 keaè k'hae.

To relent, to cease from wrath, 息怒 seïh noó, 威氣壓下 wei k'hé yă héá ; to soften, 發軟心腸 fă juèn sin cháng ; to feel compassion, 發可憐之心 fă k'hò lëên che sin ; relentless, 念怨不休 nëên yuén pŭh hew.

Reliance, 志望 ché wáng, 向望 héáng wáng, 想頭 sëang t'hôw ; entire reli-

ance, 瞻依之至 chen e che ché, 孚信 foo sín, 萬望 wán wáng.

Relics, of Buddha's body, 舍利子 shay lé tszè; pagodas built over such, 舍利塔 shay lé tă; the Romanists use for relics, 聖物 shíng wŭh, 聖骨 chíng kwŭh.

Relict, 寡婦 kwà foó.

Relief, (army of), 援兵 yuén ping, 助兵 tsoó ping; some alleviation, 輕些 k'hing sëay, 減輕 këèn k'hing.

To relieve, 賑 chin; to relieve poor people, 賑貧民 chin pin min; to relieve the distressed 賑乏絕 chin fă tseuĕ, 賙濟 chow tsê, 濟困 tsê kwăn, 賑恤 chin seŭh, 濟 tsê; to relieve people in sickness and distress, 拯人疾苦 chin jin tseĭh k'hoò; to support, 帮助 pang tsoó.

Relievo, writing in relief, 字浮起來 tszè fôw k'hè laê.

Religion, 教 keaóu, 教門 keaóu mûn, 門頭 mûn t'hôw; the religion of the Literati, 儒教 joò keaóu; do. of Buddha, 釋教 shĭh keaóu; do. of Taou, 道教 taóu keaóu; do. of the Mahomedans, 回教 hwûy keaóu; do. of the Romanists, 天主教 t'hëen choò keaóu; the 3 religions of China, 三教 san keaóu; religion of images, 象教 sëang keaóu; to enter a religion, 進教 tsín keaóu, 奉教 fúng keaóu.

Religious, 虔誠的 k'ëen chíng teĭh; religious sect, 法門 fă mûn: religious books, 經 king, 法經 fă king; religious house, 廨 too; religious robes, 法衣 fă e; religious person, 修道的 sew taóu teĭh, 修士 sew szé, 精修者 tsing sew chày; secret do. 隱修道者 yin sew taóu chày: religious devotees, open, 顯修道者 hëèn sew taóu chày.

Relinquish, 卸 seây, 措 ch'hoó, 施舍 she shày, 留下 lêw hëá, 放下 fáng hëá, 擱下 kŏ hëá, 捨棄 shày k'hé, 遺留 ê lêw.

To relish, 嗜 chê, and shê; to relish biography, 嗜姓學 shê sing hëŏ; to relish a taste, 玩味 wàu wé; to relish one's words, 味其言 wé kê yên; to perceive the relish, 知味 che wé, 覺味 këŏ wé.

Relish, 味 wé, 趣味 tseu wé, 味道 wé taóu 滋味 tsze wé; no relish for food, 茶飯不思 chă fán pŭh sze; a good relish, 好胃口 haòu wei k'hòw.

RELUCTANT, repugnant, 嫌惡 hëên woó; unwilling, 不願 pŭh gnaé.

To RELY, 倚仗 è cháng, 靠伏 k'aóu cháng, 憑依 ping è, 倚賴 è laé, 倚恃 è shé, 倚藉 è tseĭh, 倚托 è tŏ, 倩 foo, 怙 hoó, 靠着 k'haóu chŏ, 倚靠 è k'haóu, 依靠 e k'haóu, 仰賴 yàng laé, 恃 shé; to rely on one's wealth, 恃財 shé tsaê; do. influence, 恃勢 shé shé; to rely on the abundance of wealth, 憑氣多資 ping k'he to tsze; to rely on one's merit, 仗功德 cháng kung tĭh; nothing to rely on, 無所聊賴 woô sò leaou laé; to rely on Buddha 藉佛 tsëay fŭh; to rely, or depend on, 恃 c'he. 怙 pei, 憑 yin. 據 keú, 習因 seĭh yin, 特 ke.

To REMAIN long, 宿留 sŏw lêw, 淹留 gan lêw, 奄留 yen lêw, 羈 le; to remain, or dwell, 居在 keu tsaé, 留在 lêw tsaé; do. without returning, 惱惱不歸 t'haou t'haou pŭh kwei; to remain present, 存在 tsûn tsaé; to stay, 歇住 hëĕ choó, 處留 ch'oò lêw; to remain over and above, 餘剩 yû shíng; money remaining, 剩銀 shíng yin.

REMAINDER, 剩 ching and shíng. 仍 lĭh, 餘剩 yû shíng 其餘 kê yû, 有剩 yew shíng, 剩下 shíng hëá.

REMAINS of a deceased person, in a coffin, 靈柩 ling kèw; the remains of a meal, 餕 seun, 殘 tsân, 剩飯 shíng fán; the remains of anything rotten, 殊 mŏ.

To REMAND, call back, 命返回來 míng fân hwûy laê, 叫回來 keaóu hwûy laê; to remand departed spirits, 復 fŭh, 復魂 fŭh hwân.

To REMARK, 說 shwŏ; a remark, 說話 shwŏ hwá.

REMARKABLE, 異 é, 非凡 feí fân, 異常 é châng, 奇異 kê é, 高出於衆 kaou ch'hŭh yû chúng, 名聲出衆 mìng shing ch hŭh chúng; wonderful, 甚妙 shín meaóu.

REMEDIABLE, 可醫的 k'hò e teĭh, 可救的 k'hò kèw teĭh.

REMORA, 鮀鱗 yen lin.

REMEDILESS, 無藥可醫 woô yŏ k'hò e.

REMEDY, for a disease, 法可治病 fă k'hò chê píng; no remedy, 無法 woô fă; remedy in general, 法子 fă tszè, 方法 fang fa, 法計 fă ké; think of a remedy, 想法子 sëàng fă tszè.

To remember, 記誌 ké ché, 誆 hoo, 記 ké, 記念 ké nëën, 記得 ké tih, 識 ché, 憶 yih, 憾 keùng, 憾 yin 記憶 ké yih. 誌於心 chè yû sin, 銘 ming; to remember with veneration, 謹記 kin ké, 銘心 ming sin, 銘刻於心 ming kih yû sin; to remember perfectly and carry out into practice, 熟記而體行 shŭh ké ûrh t'hè hing; to remember and think on, 思念 sze nëën; to call to mind, 想起來 sëàng k'hè laê.

Remembrance, 記念 ké nëën, 憶念 yih nëën, 想念 sëàng nëën, 懷念 hwaê nëën.

To remind, 使人記得 shè jin ké tih.

Remiss, 怠 taé, 易 é, 慢易 mán é, 恰 hân, 曖怠 héaé taé, 緩 hwan, 忽忽 hwŭh hwŭh, 懈惰 heaé tó, 恒 keu, 苟且 kŏw tsëày, 邁邁 maé maé, 傻 mán, 怠慢 taé mán, 弛力 shè leih, 失 shih, 紓 shoò, 疎 soo, 疲玩 p'hé wàn, 粗糠 pè k'hang, 寬綽 k'hwan chŏ, 縱縮 tsung sŭh, 踈 t'hŏ, 舒緩 shoo hwan, 嫷 t'ó mán, 跎弛 tŏ shè, 鬆鬆 sung sung, 疎鬆 soo sung, 放鬆 fáng sung; remiss in deciding causes, 怠于聽斷 taé yu t'hing twán; indolent, 佚蕩 yih tàng, 嫷 t'hò, 嫷嫚 t'hŏ mán, 惰 tó, 偷 t'how, 偷薄 t'how p'hŏ, 粗 ts'hoo, 縱 tsúng; remiss and trifling, 怠玩 taé wàn, 疎虞 soo yu, 嬗 shen, 沓 t'hă; remiss in the affairs of government, 怠於政事 taé yû chíng szé.

To remit, 鬆些 sung sëay, 寬鬆 k'hwan sung, 從寬 tsûng k'hwan, 饒恕 jaôu shoó, 蠲 keuen; to remit the taxes, 蠲免錢糧 keuen mëën tsëên léang, 蠲賑 keuen chàng, 蠲租 keuen tsoó; to remit punishment, 姑免 koo mëën, 赦 shây, 宥罪 yéw tsúy, 原 yuên, 赦罪 shây tsúy; to remit an offence, 舍罪 shày tsúy; to remit entirely, 悉予豁免 seĭh yù hwŏ mëën; to send back, 發回來 fă hwûy laê.

Remittance of money, 發銀子來 fă yîn tszè laê.

Remnant, 子 këĕ, 裂 lëĕ, 緒餘 seu yû, 餘剩 yû shing, 胳 lŏ; remnant of food left by wild beasts, 豌 wo, 食餘 shĭh yû; remnant of silk, 碗子 wan tszè, 帨 shoo, 憯 sé; a remnant of fire, 爝 tsin; the remnant of the people, 民爝 mîn tsín; a

remnant or residue, 盡餘 tsín yû.

To REMONSTRATE, 諫諍 këèn, 諷 t'he, 諍 tsăng, 諫 poó; to listen to a remonstrance, 諫聽 këèn t'hing.

REMORSE, 悔恨 hwúy hăn, 懺 tsan, 愧悔 kwei hwúy, 痛悔 t'hung hwúy; great remorse, 大慙恨 tá tsan hăn, 痛苦 t'hung k'hoò, 心焦 sin tseaou, 暴燥之心 paóu tsaou che sin.

REMOTE, 遥 yaôu, 延 yén, 攸攸 yew yew, 逾 yu, 遠 yuèn, 遥遠 yaôu yuèn, 幽遠 yew yuèn, 殷遠 yin, 聿遠 hëa yuèn, 遠 chang. 闊 kwŏ, 疏 soo, 倞 lëang, 遼 leaóu, 寥 leaóu, 瞞 mè, 綿 mëên, 綿遠 mëên yuèn, 緬 mëén, 徃 kwang, 週遠 chow chang, 長遠 châng yuèn, 遐 hëâ, 迂 heu, 迂遠 heu yuèn, 迥 heùng, 迥 hwŭh; remote in the extreme, 邈而難追 mŏ ûrh nân tuy, 曩遠 neaou yuèn, 長遞 châng t'he; remote ages, 古世 koò shé; remotely separated, 曠隔 k'hwàng kĭh.

To REMOVE, 遷移 tsëen ê, 遷徙 tsëen sè, 徙 sëè, 遁 t'hun, 移開 ê k'hae, 拋 ê, 推 t'huy, 擘移 pwân ê; to remove, to take away. 撤 ch'è, 播 po, 擢 ch'hŏ, 疎徹 soo chĕ, 調遷 teaou tsëen, 變動 pëén túng; to remove food, 徹饌 chĕ chan; to remove the table, 撤席 chĕ seĭh; to remove away, 除去 choô k'heú; to remove from one place to another, 移 ê, 迻 é; to remove an impediment, 發軔 fá jín, 去軔 k'heú jín; to remove from office, 免官 mëèn kwan; to remove one's abode. 撤移 pwan ê, 徙 sè, 遷徙 tsëen sè, 脫除 tŏ choô, 迭 tsung; the mother of Mencius thrice removed, 孟母三徙 măng moò san sè; to remove judgments, 消災 seaou tsae; to remove one's nest, 弔移巢穴 teaóu ê tsaou heuĕ; to remove to a distance, 逿 t'heĭh, 睽違 kwei wei, 遠 yuèn, 遠離之 yuèn lê che, 敝 e; to remove a dwelling, 撤屋 pwan ŭh; to remove an ancestorial temple, 祧 teaou; to remove the capital, 遷都 tsëen too; to remove calamity out of the way, 除災 choô tsae.

REMOVED woman, 姅 pwan, 有月事者 yèw yuĕ szé chày, 婦人汚也 foó jîn woo yày.

To REMOUNT, 再起 tsaé k'hè.

To REMUNERATE, 報 paóu, 校 keaou, 昨報 tsoo paóu, 償還 châng hwân. 酬報 chow paóu, 報應 paóu yíng.

RENCOUNTER, 相對之勢 seäng túy che shé.

To REND, 圻 chïh, 折 chïh, 扯 hwa, 哲 chĕ, 柯 ho 抓 p'hae, 摧 ch'hè, 彗 tsuy. 摠 hwuy. 摠 hwuy; to rend the air, 轟烈 hung lëĕ, 擺劈 lô; to rend open, 捌 pă, 劈 peïh, 打破 tà p'hó, 溥 pŏ. 析 seïh, 劃 hwa, 劃 hoo, 拏 le, 裂 lëĕ, 撕 sze, 撕開 sze k'hae 撻 hïh; to rend in pieces, 披磔 p'he këĕ, 折爛 chïh lân, 折碎 chïh tsúy; to rend asunder, 刂 pŏ, 劃 hŏ. 掰 chïh, 搭 ch'hay, 折開 chïh k'hae; to rend a victim, 疆 peïh.

To RENDER thanks, 酬謝 chôw sëáy; to render an account, 復命 fŭh mîng; to render nugatory, 負 foó, 辜負 koo foó; to render an account of one's proceedings, 反命 fân míng; to give back, 給還 keïh hwân, 復還 fŭh hwân; to render familiar, 肄習 é seïh.

RENDEZVOUS, 集會之所 tseïh hwúy che sò.

RENEGADE, 背主 peí choò; do. from religion, 背教 peí keaóu. 反教 fân keaóu.

To RENEW, 新 sin, 復 fŭh, 更 kăng, 作新 tsŏ sin, 新之 sin che; to renew the heart, 新心 sin sin; to renew an attack, 復戰 fŭh chén; to renew one's-self, 自新 tszé sin; to renew one's youth, 引回春 yìn hwûy ch'hun; to make anew, 新修 sin sew, 重新 chûng sin, 從新收拾 tsûng sin show shïh; to renew day by day, 日新日日新又日新 jïh sin jïh jïh sin yéw jïh sin; the heart renewed, 幡 fan, 心變動也 sin pëén túng yày.

To RENOVATE, 改革 kaè kïh, 革舊改新 kïh kéw kaè sin, 再新 tsaé sin, 改新 kaè sin.

To RENOUNCE, 拒絕 keú tseuĕ, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ, 屏絕 ping tseuĕ; to refuse, 推辭 chuy szê; to renounce allegiance, 背叛 peí pwán; to renounce entirely, 斷 twán; to renounce vain thoughts, 屏除妄念 ping choô wâng nëên; to renounce the world, 辭世 szê shé, 謝世 sëáy shé, 棄世 k'hé shé.

RENOWN, 名聲 ming shing, 名譽 mîng yû.

RENOWNED, family, 舊家聲 kéw këa shing; to be re-

nowned for 10,000 ages, 名香萬世 mîng hëang wán shé.

Rent, paid in money, 租銀 tsoó yîn, 租價 tsoó këá; rent paid in grain, 稅 p'he, 租米 tsoó mè; to receive rents, 收稅銀 chow shwúy yîn.

To rent a house, 賃 jîn, 屋賃 koó jîn, 租屋 tsoó ŭh: to rent an estate, 租業 tsoó nëë; to rent, 稅 shwúy.

Rent, torn, 爛 lân, 襞裂 peïh lëë, 破 p'hó, 拘 ke, 皺 hëă; the heart rent, 碎心 tsúy sin; rent, split 瓗裂 hëë lëë, 裂了 leë leaòu, 裂紋 lëë wăn.

Repair, 振 chîn, 整治 ching chê, 修整 sew ching, 彌補 mê poò, 補 poò, 補緝 poò tseïh, 修補 sew poò, 繕 shén 飭 shïh. 修葺 sew tseïh, 攙 sân. 斠 shén, 修理 sew lè, 收拾 show shïh, 建修 këén sew; to repair the prisons, 繕囹圄 shén ling yù: to repair old garments, 補綴 poò tŏ, 襯 tá, 補衣服 poò e fŭh, 剜補 wan poò; to repair to, 趙 chaou, 至 ché, 詣 é, 赴 foó, 至就 ché tsëw; 適 shïh; to repair to market, 赴市 foó shé; to repair to an office, 就職 tsëw chïh, 赴任 foó jîn.

Repartee, 玩話 wán hwá, 有趣的話 yèw tseu teïh hwá.

Repast, 席 seïh, 餐 ts'han.

Repaid, four-fold, 雙四倍 chôw szé peí.

Repay, 復還 fŭh hwân, 還 hwân. 報 paóu, 賠還 peí hwân, 賠償 peí châng, 補還 poò hwân, 艾報 gaé paóu, 償還 châng hwân, 扣還 k'hów hwân, 補償 poò châng.

To repeat, 哼 chun, 重復 chûng fŭh, 串 shín, 重疊 t'hëë, 誦 súng, 荐 tsëen, 重襲 chûng seïh. 覆 fŭh, 更重 kăng chûng 諄諄 hwúy hwúy, 絮論 seu lûn, 再說 tsaé shwŏ, 復 fŭh, 原 yuên 瀆 tŭh; to repeat from memory, 背誦 peí súng, 背書 peí shoo, 狃復 new fŭh: to repeat instruction, 誨言重復 hwûy yên chûng fŭh, 誨爾 hwûy ùrh; to repeat or do over again, 復作 fŭh tsŏ, 復行 fŭh hîng, 再作 tsaé tsŏ, 又行 yéw hîng; to repeat in a measured tone, 諷誦 fung súng: to repeat one's words, 重言 chûng yên.

Repeating clock, 推鐘 t'huy chung.

To repeal, 廢弛 fei shê; to repeal a law, 銷毀法度

seaou hwùy fă toó.

Repeated, 沓 t'hă, 輻 kĭh; thrice repeated, 三重 san chûng; repeatedly 累累 lùy lùy, 再三再四 tsaé san tsaé szé, 屢次 lúy tszé, 再三 tsaé san, 往往 wàng wàng, 復 fŭh; repeatedly declined, 累辭 lúy szê.

To repel, 抵防 tè fâng, 抵攩 tè láng, 捍禦 hán yù.

To repent, 懺悔 tsan hwúy, 悔改 hwúy kaè, 悛悔 tsun hwúy, 翻悔 fan hwúy, 恢悔 fân hwúy, 回頭 hwûy t'hôw, 悔意 hwúy é, 回心 hwûy sin, 痛悔 t'hûng hwúy, 追悔 chuy hwúy; to find no place for repentance, 追悔不及 chuy hwúy pŭh keĭh; to repent too late, 悔恨太遲 hwúy hăn t'haé chê; to repent and be converted, 悔罪自新 hwúy tsúy tszé sin; to repent of sin, 悔罪 hwúy tsúy; to repent and reform, 悔改 hwúy kaè, 愧 kwei; to repent and regret, 自悔 tszé hwúy, 懊懰 gaôu laôu; to repent of faults, 悔過 hwúy kwó, 悔罪 hwúy tsúy; to repent with shame, 愧悔 kwei hwúy; to repent late, 晚年悔之 wàn nëên hwúy che.

Repentance, (bitter,) 痛悔 t'hûng hwúy; repentance too late, 悔之不及 hwúy che pŭh keĭh; feeling of repentance, 悔心 hwúy sin; after repentance, 後悔 hów hwúy; repentance is the way to prosperity, 悔者入吉之路 hwúy chày jŭh keĭh che loó.

Repetition, 贅言 chûy yên; endless repetition, 贅累 chûy lùy, 贅句 chûy keu, 衍 yen; a repetition in an author, 重複之言 chûng fŭh che yên, 反復之語 fân fŭh che yù, 重出 chûng ch'hŭh, 累疊 lùy t'nëë, 謍仍 ching jing; a repetition of thunder, 琤雷震 tsëen lûy chìn.

To repine, 怨 yuén, 愎 hëa; to repine at poverty, 怨貧 yuén pîn; to repine at Providence, 怨天 yuén t'hëen.

To replace, 賠補 pei poò, 充補 ch'hung poò.

To replant a field, 蒔田 shê tëên, 更種田 kăng chúng tëên.

To replenish, 盛滿 shíng mwàn; replenished, 豔猷 yén, 盈牖 yîng mwàn, 贍滿 yĭh mwàn.

Replete, 實 shĭh, 滿 mwàn, 盈 yîng.

Repletion, hurts the ani-

mal spirits, 太報傷神 t'haé paòu shang shin.

To reply, 耦對 gôw túy, 酬答 chôw tă, 譍 jáy. 諧 tsïh, 回言 hwûy yên, 諾 nŏ, 譔 chów, 讎 chow; to reply to, 酬 chôw, 復 fŭh, 會復 hwúy fŭh; to reply to a letter, 回音 hwûy yin, 回書 hwûy shoo, 答書 tă shoo: to reply to government, 回稟 hwûy pin, 稟覆 pin fŭh; to reply instantly, 接嘴 tsëë tsúy.

Reply, 應 yíng, 酬言 chow yen, 古 ying. 唋 jay, 哄 vang, 讙 ho 應對 yíng túy. 答 tă, 應答 yíng tă, 對答 túy tă, 嚥 nëen. 譭 ts'hin. 響 hëang; reply, (official) 批回 p'hè hwûy, 批示 p'hè shé; do. favourable, 批准 p'hè chùn.

To report, 報 paóu, 報信 paóu sín, 陳奏 chîn tsów, 奏 tsów; to send up a report, 奏上 tsów sháng, 參奏 tsan tsów, 參劾 tsan hïh, 章奏 chang tsów; this affair is widely reported, 此事傳揚開了 tszè szé chuên yâng k'hae leaòu; it is reported, 蓋聞 kaé wăn.

Report, 風聲 fung shing, 聲聞 shing wăn, 聲音 shing yin. 音聞 yin wăn, 風聞 fung wăn; a good report, 善聞 shén wăn, 令聞 líng wăn; an evil report, 惡名 gŏ mîng, 臭名 héw mîng; to spread a report, 布散流言 poó sán lêw yên; to spread a false report, 混造謠言 hwăn tsaóu yaôu yên; an unfounded report, 無根之語 woô kăn che yù.

Report, sound, 響聲 hëàng shing; report of a gun, 大炮之聲氣 tá p'haóu che shing k'hé.

Repose, 禔 che, 安 gnan, 閑 hëên, 宏 hwăng, 安穩 gnan wăn, 寧 gnan nîng, 康寧 k'hang nîng, 平安 pîng gnan, 安息 gnan seïh, 安靜 gnan tsing, 恬 tëen, 寂 seïh, 穩 wăn, 宴燕 yén yén, 裕 yew, 佚 tëë, 億 yïh, 徖 tsung, 安然 gnan jên; perpetual repose, 長安 châng gnan.

To repose, 安歇 gnan hëë, 息 seïh, 倓 tan, 歇息 hëë seïh; to repose confidence in, 相信 sëang sín.

To repossess, 再得 tsaé tïh.

To reprehend, 譴 chïh, 懲 chîng. 懲愴 chîng chwang, 忿 e, 呵責 ho tsïh, 訶責 ho tsïh, 譏 ke, 譴 k'hëën, 警敕 king chïh, 諍諫 tsăng këën, 譙 tseaou, 刺 tszé, 責 tsïh, 刺諷 tsze fung, 詖譙

hoô tseaou, 詰 këë, 儆戒 king keaé, 儆責 king tsĭh, 責比 tsĭh pè.

Reprehensive, 可責 k'ò tsĭh, 該責 kae tsĭh.

To represent, 形容 hîng yûng, 以象其樣 è sëáng kê yáng, to represent a character, 粧扮 chwáng pán; to exhibit, 陳明 chîn mîng, 具呈 keú ching, 呈明 ching mîng; to make known to the emperor, 奏聞 tsów wăn, 具奏 keú tsów; respectfully to make known, 謹題 kĭn t'hê, 敬題 kíng t'hê: to represent another, 代人理事 taé jîn lè szĕ.

Representation, image, 象樣 sëáng yáng; theatrical representation, 扮戲 pán hé, 演扮 yín pán.

Representative, 替人管事者 t'hè jîn kwàn szé chày.

To repress, 止住 chè choó, 壓住 yă choó, 禁 kín, 禁止 kín chè, 控壓 k'hung yă, 抑損 yĭh sùn, 折 chĕ, 捺 yĭh, 按 gnán, 遏抑 ŏ yĭh, 底定 tè tíng, 鎮壓 chîn yă, 懲 ch'hîng, 抑按 yĭh gnán; to repress sensual passions, 訶欲 ho yŭh; do. irregular desires, 降伏妄心 këáng fŭh wâng sin; to repress feeling, 忍性 jĭn sîng, 惕 t'hă; to repress anger, 道引忿氣 taóu yĭn fùn k'hé, 懲忿 chîng fùn, 下氣 hëá k'hé, 忍氣 jĭn k'hé, 今奴 hân noó; to repress what is vicious, 懲愴 chîng chwang; to repress dissipation, 綴淫 chuĕ yîn, 壓伏 yă fŭh, 尅 kĭh, 弭 me; to repress a smile, 含笑 hân seaóu.

To reprieve, 宥罪 yéw tsuy; to put off punishment, 寬罰限 k'hwan fă hëén.

To reprimand, 呵責 ho tsĭh, 訶責 ho tsĭh, 詭 kwei, 責備 tsĭh peí, 儆戒 king keaé, 儆責 king tsĭh, 數 soó, 誶 tsuy, 呲呵 te ho, 誶語 tsuy yù; to reprimand severely, 嚴責 yên tsĭh.

To reprint, 重刋 chûng k'han, 翻刻 fan k'hĭh, 再印 tsaé yín.

Reprisal, 以搶答搶 è tsëàng tă tsëàng.

To reproach, 斥罵 chĭh má, 斥辱 chĭh jŭh, 詭毀 kwei hwùy, 欺 k'he, 苟 ków tszé, 誽 hwuy, 誹謗 fei pang, 責罵 tsĭh má, 呪罵 chow má, 以詈言辱人 è lé yên jŭh jîn; to reproach to one's face, 當面罵人 táng mëén má jîn.

REPROACH, 詬病 hów píng, 罵人之語 má jin che yù; free from reproach, 無玷無辱 woô tëen woô jŭh.

REPROBATE, 刁惡 t'heaou gŏ, 刁頑 t'heaou wan.

TO REPRODUCE, 再生 tsaé săng, 生生 săng săng.

REPROOF, direct, 直諫 chĭh këën; to administer reproof, 告訐 kaóu këĕ.

TO REPROVE, 簡諫 këën këën, 脅責 hëĕ tsĭh, 規諫 kwei këën, 訐 cha, 詆 chè, 懲 chĭng, 折 chĕ, 攻人過失 kung jin kwó shĭh, 爭 tsăng, 諫 këën, 譎諫 keuĕ këën, 偲 sze, 責 tsĭh, 督 tŭh, 忿 e, 証 chíng, 訶 ho 誚 poó, 臨 che, 誅 tsze, 誧 poo, 諫諍 këën tsăng, 謫 chĭh, 譬諭 pé yú, 譴 wei 譏 ke, 讅 keĭh, 謚 suy, 責罪 tsĭh tsúy, 督過 tŭh kwó; to reprove vice, 惡訐 gŏ këĕ; to reprove gently, 閽 yin; to reprove one's-self, 自責 tszé tsĭh; to reprove severely, 誚 shin; to reprove faults, 督過 tŭh kwó, 誅其過 choo kê kwó: to reprove respectfully, 恭諫 kung këën; a reproving minister, 爭臣 tsăng chin; to reprove to one's face, 面折 mëĕn chĕ, 面斥 mëĕn chĭh, 訐 këĕ, 訐詆 këĕ te.

REPTILE, 虫 chûng, 蟲 chung, 骨 yuen, 下爬之虫 hëá pa che chûng, 爬行之物 pa hîng che wŭh; the reptile class, 蟲部 chûng poó.

REPUBLIC, 公共之政治 kung kûng che chíng chê, 舉衆政治之國 keù chúng chíng chê che kwŏ.

TO REPUDIATE, 退休 t'húy hew, 去 k'heú, 捨棄 shĭy k'hé, 棄絶 k'hé tseuĕ, 斷絶 twán tseuĕ; to repudiate a wife, 出妻 ch'hŭh tse, 休妻 hew tse, 退親 t'húy ts'hin; do. by sale, 賣妻 maé tse.

REPUGNANT, reluctant, 不中意 pŭh chúng é, 不願意的 pŭh yuén é teĭh, 不依隨的 pŭh e sûy teĭh; opposite, 相反 sëang fán, 相對 sëang tuy; disobedient, 背逆 peí nyĭh, 迕逆 woo nyĭh; repugnant to reason, 斷無此理 twán woô tszè lè, 豈有此理 k'hè yèw tszè lè, 未之有也 wé che yèw yày. 與理相反 yù lè sëang fán, 背于理 peí yû lè, 碍于理 gae yû lè.

TO REPULSE, 抵攩 tè táng, 捍禦 hán yù, 驅逐 keu chŭh, 趕逐 kan chŭh,

撵去 jen k'heú, 撵逐 jen chŭh ; to beat back, 打回 tà hwûy.

Reputable, 有名聲的 yèw mîng shing teĭh, 有體面的 yèw t'hè mëén teĭh.

Reputation, 名節 mîng tsëĕ, 體面 t'hè mëén, 名聲 mîng shing ; to disregard do. 不顧名 pŭh koó mîng ; good reputation, 馨香 hing hëang, 臉 lëèn, 好名聲 haóu mîng shing ; to sacrifice do. 丟臉 téw lëèn ; to lose do. 失體面 shĭh t'hè mëén ; reputation of a family, 門風 mûn fung ; reputation for benevolence, 仁聞 jîn wăn ; to injure the reputation of others, 壞人名聲 hwaê jîn mîng shing ; reputation and advantage go together, 名利並行 mîng lé píng hîng ; no reputation, 無顏 woô yên ; injurious to reputation, 傷臉 shang lëèn, 抓破臉 jaóu p'hó lëèn ; an indifferent reputation, 名聲不常 mîng shing pŭh châng ; to regard one's reputation 自重 tszé chúng, 顧廉恥 koó lëèn ch'hè.

To request, 求 k'hêw, 奉請 fúng ts'hing, 祈求 kê k'hêw, 仰求 yàng k'hêw, 問要 wăn yaóu, 乞求 keĭh k'hêw, 請 tsing, 央浼 yang meĭ, 謁 ŏ ; to request an audience, 請謁 ts'hing ŏ ; to request a person to do something, 浼托 meĭ tŏ ; to request leave to retire on furlough, 告假 kaóu kĕà, 稟假 pĭn kĕà ; to request a public subscription, 募緣 moó yuên, 募化 moó hwá ; to request leave to retire, 稟辭 pĭn tszê ; to request the Imperial will, 請旨 ts'ing chè ; to request a person to come, 央人來 yang jîn laê.

Request, 所求之事 sò k'hêw che szé ; an earnest request, 懇求 k'hăn k'hêw ; to grant a request, 准所求 chùn sò k'hêw ; to obtain by request, 求得 k'hêw tĭh.

To require or need, 需 seu, 須 seu ; to require of, 勒令 lĭh líng, 責 tsĭh, 取 tseù, 討 t'haòu ; to require or demand, 問要 wăn yaóu, 討要 t'haòu yaóu, 討索 t'haòu sŏ, 要 yaóu ; to require largesses, 責賂 tsĭh loó ; to require urgently, 催討 tsuy t'haòu.

Requisite, 要緊 yaóu kìn, 必 peĭh, 須 seu, 須要 seu yaóu, 必須 peĭh seu, 要 yaóu, 務須必要 woó seu, peĭh yaóu ; there are 5 important requisites in military

affairs, 軍事大要有五 keun szé tá yaóu yèw woò.

Requisition, of a magistrate, 應教 yíng keaóu.

Requital, 報 paóu.

To requite, 報 paóu, 酬答 chow tă, 報復 paóu fŭh; to requite favours, 報恩 paóu gān; to requite one's parents, 報本 paóu pùn.

Rereward, 後軍 hów keun.

To rescue, 拯救 chîng kéw, 拼 chîng, 抽援 chôw pă, 援 hwân, 解救 keaè kéw, 救 kéw, 救援 kéw hwân, 救拯 kéw chîng, 救濟 kéw tsê, 撜 tsín, 撜 ching, 救出 kéw ch'hŭh, 救脫 kéw t'hŏ, 抗 k'hang, 振 chin, 捥 wŏ, 救援 kéw pă; to rescue from fire and water, 拯於水火 chîng yû shwùy hò; to rescue from difficulties, 救難 kéw nân; to rescue from vice, 匡救其惡 k'hwang kéw kê gŏ.

Research 搜 sow, 究察 kéw tsă, 查問 cha wăn, 究問 kéw wăn, 查察 cha tsă.

Resemblance, 形像 hîng sëáng, 景 kîng, 比興 pè hing, 影像 yîng sëáng, 畫得像 hwă tŭh sëáng.

To resemble, 肖似 seaou szé, 像 sëáng, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 像似 sëáng szé, 相肖 sëáng seaou.

Resembling, 相擬 sëáng è, 仿佛 fang fŭh, 髣髴 fang fŭh, 優 gae, 倣 hwuy, 傅 foo, 扮 fang, 扮拂 fang fŭh, 猶若 yĝw jŏ, 肪 fang, 雖 chŭh, 相類 sëang lúy; resembling in form, 象形 sëáng hîng; resembling one's father, 肖父 seaou foó; not resembling, therefore degenerate, 不肖 pŭh seaou.

To resent, 疾怨 tseĭh yuén; to take ill, 怪他 kwaé t'ha, 見怪 këén kwaé.

Resentment, 忿恨 fŭn hăn, 衍 heuen, 釁隙 hîn keĭh, 釁端 hîn twan, 仇 kéw, 惱 naòu, 讀 tŭh, 憤 t'húy, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 懣 le w, 慍 lew, 怨氣 yuén k'hé, 惱怒 naòu noó, 惱恨 naòu hăn, 怨恨 yuén chang; to cherish resentment, 抱怨 p'haóu yuén; to stir up resentment, 淘氣 taou k'hé, 生氣 săng k'hé; deeply penetrated with resentment, 怨入骨髓 yuén jŭh kwŭh sùy; to manifest resentment, 發恨 fă hăn, 發怒 fă noó.

Reservation, (with mental,) 面是心非 mëén shé sin fei.

To RESERVE, 存留 tsûn lêw, 收貯 show choò, 放下 fáng hëá; without reserve, 一概 yih k'haé, 無非 woô fei, 予而不遺 këë ûrh pŭh weî.

RESERVED, 惺愃 ching heuen; austere, 嚴緊 yên kìn; taciturn, 緘默 këen mĭh, 沉默 chin mĭh.

RESERVOIR, 塘 t'hang, 湊 wo, 豬 choo; a reservoir on a hill, 望 ne, 受水丘 shów shwùy k'hew.

To RESIDE, 居住 keu choó, 居處 keu ch'hoó, 歇住 hëë choó, 居 keu, 處留 ch'hoó lêw, 寓在 yù tsaé, 居在 keu tsaé, 寓下 yù hëá.

RESIDENCE, 下落 hëá lŏ, 居處 keu ch'hoó, 境 kìng, 住所 choó sò, 寓處 yù ch'hoó, 寓所 yù sò, 室 shĭh, 房屋一所 fâng ŭh yĭh sò, 居所 keu sò, 宅 tsĭh, 宮室 kung shĭh, 第宅 té tsĭh; what is your residence? 貴境 kweî kìng; my residence, 敝境 pe kìng; the residence of the emperor, 天子衙 t'hëen tszè yây; temporary place of residence, 駐所 choó sò, 寓所 yù sò.

RESIDUE, 零 lîng, 零碎 lîng tsúy, 燼遺 tsín weî, 餘 yû, 燼餘 tsín yû.

To RESIGN, 休致 hew ché; to resign an office, 致士 ché szé, 歸田 kwei tëên, 休職 hew chĭh; do. in favour of another, 禪 chen, 嬗 shen, 禪 shen, 謝政 sëáy chíng; to resign office and retire, 解官歸里 keaè kwan kwei lè; he resigned the empire, 嬗以天下 shen è t'hëen hëá; to resign the throne, 退位 t'húy weî; to compel to resign, 勒休 lĭh hew; to resign one's right, 讓 jáng.

RESIGNED, 帖服 t'hëë fŭh: yielding, 依隨 e sûy.

RESIN, 柳 lëang, 鬆 e, 松香 sûng hëang, 乳香 joò hëang; a resin exuding from wood, 木膠 mŭh keaou; the resinous matter of trees, 樹脂 shoó che.

To RESIST, 抵攩 lè tàng, 擋住 tang choó, 捍禦 hán yù, 抗逆 k'háng nyĭh, 違逆 weî nyĭh, 抗拒 k'háng keú, 拒 keú, 距 keú, 違距 weî keú, 御 yù, 抱禦 paòu, 支 ché, 敵 chow. 禦 yù, 迕違 woo weî, 逆遵 nyĭh gŏ; to resist paying the taxes, 抗糧 k'háng lëáng; to resist an attack, 拒致 k'háng ché; to resist obstinately, 違拗 weî yaôu; to resist reproof, 拒諫 keú këën; the few can-

not resist the many, 寡不敵衆 kwà pŭh teĭh chúng.

To RESOLVE, 立心 leĭh sin, 立意 leĭh é, 立志 leĭh ché, 定意 tíng é, 定心 tíng sin, 定主意 tíng choò é, 設意 shĕ é; to resolve doubts, 解疑 keaè ê, 釋疑 shĭh ê; to resolve difficulties, 解難 keaè nân; resolved, 懨 kín, 劉 lêw, 果 kò.

RESOLUTE, 猛烈 măng lĕĕ, 雍 k'hĕŏ, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 大膽 tá tàn; resolute endurance, 堅忍 këen jìn; resolutely chaste, 堅貞 këen ching; resolutely reform, 毅然改過 é jên kaè kwó.

RESOLUTION, 執性 chĭh sing, 操持 tsaou chê, 志意 ché é, 剛毅 kang é, 壯心 chwang sin; no resolution, 無志 woô ché: firm resolution, 心志堅平 sin ché këen ping.

RESORT, (place of) 聚落 tseù lŏ, 下落 hëá lŏ: place of refuge, 躲身之處 tò shin che ch'hoó: place of great resort, 鬧熱之處 naòu jĕ che ch'hoó.

To RESORT to violence, 動粗 túng ts'hoo; to go frequently, 常往 châng wàng, 往來 wàng laê.

To RESOUND, 聲響 shing hëàng, 好響 haòu hëàng, 響得好 hëàng tĭh haòu.

RESOUNDING, 有響的 yèw hëàng teĭh.

RESOURCE, help, 帮助 pang tsoó; no resource, 無可奈何 woô k'hò naè hô, 沒奈何 mŭh naè hô, 不得已 pŭh tĭh è, 窮途 keûng toô.

To RESPECT, 敬 kíng, 敬茶 kíng kung, 茶敬 kung kíng, 儐 pin, 尊 tsun, 祇 chè, 媚 chŭh, 愒 ké, 欽 k'hìn, 懍 lin, 肅 sŭh, 竦 sung, 惕 teĭh, 厲 me, 肅敬 sŭh kíng, 敬重 kíng chúng, 脩敬 sew kíng, 譯 peĭh, 敭 yin, 欽崇 k'hìn tsûng, 敬崇 kíng tsûng, 忯 k'he, 恪 k'hŏ, 恕 seĭh, 愒 ke, 慤恪 yuên k'hŏ, 戁 nan, 聚 leĭh, 淺 tseuen, 禋 tsĕŏ, 忒 chĭh, 禴 këen, 肹 kin; to respect paper with writing on it, 敬祇 kíng chè; to respect the laws, 祇辟 tè peĭh; to respect virtue, 聳德 sung tĭh; respect towards elder brethren, 悌 té; to respect the aged, 敬老 kíng laòu; respect this, 欽此 k'hìn tszè; epithet of respect, 尊稱 tsun ch'ing; to pay respects to, 問候 wăn hôw, 拜候 paé hôw, 特來請安 tĭh laê ts'hing gnan, 問安 wăn gnan; to send

respects to, 致問 ché wăn; with respect to, 至於 ché yû, 比於 pè yû.

Respectful, 潤 chŭh, 顓 e, 謙 k'ëen, 虔 k'ëên, 虔謹 k'hëên kĭn, 休 kew, 謹 kĭn, 敬 kíng, 敬謹 kíng kĭn, 矜 king, 謹恪 kĭn kŏ, 屑 sëĕ, 恂 seun, 愼 shín, 遫 sow, 寅 yin, 嚴敬 yên kíng, 嘆 han, 愚 e, 惴 row, 惷 king, 懼 keu, 濈濈 shŭh shŭh, 秩秩然 chĭh chĭh jên, 穆穆 mŭh mŭh, 堲 tsŭh, 婑 tëen, 弼弼 yŭh yŭh, 嚴翼 yên yĭh, 小心翼翼 seaòu sin yĭh yĭh, 肅肅 sŭh sŭh, 閻 yin, 跦踖 tsŭh tseĭh, 齊 tsê, 齋敬 chae kíng; respectful intention 竦意 sùng é, 願 yuên, (南無 nân woô, a Buddhist word,) 屬 shŭh, 瞥 kin, 敬虔 kíng k'hëên; respectful demeanour, 色孚如也 sĭh pei joô yay: respectful and humble, 恭謙 kung k'hëen; respectfully received, 欽奉 k'hĭn fúng; the managers of affairs must be respectfully attentive, 執事有恪 chĭh szé yèw kŏ; respectfully complaisant, 尊讌 tsun é.

Respectable, 有體面 yèw t'hè mëén, 有名色 yèw mîng sĭh, 有臉面 yèw lëèn mëén.

Respectability, 體面 t'hè mëén; no respectability, 無體 woô t'hè; injurious to the respectability of the country, 傷於國體 shang yû kwŏ t'hè.

Respecting, 論及 lún keĭh, 比于 pè kan, 至比 ché pè.

Respectively, 互相 hoô sëang.

Respiration, 喘氣 ch'uèn k'hé, 呼吸之氣 hoo keĭh che k'hé.

To respire, 透氣 t'hów k'hé, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé.

Respite, delay, 遲緩 chê hwán; rest, 安歇 gnan hëĕ; without any respite, 無停 woô tîng.

Resplendent, 旰 han, 烜 heuen, 赫 hĭh, 晶 tsíng, 琰 yen, 光耀 kwang yaôu, 焴 yŭh, 煜 yŭh, 照耀 chaóu yaôu, 融朗 jûng lâng; resplendent virtue, 赫烜 hĭh heuen, 爽德 shwàng tĭh.

To respond, 諷 chôw, 響 e, 響應 hëàng ying, 和 hô, 應諾 ying nŏ, 售 chow, 對 túy, 唉 yae, 應 ying, 答 tă, 譻 ying; to respond in singing, 唱和 ch'hang hô.

Response, 互答 hoô tă; the response of a song, 喁 yù, 聲相和 shing sëang hô.

To be responsible for, 擔 tan, 責 tsïh; they must be held responsible, 彼人爲問 pè jîn wei wăn; an important and responsible situation, 任重責大 jîn chúng tsïh tá.

Rest, 安息 gnan seïh, 平安 pîng gnan, 穩 wăn, 燕 yén, 褒 yew, 佚 yïh, 倓 gan, 晏 yen. 靜 tsing, 褆 che, 安 gnan, 宬 hwăng, 康寧 k'hang nîng, 寧 nîng, 便 pëën; at rest, 安定 gnan tîng, 宴 yén, 泄 che, 泄 ch'he, 安歇 gnan hëë; eternal rest, 長安 châng gnan; to go to rest, 卧 gnó, 休息 hew seïh, 寐 mei; as to the rest, 其餘 kê yû, 至於其餘 ché yû kê yû; set this affair to rest, 寢和此事 tsin hô tszè szé.

To rest, 栖 se, 憩 ke, 憇 ke, 靜息 tsing seïh, 墅 ke, 宿 sŭh, 寢息 tsin seïh, 廡 seïh, 憩 pe, 嗅 hew, 洩 sëë, 渫 sëë, 休舍 hew shây, 棲遲 tse chê; to rest peacefully, 錯安 tsoó gnan; it rests with me, 在我 tsaé gnò; to rest the hand on, 案 gnán; very little rest, 少舍 shaòu shây; when the mind is at rest there is joy, 心億則樂 sin yïh tsïh lŏ; to rest in, 止 chè, 安 gnan, 密 meïh; to rest from labour, 輟工 chuĕ kung, 罷工 pá kung, 歇工 hëë kung, 安歇 gnan hëë; to rest on a journey, 稅駕 shwúy këá; to rest a little, 歇一歇 hëë yïh hëë; to rest satisfied with one's station, 安分 gnan fún; to rest as in sleep, 寢 tsin; to rest on, 憑 pîng.

Rest-harrow, a plant, 鼕棱 juy yĕ.

Resting-place, 宿 sŭh, 頓 tun, 棲身之所 tse shin che sò, 次 tszé, 住處 choó ch'hoó.

Restive, contumacious, 抗並 k'ang nyïh, 抗頑 k'ang yuèn; a restive horse that throws its rider, 泛駕之馬 fang këá che mà.

Restless, 刁 t'heaou, 不安 pŭh gnan, 擁 yung; a restless disposition, 性情好動 sîng tsîng haòu túng, 心不平 sin pŭh pîng. 心不安 sin pŭh gan, 心不靜 sin pŭh tsing; a restless eye, 眩眼 heuen mëên; a restless person, 暴燥之人 paóu tsaou che jîn

Restitution, 賠補之事 pei poò che szé.

To restore, 復 fŭh, 賠 pei, 挽回 wàn hwûy; to restore or give back, 還 hwân,

給還 keĭh hwân, 交還 keaou hwân; do. to bring back, 復還 fŭh hwân; to make good, 抵還 tè hwân, 賠償 pei châng; to be restored to health, 復元 fŭh yuên; do. to prosperity, 復興 fŭh hing; to restore to life, 救活轉來 kéw hwŏ chuèn laê, 復生 fŭh săng, 甦 soo; to restore an exiled prince, 復君 fŭhkeun.

Restored to health, 病愈 píng joò, 病痊 píng tseuên, 瘉 yù, 良愈 lêâng joò.

To restrain, 束 sŭh, 約束 yŏ sŭh, 厭 yă, 抑勒 yĭh lĭh, 拘束 keu sŭh, 拘管 keu kwàn. 援 yuen, 約止 yŏ chè, 翦 tsëèn, 衛 wei, 誓 shé; to restrain by violence, 肋勒 lĭh lĭh; to restrain the people, 憚壓 tan yă, 管轄 kwàn hëă; to restrain the prince, 畜君 heŭh keuen; to refraim one's-self, 繩已 ching ké, 自持 tszé chê, 自守 tszé shòw, 操持 tsaou chê; do. others, 礙 gaé; to restrain within due bounds, 撙節 tsun tsëë, 禁止 kín chè; to restrain one's anger, 含怒 hân noó, 遏怒 ŏ noó; to restrain one's tears, 含淚 hân lùy; to keep back, 羈 ké, 撿 këen, 拘束 keu sŭh, 靳 kin, 管束 kwàn sŭh; to restrain one's excesses, 束其過 sŭh ké kwó.

To restrict, 蜡 cha, 挾制 hëĕ ché, 繩 ching, 絜 hëĕ, 揳 hëë, 攇 hëen, 休休 hew hew, 羈 ké, 絜約 keĕ yŏ, 撿 këèn, 撿束 këèn sŭh, 縶束 këèn sŭh, 靳 kin, 羈絆 ké pwán, 偃促 ŭh tsŭh, 厭 yă, 囚 tsêw, 嗇限 tsze hëén.

Restricted, 省約 săng yŏ, 偃 ŭh, 偃促 ŭh tsŭh, 捽 tsun; restricted by rule, 絜度 hëĕ toó; restricted to time, 限的日子 hëén teĭh jĭh tszè, 限日期 hëén jĭh kê.

Restriction, 限度 hëén toó; restrictions and regulations, 繩法 ching fă.

Result, 關係 kwan hé, 干係 kan hé, 歸結 kwei këĕ, 發落 fă lŏ, 歸落 kwei lŏ, 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw, 果 kò, 果實 kò shĭh, 迹 tseĭh, 效驗 heaou nëén, 應驗結果 këĕ kò, 收梢 show seaou; termination, 完結之事 wân këĕ che szé.

To resume, 又作 yéw tsŏ, 又行 yéw hing, 從新復行 tsûng sin fŭh hing.

To resuscitate, 甦 soo, 由死復活 yêw szè fŭh hwŏ; to revive, 復新 fŭh sin.

Resurrection, 復活 fŭh

hwŏ, 再生 tsaé săng, 復生 fŭh săng, 又起來的 yéw k'hè laê teĭh, 復活起來 fŭh hwŏ k'hè laê.

To RETAIL, 零碎賣 ling tsúy maé, 做小生意 tsó seaòu săng é; retail articles, 不成單 pŭh ching tan; retail trade, 零星買賣 ling sing maè maé, 小買賣 seaòu maè maé.

To RETAIN, 收留 show lêw; to retain a sense of favours, 銜結 hân kĕĕ; to retain or detain, 留下 lêw hëá, 留住 lêw choó; to retain a visitor, 留客 lêw k'hĭh; to keep in one's pay, 留人爲用 lêw jîn wei yúng; a retainer, 幫計 hò ké.

To RETAKE, 再娶 tsaé hwŏ; to retaliate an injury, 報怨 paóu yuén, 報仇 paóu chôw.

To RETARD, 遲緩 chê hwân, 遲延 chê yên, 延緩 yên hwân; to hinder, 攔阻 lân tsoó; to be retarded, 亶 chen, 迍邅 tun chen.

To RETCH, 哇 wa, 嘔吟 gow yĭh, 喁 yung, 喁嗌 chung yung; the noise of retching, 歎 hwĭh; a desire to vomit, 欲吐 yŭh t'hoò.

RETENTIVE memory, 好記性 haòu ké síng.

RETINUE, 跟隨之人 kăn sûy che jîn, 後從之人 hów tsûng che jîn, 從人 tsûng jîn.

To RETIRE, 迴避 hwûy pé, 躲閃 tò shèn, 躲避 tò pé, 昇 e, 跤 tseun, 退 t'úy; to retire from office, 休致 heu ché; to retire one step, 退一步 t'úy yĭh poó, 返 fan, 退 t'húy, 退後一步 t'húy hów yih poó; toretire on furlough, (to request leave), 告假 kaóu këà; to retire from notice, 避是非 pé shé feĭ; to retire into obscurity, 隱辟 yĭn peĭh; to retire from service, 下班 hëá pán.

RETIRED, 默 mĭh, 偏 p'ëen, 僻 píng, 潛泡 tan pŏ, 惡 e, 闇 gan, 幽靜 yew tsing, 幽閒 yew këen, 寂漠 seĭh mŏ; retired room, 深房 shin fâng; dwelling alone, 獨居 tŭh keu; a retired life, 索居 sŏ keu, 窈窕 yaou t'heaou, 幽 yew; a retired chamber, 深宅 shin tsĭh, 奧 kôw; retired apartments, 閉居 hëen keu, 深閨 shin kwei; a retired place, 陋 lów, 屋漏 ŭh lów, 宸 shin; the sun shining in a retired place, (compared to the mind of a good man,) 闇然而日章 gan jên ûrh jĭh châng; retired scholar, 隱

逸之士 yìn yǐh che szé, 隱士 yìn szé, 居士 keu szé, 高桑 hoô săng, 逸士 yǐh szé, 隱逸 yìn yǐh, 佚逸 yǐh yǐh; a retired female, 姘 tsing, 靖女 tsing nyù, 女德不妄動也 nyù tĭh pŭh wâng tung yày; retired and unemployed people, 逸民 yǐh mĭn; retired among the hills, 幙帕 mŏ pĭh.

Retiring, 謙退 k'hëen t'húy, 遜 sún, 退讓 t'húy jàng, 謙遜 k'hëen sún; retiring into concealment, 蝖護 hoô hŏ; retiring from office, on the death of a parent, for 3 years, 予寧 yù nîng.

Retirement, 靜中 tsing chung, 隱處 yĭn c'hoó; to dwell in retirement, 幽居 yèw keu.

To retort, 疇答 chow tă, 疇報 chow paóu, 角口 kĕŏ k'hòw, 報答 paóu tă, 復 fŭh, 反問 fàn wăn, 反倒盤問 fàn taòu pwân wăn; to retort in argument, 反倒辯駁 fàn taòu pëén pŏ.

To retract, 反悔 fàn hwúy; to retract one's words, 食言 shĭh yên, 反口 fàn k'hòw, 改口 kaè k'hòw; decidedly I will not retract, 決不食言 keuĕ pŭh shĭh yên; to retract a confession, 改供 kaè kung, 改口供 kaè k'hòw kung.

Retraction, 改口之語 kaè k'hòw che yù, 反口之說 fàn k'hòw che shwŏ, 倒罐的話 taóu kwan teĭh hwá.

To retreat, 北 pĭh, 退 t'húy, 奔 p'hun.

Retreat, 回路 hwûy loô.

To retrench, 休休 hew hew, 簡 këèn, 沽 koo, 節 tseĭh, 約 yŏ, 簡略 këèn lëŏ, 儉約 k'hëén yŏ.

Retrenchment, 儉約 k'hëén yŏ.

Retribution, 報應 paóu yíng, 報答 paóu tă; retribution (principles of), 感應之理 kàn yíng che lè; treatise on retribution, 感應篇 kàn yíng p'ëen; manifest retribution, 明驗顯報 mîng nëén hëèn paóu, 陽報 yâng paóu.

To return, 返棹 fàn chaóu, 反櫂 fàn ch'haóu, 般還 pwan hwân, 逶 tseuen, 爲 e, 退 t'húy, 旋 seuen, 反 fàn, 反回 fàn hwuy, 返 fàn, 復來 fŭh laê, 復返 fŭh fàn, 覆 fung, 還回 hwân hwuy; to return to, 歸 kwei; to return to right principles, 歸義 kwei é, 投誠 tôw chîng; to return, or bring back.

拿回 ná hwûy ; to return, to give back, 送回 súng hwûy ; to return a present, 璧謝 peïh sëay ; to return a pledge, 疇 chow, 酢 tsoo; a guest returning the pledge of his host, 酳 tsŏ ; to return to former habits, 以復舊規 è fŭh kéw kwei ; to return some recompense to heaven, 返之于天 fân che yû t'hëen ; to return answer, 復 fŭh, 譋答 chow tă ; to return a visit, 還拜 hwân paé, 回拜 hwûy paé ; to return to the dust, 歸土 kwei t'hoò ; to return back, 反回 fân hwûy, 懷 hwaê, to return home, 回家 hwûy këa, 歸家 kwei këa, 旋鄉 seuen hëang ; to return to the world, 還俗 hwân sŭh ; to return thanks, 謝恩 sëay gnăn, 答謝 tă sëay, 酬 chuy, 疇謝 chow sëay ; to return to one's native village, 歸故里 kwei koó lè ; to go and not return, 往而不返 wàng ûrh pŭh fàn ; to return a compliment, 答拜 tă paé ; to return speedily a thing borrowed, 即趙 tseïh chaou.

To REVEAL, 啟 k'hè, 默示 mïh shé, 現示 hëén shé ; Heaven reveals to men, 天啟人 t'hëen k'hè jîn ; to discover, 顯露 hëèn loó, 顯出來 hëèn ch'hŭh laê ; to reveal a secret, 漏洩 lów sëĕ.

To REVEL, 饕餮貪酒過日 t'haou t'hëĕ t'han tsèw kwò jïh.

REVELATION, 默示 mïh shé ; divine revelation, 天啟 t'hëen k'hè, 啟迪 k'hè teïh, 帝之迪 té che teïh, 天書 t'hëen shoo.

To REVENGE, 報讎 paóu chôw, 讎 ch'huy, 報仇 paóu kêw, 報償 paóu châng, 報讐 paóu chôw, 復讎 fŭh chôw, 報怨 paóu yuén, 怨 kêw, 報恨 paóu hăn ; to revenge a wrong look, 報睚眦怨 paóu yae tszê yuén ; to revenge an injury, 雪恨 seuĕ hăn, 雪怨 seuĕ yuén 洗冤 sè yuen, 雪冤 seuĕ yuen ; to meditate private revenge, 私圖報復 sze toô paóu fŭh.

REVENGEFUL, 怨 yuen, 心所鬱積 sin so yŭh tseïh.

REVENUE, 稅銀 shwúy yîn, 餉銀 hëáng yîn, 過關之稅 kwó kwan che shwúy, 庸 yûng, 延 yên, 錢糧 tsëên lëáng ; to defraud the revenue by smuggling, 漏稅 lów shwúy, 走私 tsòw sze ; revenue cutter, 關口巡船 kwan k'hòw seun chwán, 國賦 kwŏ foó, 國課 kwŏ kwò.

To REVERBERATE, 倒來 taòu laê, 打回來 tà hwûy laê.

REVERBERATION of sound, 應響 yíng hëàng.

To REVERE, 敬 tsëŏ, 奉敬 fúng kíng, 崇敬 tsûng kíng, 崇奉 tsûng fúng, 欽崇 k'hìn tsûng.

To REVERENCE, 式 shïh, 竦 sung, 恭敬 kung kíng, 育 mŭh, 矜式 king shïh, 翊翊 yïh yïh, 祇肅 tè sŭh; to reverence one's parents, 孝事父母 heaóu szé foó moò, 愼 p'in, 厲肅 lé sŭh.

REVERENCE, 愒 ké, 戁 nán, 肅 sŭh, 畏 weí, 嚴 yên, 賁 yin, 愿 yuên, 恪 kïh, 寅 yin, 愔 ké, 祇 chè; reverence and awe, 寅畏 yin weí, 敬肅 kíng sŭh.

REVERENTIAL, 款欵 k'hwàn k'hwàn, 敬虔 kíng k'ëên, 蹴然 tsŭh jên, 齋 chae, 龔 kung; reverential deportment, 虔謹 k'hëên kìn.

REVERENT, 恪 kïh, 恭 kung.

REVERENTIALLY obedient, 懍懍 lìn lìn.

REVERIE, 夢想 múng sëàng; to be in a reverie, 發迷 fă mê, 昏迷 hwăn mê, 糊迷 hoô mê, 想呆了 sëàng gaé leaòu.

REVERSE of anything, 相反 sëang fàn, 相對 sëang túy; the contrary, 倒反之事 taòu fàn che szé, 反過來之事 fán kwó laê che szé, 倒反行事 taòu fàn hîng szé, 顛倒之事 tëen taòu che szé; the opposite, 仄是 fàn shé; reverses in Providence, 天變 t'hëen pëén.

To REVERSE, 反一反 fàn yïh fàn; to reverse the decree of fate, 回天意 hwûy t'ëen é, 反過來 fàn kwó laê, 倒過來 taòu kwó laê; to reverse the decree of Heaven, 挽回天意 wàn hwûy t'hëen é.

To REVERT, 返 fàn; to revert to one ruler, 歸一統 kwei yïh t'hùng; to come back, 歸來 kwei laê, 復反回來 fŭh fàn hwûy laê; to revert to and submit, 歸服 kwei fŭh; to revert to one, 歸一 kwei yïh; to revert to nothing, 歸無 kwei woô; to revert to right principles, 歸義 kwei é; to revert to the original, 溯其本源 sŏ kê pùn yuén, 復其初 fŭh kê ch'oo, 復轉原樣 fŭh chuèn yuên yáng, 還 hwân, 歸 kwei, 卿 k'hing, 懷 hwaê; to revert to the original number, 復其原數 fŭh kê yuên soó; to revert to the crown, 入官 jŭh kwan.

To REVIEW, examine, 簡閱 kèèn yuĕ; to review or enquire, 簡稽 kèèn k'hè, 查點 cha tèèn, 驗看 nèén k'hán, 查驗 cha nèén; to review troops, 閱兵 yuĕ ping.

To REVILE, 謗謾 hwùy páng, 讒 chan, 詈罵 lé má, 誣賴 woó laé, 譏 gih, 譏 ke, 咨 t'hă, 譖 tsan, 咤 tsze, 噪咄 shĕ ch'hŭh, 憾忸 ne e, 敦 tun, 翕訾 heĭh tsze, 隋 suy, 謮 hwùy, 譸 woó.

REVILINGS, 譫 tŭh.

To REVISE, 修改 sew kaè; to revise a book for the press, 評閱 p'hìng yuĕ, 閱定 yuĕ tíng, 較訂 keaóu tíng, 訂正 tíng chíng, 參 tsan, 証 ching, 參訂 tsan tíng, 刪訂 tsan tíng, 訂校 tíng keaóu, 輯 tseĭh; to revise a second time 重訂 chúng tíng.

To REVIVE, 又發生 yéw fă săng, 復興 fŭh hing, 興許 hing heù, 蘇 soo, 甦 soo, 蘇 soo; to revive a case in law, 翻案 fân gnán; to revive old customs, 再興舊規 tsaé hing kéw kwei; to revive from the dead, 死 tsze, 殁 săng, 死 tsze, 再生 tsaé săng, 復生 fŭh săng.

To REUNITE, 再合 tsaé hŏ.

To REVOKE a sentence, 改案 kaè gnán; do. testimony, 改供 kaè kung; to revoke a law, 廢法 fei fă.

To REVOLT, 叛 pwán, 背叛 peí pwán, 反上 fân sháng; a revolt, 謀反之事 môw fân che szé.

To REVOLVE, 旋轉 seuên chuèn, 窒 k'ho, 紾 chin, 轆轤 tŏ lŏ, 轆 hwuy, 運 yún, 遭 tsaôu, 循 seûn, 循還不已 seûn hwân pŭh è, 更遞 kăng t'he, 圜 yĭh, 倨 chĕ, 轉 chuèn, 輾轉 chen chuèn, 週 chow, 輪轉 lûn chuèn, 轉運 chuèn yún, 囘 hwûy, 渦 hwuw, 輪流 lûn lêw, 亘 seuen, 宣 seuen, 旋 seuen; to revolve, turn round, 翻轉 fan chuèn; to revolve and begin again, 周而復始 chow ûrh fŭh chè, 囘 wan, 圜 yĭh, 昏 kŏ, 徵 keaou; to revolve and devise, 運籌 yún chôw; to revolve and move, 運動 yún túng, 侜 chow, 匝 tsă, 帀 wă, 周帀 chow tsă; to revolve in one's mind, 翻思 fan sze, 追念 chuy nèén, 想埋 sëang maê.

REVOLVING, 轆轤 hŏ hŏ; revolving in its orbit, 紾轉其道 chin chuèn kê taóu; revolving without end, 相還無端 sëang hwân woô twan; the sun and moon, revolving

in their courses, 日月運行 jih yuĕ yún hîng.

Revolutions, (thousands and myriads of) 千萬紛 ts'hëen wán chin, 千變萬化 ts'hëen pëén wán hwá; revolution in a state, 國變 kwŏ pëén, 大變 tá pëén; one revolution of a wheel, 轖 hwuy.

To reward, 賞 shàng, 報答 paóu tă; to reward the army, 犒軍 k'haou keun, 犒師 k'haou sze; to reward workmen, 犒工 k'haou kung; to reward labour, 勑 laé, 勞賚 laôu laé, 誥 kaou; to reward merit, 賀勞 hô laôu; to reward the good, 賞善 shàng shén, 犒賞 k'haou shàng; to reward and bestow gifts, 藁飫 kaou yu.

Reward, 胙 tsoo, 謝物 sĕay wŭh, 恩賜之物 gnăn szé che wŭh, 賞報 shàng paóu, 恩報 gnăn paóu; reward for services, 酬勞 chow laôu; rewards and punishments, 報應 paóu yîng, 賞罰 shàng fă; rewards to the military, 犒勞 k'haou laôu; to bestow a reward, 給賞 keĭh shàng, 賞賜 shàng szé; to obtain a reward, 得回賜 tĭh hwûy szé.

Rhetoric, 善爲說詞 shén wei shwŏ szê, 口才之法 k'hòw tsaê, 辯論之法 pëén lún che fă.

Rhetorician, 善辯之士 shén pëén che szé.

Rheum, 痰 t'hân; yellow do. 黃痰 hwâng t'hân; white do. 白痰 pĭh t'hân.

Rheumatic, 嗽 tuy; rheumatic pain in the bones, 癟 pëen.

Rheumatism, 骨痛 kwŭh ching, 風疾 fung tseĭh, 風痛 fung t'húng, 痺痛 pé jùy, 痛症 jùy chin, 腦漏 naòu lów, 腦漏 naòu lów, 腲 wei tuy, 痱 fei, 痠 ling, 瘇 hwuy tuy, 瘣 suy.

Rhinoceros, 兕牛 sze nêw, 犀 se, 犀牛 se nêw, 豻 gan; a rhinoceros horn, 犀角 se keŏ, 食角 shĭh kĕŏ; rhinoceros beetle, 牛郎 nêw lâng, 蜣 fow, 蜣蜋 fow lew, 渠螓 keú lëŏ; rhinoceros horn cup, 兕觥 sze k'hwang.

Rhododendrum, 夾竹桃 kĕĕ chŭh t'haôu.

Rhomboid, 兩等邊斜方形 lëàng tăng pëen sëây fang hîng.

Rhubarb, 黃芪 hwâng lëâng; yellow rhubarb, 大黃 tá hwâng; white do. 牛皮消 nê p'hê seaou.

Rhus, sumach, 食茱萸 shíh choo yu.

Rhyme, 叶韻 hëë yún, 詩韻 she yún, 韻 yún, 同韻 tûng yún.

Ribs, 脇 hëë, 肋骨 lïh kwŭh, 牌骨 paê kwŭh. 胛 pŏ, 肋 teïh, 胠 k'heu. 脊膘 hëë tseaou, 骭 kan, 骾 p'ing, 脊髓 hëë yaou; the long ribs, 長脊 châng hëë; short do. 短脊 twàn hëë; the rib-bones, 脇骨 hëë kwŭh, 肋旁骨 lïh pâng kwŭh: ribs on both sides, 两脇 lëàng hëë.

Ribaldry, 醜話 chów hwá, 污穢之話 woo weí che hwá.

Ribband, 帶 taé, 紱 fŭh, 綬 shów, 纁 yïh, 緄 hwăn; a ribband attached to a seal, 纆 lé.

Rice, 米穀 mè kŭh, 白稌 pïh e, 粟 sŭh, 長腰鎗 châng yaou tsëang; rice growing, 稻 t'haôu, 粳 kăng, 秈 sëen, 秔 k'hang; unboiled rice, 米 mè; rice flour, 米粉 mè fùn, 糈 seïh; boiled rice, 飯 fán, 餐饔 tsan fun, 饌 tswan; rice half-boiled, 饔餼 fun he; rice boiled with steam, 蒸飯 ching fán, 餻餾 fùn lêw; rice cakes, 餈 tsze; to eat rice; 食飯 shíh fán, 餉 fan; no rice to eat, 無飯食 woô fán shíh; rice dumplings, 餡餳 e sing; flat rice cakes, 扁米糰 pëën mè sïh; rice balls in soup, 粒 leïh, 糠籺 kăng san; coarse rice, 糲 lé; white rice, 玉粒 yŭh leïh; rice planted, 禾 hô, 禾米 hô mè; unplanted rice, 禾苗 hô meaóu, 糈 keae; rice for provisions, 米糧 mè lëâng; rice and millet, 白黑 pïh hïh; common rice, 稻 t'haôu; rice-fields (uncultivated) 隰田 seïh tëên; a rice-field, 坳 lëë, 米田 mè tëên, rice gruel, 糨 tan; rice-water, 瀡瀋 chen chŭh, 糜酂 mê chŭh, 稓 wei, 粢 mëë; rice-paper, 菩提紗 poo tê sha; do. the lamina of a plant, 紙蕩 chè t'hung; plant of do. 蕩草 t'hung ts'haòu; the rice-fish, 白飯魚 pïh fán yù: early rice, 早稻 tsaòu t'haou; late do. 晚稻 wàn t'haou.

Rich, 富 foó, 賰 chùn, 封 fung, 豐富 fung foó, 侑 ch'hun, 呂 kïh, 珍 chin, 腆 tëen, 贇賰 yun chùn, 肥裕豐厚 feï joô, fung hów, 饒裕 jaóu yû; rich favours, 膏恩 kaou gnăn; rich food, 膏粱 kaou lëang, 肥膩 feï ne; rich young

fellows, 膏粱子弟 kaou lëâng tsze té; rich and affluent, 優裕 yêw yû; rich in flavour, 濃醲 nûng, jŭh; rich presents, 厚幣 hów pé; rich family, 富戶 hoó foó, 富家 foó këa; a rich man, 財主 tsaê choò; to become rich, 發富 fă foó, 發財 fă tsaê.

Riches, 財 tsaê, 賤 tsae, 財帛 tsaê pĭh, 貴 hwúy; riches and honour, 富貴 foó kweí.

Ricinus, 蓖麻 pe mâ, 草蓖 pe mâ, 草蓖草 pe mâ tsaòu, 蓖蔴 pe mâ.

To rid one's-self of a thing, 丟開手 t'hew k'hae shòw, 救脫 kéw tŏ.

Riddle, 暗言 gnăn yên, 隱語 yìn yu, 謎語 mê yù, 謎子 mê tsze; to guess at a riddle, 猜謎 chae me.

To ride, 騎 k'hê, 跨 kwa; to ride together, 並駕 píng këá, 并駕 píng këá, 勁 keù; to ride on horseback, 騎馬 k'hê mà, 跨馬 kwá mà, 龐 lung; do. on a cow, 騎牛 k'hê nêw; to ride in a sedan, 坐轎 tsó keaóu; to ride in a carriage, 乘輿 shing yù, 駕馬車 këá mà keu; to ride about wildly, 旄頭騎 maou t'hôw k'hê; to ride alone, 單騎 tan k'hê; to ride at anchor, 灣泊 wan pŏ; to ride in a boat, 駕舟 këá chów.

Rider, a good, 善騎 shén k'hê.

Ridge, 頂 ting, 尖頂 tsëen ting, 坂 pan, 埒 tseĭh; the ridge that separates rice-fields, 畦 shing, 塍 tsan; the ridge of a mountain, 崗 kang, 岡 kang, 崗 kang, 堵 tseĭh, 山頂 san ting; the ridges along a sedge, 茅脊 maôu tseĭh; the ridge of a hill, 山脊 san tseĭh, 岡 tsëë, 崠 tung, 崚 tseĭh, 嶜 shen, 巔崖 p'ho go; the ridge of mountains, 天下之脊 t'hëen hëá che tseĭh; the ridge of a shield, 楯瓦 tun wà; the ridge of a house, 房脊 fâng tseĭh, 屋脊 ŭh tseĭh; ridge-pole of a house, 屋危 ŭh wei, 樓 lów, 桴 foo, 楣 kwŏ, 棻 fun, 棟 tung, 極 keĭh.

Ridicule, 戲言 hé yên.

To ridicule, 謅 chaou, 打趣 tà tseu, 戲弄 hé lúng, 戲要 hé sà, 詼 che, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 譏訶 ke ho, 譏諷 ke fung, 譏誚 ke seaou, 譏笑 ke seaóu, 悝 kwei, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 姍 shán, 姍笑 shán seaóu, 譙 tseaóu, 譏刺 ke tszé, 嗤 ch'he, 嚼 tsan, 侮 moo, 搥 tsuy, 詼啁 kwei chaou, 調

笑 teaou seaóu, 談 tsëen, 謂 謔 heae hëŏ, 刺 譏 tszé ke, 風 刺 fung tszé.

RIDICULOUS, 可 笑 k'hò seaóu, 好 笑 haóu seaóu, 意 笑 jáy seaóu.

RIDING-JACKET, 馬 褂 mà kwá; riding habit, 帔 k'hwae.

RIDING-MASTER, 圉 師 yù sze.

To RIFLE, 劫 掠 këĕ lëĕ, 搶 奪 tsëàng tŏ; to rifle a person's clothes, 强 脫 衣 裳 këâng tŏ e shâng.

To RIFT, 噯 yae, 欸 欵 këĕ he.

To RIG a vessel, 修 整 船 隻 sew chíng chwân chīh; the rigging of a ship, 船 索 chwân sŏ.

RIGHT, proper, 應 當 的 yíng táng teĭh; right and wrong, 是 非 shé feí, 長 短 châng twân; right reason, 道 理 taóu lè, 正 理 chîng lè; right rule and oppression, 王 霸 wáng pá; right principles, 義 理 é lè, 達 道 tă taóu, 秉 彝 pîng ê, 諟 shè, 譜 té; right feeling, 正 氣 chíng k'é, 義 氣 é k'hé; right, even, 正 chíng; to rest in what is right, 居 正 keu chíng; right words, 讜 論 tang lún; the right way, 右 道 yéw taóu; the Buddhists say, 菩 提 poo te; regular, 儀 ê; proper, 該 kae; a right line, 直 線 chĭh sëén; a right angle, 直 角 chĭh këŏ; right-lined angle, 直 線 角 chĭh sëén këŏ; right, 不 錯 pŭh ts'hó, 是 shé, 竝 e, 誼 é, 韙 wei; right, just so, 正 是 chíng shé, 着 chŏ; very right, 極 是 keĭh shé, 甚 是 chín shé.

RIGHT, 右 yéw; right and left wings, 左 右 翼 tsò yéw yĭh, 迪 teĭh; right and left, 左 右 tsò yéw; do. and in the ancestorial temple, 昭 穆 chaou mŭh; right hand, 右 手 yéw shòw; right side, 右 邊 yéw pëen.

To RIGHT, 匡 正 k'hwang chíng; to right a person, 伸 寃 shin yuen.

RIGHTEOUS, 義 é, 鼇 t'aou, 慷 慨 k'hang k'haé, 有 義 氣 的 yèw é k'hé teĭh; righteous battles, 義 戰 é chén; a righteous act, 義 舉 é keù.

RIGHTEOUSNESS 義; righteousness and gain, 義 理 é lè.

RIGID, 嚴 緊 yên kĭn, 硬 kăng, 肅 齊 sŭh tsê, 齋 chae, 愜 mëèn, 湢 然 peĭh jèn, 猛 măng, 翔 翔 tsëang tsëang, 莊 chwang; rigid restrictions, 詰 gĭh; over rigid, 過 嚴 kwó yên; rigid adherence, 硬 執 kăng chĭh, 固 執 koó chĭh.

RIGIDITY, of the tendons, 蜷 kwei, 筋急 kin keĭh.

RIGOROUS, 嚴 yên, 森嚴 sin yên, 利害 lé haé.

RILL, 小河 seaòu hô, 小溪 seaòu k'he, 澗瀆 tìng yìng, 廖澥 leaou keae, 汀瀅 ting ying, 瀝液 leĭh yĭh, 〈 keuen, 巛 ch'huen, 巛 kwae, 涓 keuen, 汎湜 fan tsĕĕ, 涓滄 keuen hwae; if a rill be not stopped, it will soon become a river, 涓不壅終爲河 keuen pŭh yûng chung wei hô.

RIM, 邊子 pĕen tszè; the rim of a wheel, 鉚 hĕén, 車鍰 keu hwân; a bamboo rim, 邊 seuen; the rim of an earthenware vessel, 罈 shèn.

RIND, or inner bark, 膜 mŏ, 內衣 núy e.

RING, 環 hwân, 鍰 hwân, 璩 keu, 銧 go, 鍰 hwan, 鋂鏡 mei măng, 鋂鐘 mei măng; ring for the finger, 戒指 keaé chè, 指鍰 chè hwân; ring attached to a gate, 鏂鈲 gow how; a broken ring, 玦 keuĕ; the ring of a door, 扃 shàng, 門圈 mûn k'heuen; the ring of a carriage, 牽 yuen; an iron ring, 鐵圈 t'hĕĕ k'heuen; the iron ring inside the nave, 轏 kĕen, 缸 kang, 釭 ko, 鍋 ko; a ring for a cow's nose, 桊 keuen, 楱 tsow; a ring to put round the neck, 鏂鍜 ya kea; the ring of a bell, 曠 kwang, 鐘聲 chung shing.

TO RING, to sound, 響 hëàng, 作響聲 tsŏ hëàng shing; it rings well, 響得好 hëàng tĭh haòu; to ring a bell, 振鐘 chìn chung; strike do. 撞鐘 chwang chung, 打鐘 tà chung, 搥鐘 chuy chung; to sound a bell, 鳴鐘 mîng chung; do. hand-bell, 搖鈴 yaôu ling; the ringing of bells, 鏜 hwang, 鏗 kăng, 鏗鏘 kăng tsëang, 噌吰 tsăng hwăng; a ringing in the ears, 耳鳴 ûrh mîng, 聊 leaou, 聬 hung hung, 聊 tsew, 嘲 chaou, 聾 lŭh, 聾 nëang, 嘲 tsaou.

RING-LEADER, 頭目 t'hôw mŭh, 首領 shòw ling, 率領者 seŭh ling chày.

RING-WORM, 癬 sëèn, 瘰 lò, 瘰癧 lò leĭh, 乾癬 kan sëèn.

TO RINSE, 洮汰 t'haou t'hae, 淛 chĕ, 滌 t'heĭh, 漮 këàng, 濯 chŏ, 酌漱 chŏ sów; to rinse the mouth, 漱口 sów k'hòw, 涑口 sów k'hòw, 飲漱 yĭn sów; to rinse the mouth with wine, 酳 yìn; to rinse clean, 淘淨 t'haou tsing.

To RIOT, 放恣亂行 fáng tszé lwán hîng.

RIOT, slight insurrection, 小亂 seaòu lwán, 混亂之事 hwăn lwán che szé, 擾亂事情 jaòu lwán szé tsîng.

RIOTOUS noise, 亂鬧 lwán naóu.

To RIP open, 刳 k'hoo, 剝 k'hoo, 剖開 p'hów k'hae, 層 too, 綻破 ch'hèn p'hó; to rip open a seam, 折縫 chĕ fûng; do. the bowels, 破腹 p'hó fŭh, 脬裂 e lëĕ, 胞 she; do. women with child, 刳剔孕婦 k'hoo teĭh yîn foó; to rip open the womb, 剭 gae, 腜胎 mow t'hae.

RIPE, 熟 shŭh, 成熟 chîng shŭh, 碩 shŭh, 醋 kŭh; ripe grain, 稔 jin, 稷 seu; fully ripe, 稔悉 jin seĭh, 稔熟 jin shŭh; ripe wheat, 麥熟 mĭh shŭh; over-ripe, 過熟 kwó shŭh, 熟爛 shŭh lân; ripe judgment, 心意成熟 sin é chîng shŭh.

To RIPEN, 成熟 chîng shŭh.

RIPPLE, 淪 chow, 漪 e, 洊 hwuy, 漣 lëĕn, 淪 lun, 波 p'ho, 泊 pŏ, 滑 yin, 渼 mei, 溳 seĭh, 漾濞 tseĭh nëĕ, 蘊淪 yun lun; the ripple on water, 旋紋 seuên wăn, 水上文 shwùy sháng wăn, 漩 keŭh, 淪 chow, 皺 k'hëŏ.

RIPPLED, 漣 shĕ, 映咽 yang yĭh; the rippling of water, 沓 t'hă, 潗 shĭh, 漪 e, 灂灂 tsan tsëŏ; sound of rippling, 淹 heĭh.

To RISE, 昇 shing; to rise up, 興 hing; to rise and stand up, 站起來 chen k'hè laê; to rise in price, 起價 k'hè këá, 增價 tsăng këá; to rise up together in contest, 併起 ping k'hè; to rise to heaven as an inundation, 滔天 t'aou t'hëen; to rise rapidly, 捷發 tseĭh fă; to rise from the dead, 死 tsze, 死而復生 szè ûrh fuh săng; to rise up suddenly, 暴起 pŏ k'hè; to rise as a river, 江水盛長 këang shwùy shíng châng; to rise in the morning, 清早起身 ts'hing tsaòu k'hè shin, 夙興 sŭh hing; he rose at cock-crowing, 雞鳴則起 ke mîng tsĭh k'hè; to rise and spring up, 發生 fă săng; to rise again, 復起 fŭh k'hè, 再生 tsaé săng, 甦 soo; flour rising when leavened, 餾餾 p'hòw t'how, 起麵 k'hè mëén.

RISE, origin, 起頭 k'hè t'hôw, 原頭 yuên t'hôw, 起端 k'hè twan; rise, promotion, 前進 tsëèn tsín; rise

and progress, 源流 yuên lêw; the rise of an affair, 根由 kăn yêw; rise and fall, 興廢 hing feí.

Rising and at rest, 起居 k'hè keu; rising ground, 敞 ch'hang; rising sun, 晧 haou, 昕 hin, 杲 kaou, 日頭出來 jĭh t'hôw ch'hŭh laê, 日始旦 jĭh chè tán, 旭 heŭh, 旰 heu, 昫 heu, 昆 t'hun, 晟 ching, 紫宸 tsze shin, 暘 yang, 晧 pŭh; place of do. 大蒙 tá mûng, 暾 kan; a rising in the stomach, 氣逆 k'hé nyĭh, 朊 ke, 朐 seun, 癍 keuĕ, 翻疿 fan weí: a rising of the skin, 皮起 p'hê k'hè, 癗 luy, 癮疹 yin chin, 皰 pŏ, 皯 tsëŏ, 皺 tëen, 皹 këen.

To risk one's-self, 拚命 pëen míng, 捐軀 keuen keu, 拌命 pwán míng, 賭命冒險 toò míng; to risk danger, maôu hëèn, 敢至險害之地 kàn ché hëèu haé che té.

Rite, 禮 lè, 禮文 lè wăn, 禮體 lè t'hè, 禮規 lè kwei; rites and ceremonies, 瞻禮 chen lè, 儀禮 ê lè; rites of public sacrifice, 祠祀 szê szé; funeral rites, 喪禮 sang lè, 葬禮 tsáng lè, 埋葬之禮 maê tsáng che lè, 送喪之禮 súng sang che lè; ritual, 典禮 tëèn lè, 禮儀之書本 lè ê che shoo pùn, 禮規之書籍 lè kwei che shoo tseĭh.

Rival, 讎 chôw, 仇 chôw, 對頭 túy t'hôw, 對敵 túy teĭh, 讎敵 chôw teĭh.

To rive, 搘裂 chay lëĕ, 坼 chĭh, 裂 lëĕ, 撕 sze, 則 keŭh, 剝 hwă. 劈破 peĭh p'ó, 辦 paè, 裂開 lëĕ k'hae, 劈開 peĭh k'hae.

River, 河 hô, 洋河 yâng hô; the Yellow River, 黃河 hwâng hô; the Yang-tsze-këang, 江 këang, 洋子江 yâng tszè këang; rivers and lakes, 江湖 këang hoô; mouth of do. 港口 këang k'hòw; rivers and streams, 水清 shwùy tsing, 流川 lêw ch'huen; a large river, 大川 tá ch'huen, 瀆 tŭh; the four rivers, 四瀆 szé tŭh; a river head, 消 tsow, 水源 shwùy yuên; a river losing itself, 澱 tsëen, 泉一見一否 tseuên yĭh këén yĭh fŏw; river-water, 河水 hô shwùy.

Rivet, 鉅子 keu tszè, 鉅釘 keu tíng.

To rivet broken cups, 鉅碗 keu wàn; do. bowls, 鉅盆子 keu pun tszè; to rivet in the mind, 銘刻於心 mîng k'hĭh yû sin.

Rivulet, 小河 seaòu hô, 小溪 seaòu k'he, 涇 tsae, 汀澄 tíng ying, 亭澄 tìng ying; a rivulet among hills, 澗 këen, 溪 k'he, 澗 këen, 磎 k'he; rivulets and mountain torrents, 澗谷 k'he kŭh.

Roach, 鮛鱒 peĭh tsun, 鮭 she, 鰱 lëen, 鯉 peĭh; a kind of roach, 鱮 鯛 yen yung.

Road, 路 loó, 道 taóu, 塗 toô, 道路 taóu loó, 路途 loó toô, 路程 loó chîng, 程途 chîng toô, 壁 yĭh, 康 k'hang, 旅道 leu taóu, 涂 t'hoo, 途 t'hoo, 徑 chîng, 畛 畷 chin chuĕ; the road to advancement, 雲梯 yûn t'hê, 妥 soo, 猶 yêw, 猷 yêw, 暑 lëŏ. 道術 taóu shŭh, 經路 king loó, 縣道 yaòu taóu; a road by land 陸道 lŭh taóu; a plain road, 平路 pîng loó; a crooked road, 曲路 keŭh loó; a straight road, 直路 chĭh loó; large and level road, 康莊 k'hang chwáng; small road, 小路 seaòu loó; high road, 通衢 t'hung keú; the right road, 正路 chíng loó; a government road, 官路 kwan loó, 公路 kung loó; a private road, 私路 sze loó; on the road, 陌上 mĭh sháng; to meet on the road, 陌路相逢 mĭh loó sëang fûng; a bye road, 僻路 peĭh loó, 偏僻之路 pëen peĭh che loó; road-side, 道側 taóu tsĭh; roads and passes, 啟塞 k'hè sĭh; a frequent road, 熟路 shŭh loó; an unfrequented road, 生路 săng loó, 野路 yày loó; a royal road, 御途 yù loó; to mend a road, 補路 poò loó; a diverging road, 三叉路口 san ch'ha loó k'hòw.

To roam, 遨遊 gaôu yêw, 閑走 hëên tsòw, 蕩行 yêw hîng.

To roar, 嘷咆 haou p'haou, 號呶 haou naou, 嘷呼 haou foo, 咆哮 p'haou haou, 口嘷 k'hòw hoo, 吼 hòw, 訆 keaou, 嘵 keaou, 喊 hàn, 嘯 seaou, 虓闞 haou hàn, 號啕 haou t'haou, 嘵 te, 嘷 heu, 喊 han, 哮 虖 haou hoo, 謞 haou; to roar from pain, 瘣 wei

Roar of a lion, 獅子一吼 *sze tszè yĭh hów*, 嘖 *tsĭh*, 鳴吼 *ming hów*, 嘍 *hëă*, 謞 *haou*; *do. of a tiger*, 闞 *han*, 虓 *haóu*, 嘷 *haou*, 咆哮 *paóu haóu*, 嘍 *haou*, 虓 *he*, 咆 *paóu*, 盜 *pun*, 猇 *heaou*, 獗 *han*: the roar of a wild beast, 嚶 *ying*, 爆

p'haou; the roaring of water over a rapid, 湝湝 lé lé, 滪 heïh; the roaring of waves, 海浪之聲 haè lâng che shing, 渭 wei, 澥渤 păng pŭh, 潨澥 hëŏ sëŏ, 灂灉 tsan tsëŏ.

To ROAST, 燒 shaòu, 熬 gaou, 煎 tsëen. 煬 tang, 灼 chŏ, 炙 chay, 爆 chaou, 炕火 k'hàng hò, 烊 yang, 燘 hin, 焙 pei, 煬 yang. 煬灸 yang chay, 熬 yang. 爆 chaou, 焙 hwúy, 煨 găn 爛 jén, 熹 he, 鐰 leaou, 鐒 leaou, 熾 chĕ; to roast corn, 焦 tseaou; to roast a lamb with the wool on, 燻羔 yaou kaou; to roast to rags, 灼爛 chŏ lân, 炮 p'haou; to roast in the ashes, 煨 gow, 燖 chaou; a roasted pig, 燒猪 shaou choo; to roast meat, 燒肉 shaou jŭh, 炮肉 paou jŭh; to roast chesnuts, 爆栗 chaou leïh.

ROASTED victims. 燔 fan, 焚燔 fûn fan, 燔炙 fan chĭh; roasted flesh burnt in sacrifices, 膰 fan, 禽 fan; roast fowl, 燒鷄 shaou ke.

To ROB, 偷奪 t'hôw tŏ, 剽掠 p'heaou lëŏ, 盜 taôu, 殘 tsân, 搶奪 tsëàng tŏ, 挾 ts'hëàng, 澒 hung, 操 tseaou; to rob upon the highway, 搶路 tseïh loó, 搶掠 tsëàng lëŏ; to rob openly, 强劫 këâng këĕ, 强搶 këàng tsëàng, 刦 këĕ, 打刦 tà këĕ, 刦掠 këĕ lëŏ, 搶 tsëàng.

ROBBER, 强盜 këâng taôu, 搶刦 tsëàng këĕ, 寇賊 k'ów tsĭh, 賊 tsĭh, 大盜 tá taóu.

ROBE, (loose garment), 帳 chang, 袿 kwa, 帢衫 k'hwa k'hin, 裾 ko. 袍襖 p'haou gaou, 褰褕 kŏ tang, 褰袳 tŭh; handsome garment, 袳 che; do. of a queen, 禕 chëen, 褘 wei, 徽 hwuy, 闕翟 keuĕ teïh; a long robe, 褘衣 fei, 衯 fun, 大衣 tá e, 袍子 p'aou tszè, 袁 yuen, 袖 é, 袍 paou, 袾 yĭh, 裴 fei, 褒明 paou ming, 褡 so; robe and crown, 袞冕 kwăn mëen, 袾褡 choo keuên, 禮服 lè fŭh; imperial robes, 袞 kwăn; robes of ceremony, 端委 twan wei.

ROBUST, 剛健 kang këén, 彊暴 këâng paóu, 矯矯 keaou keaou, 健 këén. 强健 këâng këén, 堅壯 këen chwáng, 佶 keïh, 捲 keuèn, 強壯 këâng chwáng, 壯健 chwáng këén, 牢壯 laou chwáng, 猱 kwei, 壘 luy, 奭 pe, 身壯 shin chwáng, 佐 yĭh, 佖 yĭh, 佶 keïh, 儜 tsĭh, 侅 mă hëă, 儼 lëĕ, 勑 勅

k'hang kwae, 力强 leïh këâng, 焚 chwàng 燮 han, 眉 he, 顯 hŏ, 康強 k'hang këâng, 敃 min, 壯歲 chwáng súy, 觓 kó, 磷 lin, 畦 hwuy, 蚓 keu, 行行 hîng hîng, 贔負 pé foó, 壯贲 chwáng pe, 蹀 nëë, 驃 peaou.

Rock, 磐 pwân, 磐石 pwân shïh, 厭 yin, 磐 pwan, 硪 kwa, 磈礧 kwei luy; a large rock, 厖 mang, 盤石 pwân shïh, 硌 lŏ, 大石頭 tá shïh t'hôw, 碙 këŏ, 石巖 shïh yên; as firm as a rock, 磐石之安 pwân shïh che gan; seated on a rock, 坐於磐上 tsó yû pwân sháng; rock salt, 石鹽 shïh yên, 飴鹽 e yên; a rocky dell, 石磎 shïh ke, 多石巖 to shïh yên; a rocky stone, 石磝 shïh pŏ, 石磍 shïh tă; a rocky plain in a river, 磧 tsïh; a rock that emitted sounds considered portentive of war, 石鼓 shïh koò.

Rocket, (a plant,) 水芥菜 shwùy keaé tsaé.

Rocket, 炮頭 p'haóu t'hôw, 天砲 t'hëen p'haóu.

Rocky, 崔嵬 tsuy wei, 磊硌 luy lŏ, 磛磐 tsan yên, 碉磕 kwăn tsâng, 碕礒 ke e, 磺 chwang, 矸 gan, 巖 yên, 峩 gaôu, 峐 go, 碨 go, 墟 heu, 嵁 k'han, 嵁巖 k'han yên, 磽 keaou, 碙 këŏ, 碌 lŭh, 礧 luy, 矶 mang, 砠 tseu, 塋 këŏ, 嵒 yên; a rocky island, 埬 k'hung; a rocky hill, 嶙 k'hëŏ, 崎嶇 k'he e, 啉 lin, 塋 hëŏ, 礹 yên.

Rod, 竿 kan, 棍 kwăn; do. ornamented, 帗舞 pŏ woò; a fishing-rod, 釣竿 teaóu kan; a cane, 竹竿 chŭh kan, 藤條 tăng teaôu, 杨子 kwaé tszè; a rod used in schools, 夏楚 hëá ts'hoò, 戒方 keaé fang, 竹把 chŭh pà, 鞭子 pëen tszè; a twig, 枝條 che teaôu.

Rodomontade, 嗏 cha, 誇言 k'hwa yên.

Roe, 麀 yew; the female of the hart, 鹿母 lŭh moò; a species of deer, 獐子 chang tszè; roe of a fish, 魚卵 yû lwàn, 魚子 yû tzsè, 魚春 yû ch'hun.

Rogue, 殘賊 tsân tsïh, 小賊 seaòu tsïh, 光棍 kwang kwăn: rogues and villains, 姦宄 këen k'hwei.

Roll, 卷軸 keuén chŭh, 惓 chuen; a roll of cloth, — 捲布 yïh k'heuèn poó, — 疋布 yïh peïh poó; rolls of silk, 紬緞成捲 chôw twán chîng k'heuèn; a roll of silk,

帕 p'hà, 幅 fŭh; a roll, (a bun,) 饅頭 mwán t'hôw, 麵包 měén paou; a roll or list, 目録 mŭh lŭh, 單 tan; the roll call, 點卯 tèèn maòu; the roll of a drum, 鼙 chang, 鼗 foo, 鞴 fung, 彭 păng, 填然 tëen jèn, 鼕 tung, 咽咽 yen yen, 嚷 kwang, 嘈嚷 tsaou ts'hă; first do. 敲鼓 këen koò; to roll along, 滾來 kwăn laê. 轉過來 chuèn kwó laê, 旋轉 seuen chuèn; to roll about on the ground, 打滾 tà kwăn; to roll up in a ball, 縳卷 pŏ keuen; to roll the eyes, 眄眸 heŭh këŏ, 睒 shen, 眴 heuen, 瞳 tung, 矇矓 chow chang, 曦 he, 眺 heuŭ, 睕 眼 yuen hwan, 眅 pan; to roll the drum, 擂鼓 lây koò; pearls that roll about, 滾圓珠子 kwăn yuên choo tszè; to roll up, 捲 chuen, 拳 keuèn, 卷 keuèn, 卷起來 keuèn k'hè laê; to roll up a blind, 捲起簾子 keuèn k'hè lëèn tszè, 摶 t'wan, 悗 chuen, 捲 k'heuèn; rolled up into a ball, 團圞 t'hwân lwân; rolling eyes, 泯 měen, 眴 heuen, 眼 眼 heúng, 睕 眼 wan heúng, 睗 heuen; a vessel rolling about, 舠 chaou.

Roller, 碾 nëen, 輾 nëen; a stone roller, 砣 tô; a roller for fields, 耰 yew, 碌碡 lŭh tŭh, 磟碡 lŭh tŭh; a roller for a picture, 卷軸 keuèn chŭh.

Romance, 小說 seaòu shwŏ.

Romanist, 信羅馬教者 sín lô mà keaóu chày.

Romantic, fictitious, 假裝的 këà chwang teĭh, 裡裝的 nëĕ chwang teĭh.

Romish thistle, 蒿 lów.

Rood, or Chinese acre, 畝 mòw, 晦 mòw, 畝 mòw.

Roof of a house, 屋背 ŭh peí, 屋脊 ŭh tseĭh, 屋頂 ŭh tìng, 廛 chan, 苫蓋 chen kaé; roof of the mouth, 上顎 sháng sang, 上齶 sháng gŏ, 上堂 sháng tâng.

To roof in, 搭蓋 tă kaé, 搚 këen, 構 kow.

Rook, 烏鴉 woo ya, 老鴉 laòu ya.

Room, 房間 fâng këen, 房子 fâng tszè, 廔 hwuy; room, space, 空處 k'hung ch'hoŏ; in one's room, 代他 taé t'ha; room over a city gate, 城樓 chîng lôw, 闉闍 yin too; an empty room, 一間空房 yĭh këen k'hung fâng; an inner room, 內裡房室 núy lè fâng shĭh; a bed room, 臥房 gó fâng, 內寢 núy ts'hìn.

Roomy, 舒申 shoo shin,

寬大 k'hwan tá, 廣大 kwàng tá.

Roost, 栖 se; a roost for fowls, 鷄棲 ke tse, 鷄架 ke kiá, 雞柴 ke k'hiě, 鷄窠 ko; a fowl-coop, 鷄籠 ke lùng, 鷄窩 ke woo; a roost for birds, 弋 yih, 樓 pe.

To roost, 羈栖 ké se, 棲 tse, 樓 pe.

Root, 本 pùn, 根子 kăn tszè, 根本 kăn pùn, 茹 joô, 根基 kăn kê, 苞本 paou pùn, 根荄 kăn kai, 楥 wăn; the root of a tree, 樹本 shoó pùn, 株 choo, 蔽 heaou, 樹根 shoó kăn, 根柢 kăn tè, 根氐 kăn tè; root and branch, 本末 pùn mŏ, 支本 chè pùn; the root of virtue, 善根 shén kăn; a deep firm root, 深根固柢 shin kăn koó tè; origin, 商 teĭh, 象 lŭh, 原 yuên, 本 pùn; roots of plants, 荄 kae, 草根 tsaòu kăn, 菱 pŏ; the roots of grass, 菱 pŏ; the root of a disease, 病根 píng kăn, 病原 píng yuén; the root of a feather, 猴 how; the roots of the water lily, 藕 gow; the tap root, 鑽心釘地根 tswán sin tìng té kăn, 總根 tsúng kăn; cube and square roots, 根數 kăn soó, 方數 fang soó; the root multiplied into itself gives the square, 根自乘得平方 kăn tszé ching tĭh ping fang.

To root out, 拔 pă, 揪 haou, 摳拔 yă pă, 除根 choô kăn, 拔根 pă kăn, 從根滅絕 tsûng kăn mĕĕ tseuĕ; to root out weeds, 穮 p'heaou, 除莠 choô sew, 撥 pŏ. 薙 te; to be deeply rooted, 結脚發根 kĕĕ kĕŏ fă kăn.

Rope, 繩 ching, 絚 chúy, 綷 süh. 索 sŏ, 紉 tsŏ, 縢 tăng, 繩索 ching sŏ; ropes for tripping up horses, 絆 pwân, 絆馬索 pwân mà sŏ, a rope across a ferry, 絙橋 hăng keaóu; a bamboo rope, 笻 haou; a rope for tracking a boat. 納 nă, 綁綷 fŭh leŭh; a rotten rope, 朽索 hew sŏ; a large rope. 縗 tang, 緪綷 hwăng sĕĕ, 纜 lan, 大粗的繩子 tá ts'hoo teĭh shîng tszè; a rope for tying a boat, 纜 lan; a well rope, 汲水綆 keĭh shwùy kăng; a triple rope, 三合繩子 san hŏ chîng tszè; a rope for raising a coffin, 紼 fŭh; to tie up with a long rope, 係縲 hé sĕĕ; a black rope. 縲 lùy; rope dancing, 木熙 mŭh he, 跑軟索 chae juèn sŏ; a rope dancer, 走繩的 tsòw chîng teĭh, 跳軟索的 pe juèn sŏ

teih, 玩繩子的 wàn chîng tszè teih ; to make ropes, 打繩索 tà chîng sŏ, 作纘 tsŏ hwân.

Rosa benedicta, 芍茉 chŏ mŏ, 芍藥 chŏ yŏ ; rosa Sinensis, 紅花 hûng hwa.

Rosary, of the Buddhists, 十八子 shïh pă tszè ; the 108 beads, 素珠 soó choo, 念珠 nëên choo.

Rose, 薔薇 tsëang weî ; red do. 玫瑰花 mei kwei hwa ; another sort, 荼薇 too weî, 棠鶯 tang yîng ; red rose, 紫玫瑰 tsze mei kwei; red monthly rose, 烟脂碟 yen che tëĕ, 胭粉屯 yen fùn tun, 烟脂葉 yen che yĕ, 月月紅 yuĕ yuĕ hûng, 月桂 yuĕ kwei ; a species of rose, 薔薾 tsëang meî, 醉楊妃 tsúy yâng fei, 春鹿 c'hun lŭh.

Rosemary, 迷迭香 mê t'hëĕ hëang.

Rose-quartz, 紫瑛 tsze ying.

Rose-water, 玫瑰水 mei kwei shwùy.

Rosinante, 駑 noó, 駑駘 noó taé.

Rosy countenance, 面如紅花 mëên joô hûng hwa, 臉帶桃花 lëèn taé t'haô hwa.

Rot, 朽 hew, 痿 wei, 壞 k'haou, 朽爛 hew lân, 腐 foò lân, 腐壞 foò hwaé, 病膿死 pîng nûng szè ; rot in sheep, 羧 tsuy, 羊病 yâng pîng ; a flock infected with the rot, 瘽 e.

Rotatory motion, 軼 tëĕ, 迭運 tëĕ yún.

Rote, to say by, 會背的 hwúy pei teïh, 背念的 pei nëên teïh.

Rotten, 腐 foò, 腐壞 foò hwaé ; rotten wood, 腐木 foò mŭh, 枯 koo, 朽木 hew mŭh, 槁 kaou, 槁 kaou, 枯 koo, 泥 nê, 腐爛 foò lân, 朽 hew, 枯槁 koo kaou, 枯朽 koo hew, 朽壞 hew hwaé, 穉 mae, 萎 wei, 殉 hew, 殆 koo, 殑 lă, 殆殀 koo kĕă, 殕 fow, 殙 yu, 儒腐 héw ; a rotten scholar, 儒腐 joô foò ; rotten fish, 魚敗 yû paé, 姻 joo, 肬 joo, 鰸 nuy ; rotten bones, 枯骨 koo kwŭh ; rotten and spoiled, 霉爛 meî lân, 稀 he, 糜 foo ; rotten flesh, 肉腐 jŭh foo, 齒 tsze, 腐 gŏ ; rotten vegetables, 薧菸 yen yu ; rotten wood, 梓 tsuy, 枯橾 koo k'haou ; rotten as fish, 殲 soo, 殲 soo ; rotten-stone, 琉 heu, 珬 sŭh ; rotten grass, 蒫 noo ; rotten and good for nothing, 腐不中用 foò pŭh chung yúng.

ROTTENNESS, 疲 p'hŏ 癈 weí.

TO ROVE, 斐 fei, 徜徉 chàng yâng, 徬徉 jang yâng, 遊玩 yêw wàn; roving banditti, 流賊 lêw tsĭh; roving about, 彷徉 fang yâng, 游 yêw, 閒走 hëên tsòw, 飄蕩閒遊 p'heaou t'háng hëên yêw; to rove as a pirate, 飄海作寇 p'heaou haè tsŏ k'hów; a sea-rover, 海賊 haè tsĭh, 海寇 haè k'hów.

TO ROUGE, 揉粉 cha fùn.

ROUGH, 紅脂 hûng che, 胭脂 yen che, 燕脂 yén che, 烟脂膏 yen che kaou, 脂粉 che fùn.

ROUGH, 粗惡 ts'hoo gŏ, 澁 sĭh, 僬 ch'hoo, 勦 tsaou, 勞勦 laou tsaou, 歛衽 leŭh k'heĭh, 草草 tsaòu tsaòu, 率草 sŭh tsaòu, 粗澁 ts'oo sĭh, 粗硬 ts'hoo kăng, 粗魯 ts'hoo loò; rough in taste, 粗酸 ts'hoo swan, 澁澁 sĭh sĭh, 苦澁 k'hoò sĭh; rough, rugged, 澁 sĭh; a rough gem, 璞 pŏ; a rough sketch, 稿草 kaou, a rough copy, 文草 wăn tsaòu, 草創 tsaòu tsëang, 文警草 wăn shoo tsaòu, 底 tè, 草藁 tsaòu kaou.

ROUND, 圜 hwân, 囫圇 hwŭh lun, 园 yuên, 員 yuên, 圓 yuên, 團圓 twân yuên, 渾圓 hwăn yuên, 圓全 yuên tseuên; a round table, 圓桌子 yuên chŏ tszè; a round mirror, 圓光 yuên kwang; anything round, 員 yuên, 樽 chuen, 圓體 yuên t'hè; spherical, 球形 kêw hìng; to make round, 旋圓 seuen yuên, 製造渾圓 ché tsaóu hwăn yuên; to turn round, 轉旋 chuèn seuen; all the year round, 週年 chow nëên.

TO ROUND the corners of, 去角 k'heù kŏ, 銼 go, 刓 yuen, 园 yuên; to round off the year, 團年 t'hwân nëên; rounded, 輓 hwàn; to round off trees, 刓樹 yuen shoó, 杌樹 wŭh shoó.

ROUND-ABOUT a swing, 鞦韆 tsëen tsew; all round about, 周圍 chow weî; a round-about path, 繞路 jaôu loó.

TO ROUSE, 抖擻 tow sow, 振作 chin tsŏ, 覺 këŏ, 勵 lé, 擺 paê, 感 kàn; to be roused, 竦動 sung túng; to be roused from intoxication, 醒 sing; to awaken, 醒起來 sing k'hè laê, 覺醒 këŏ sing, 叫醒 keaóu sing, 打醒 tà sing; to excite, 慫恿 tsung yung, 鼓舞 koò woò; to rouse to action, 抡 keĭh; do. one's spirits, 抖擻精神

tow sow tsing shîn, 振起精神 chîn k'hè tsing shîn, 敦 tun, 吪 go, to rouse one's passions, 奮氣 fùn k'hé; to rouse the feelings, 激烈 keïh lëë; to rouse the mind, 警心 kìng sin, 悟 woò; to rouse one's courage, 奮勇 fùn yùng: to rouse an enemy, 挑敵 t'heaou teïh; to rouse attention, 駭 keaé, 解醒 keaè sing; to rouse attention to virtue, 嶧德 tŏ tïh; to rouse to anger, 震怒 chîn noó, 震氣 chîn k'hé, 奮 fùn, 吪 go, 激怒 keïh noó, 奮氣 fùn k'hé, 惹怒 jáy noó; to rouse by an order from government, 檄激 heïh keïh; to rouse what is dormant, 擊 keïh; to rouse the dull, 擊蒙 keïh mûng; to rouse up a spirit of faith, 猛發信心 mäng fă sín sin; to rouse to war, 振武事 chîn woò szé.

To ROUT, 退 pae; routed, as an army, 軍陣殺敗 keun chîn shă paé, 披靡 pe me, 敗散 paé sán, 敗北 paé pïh, 敗走 paé tsòw.

ROUT, a clamorous multitude, 人衆亂集 jîn chúng lwán tseïh.

ROUTE, 路 loó, 道 taóu.

ROUTINE, 常道 châng taóu.

ROW, (rank) 行 hâng, 班 pán, 班位 pán wei, 陣 chîn, 一溜 yïh lêw; all in a row, 行列 hâng lëë, 次序 tszé seú; a row of trees, 一行樹 yïh hâng shoó.

To ROW a boat, 打櫂 tà chaôu, 棹船 jaôu chuên, 過槳 kwó tsëàng, 艄 chaou, 打槳 tà tsëàng, 艣船 tsëàng chuên; a rower, 稍人 seaou jîn, 搖櫂人 yaôu chaôu jîn.

ROYAL, 王 wâng, 國王的 kwŏ wâng teïh, 王爺的 wâng yây teïh, 丞 ching; imperial, 御 yù, 龍 lûng; the royal way, 王道 wâng taóu; royal robes, 御衣 yù e, 龍衣 lûng e; royal laws, 綱法 chîng fă; the royal family, 國家 kwŏ këa, 皇家 hwâng këa; royal signet, 國璽 kwŏ sè; the royal law, 王法 wâng fă; royal commands, 隱制 yíng ché, 欽命 k'hîn míng; royal glance, 龍眼 lûng yèn; a royal proclamation, 敕行 chïh hîng, 敕命 chïh míng; royal grant, 欽賜 k'hîn szé; royal court, 朝庭 chaôu tîng, 王朝 wâng chaôu; royal city, 京都 king too, 京師 king sze; the royal melon, 菱菇 kwei koo.

To RUB, 搓一搓 tso yïh tso, 摩一摩 mô yïh mô, 摩挲 mô so, 挽摩 hwan mô,

杖 wăn, 憔 tseaou, 抆 keĭh, 抏 wan, 掯 chin, 掎 go, 揳 sëĕ, 敦 tun, 枯 keĭh; to brush, 刷 shwă; to rub between the hands, 搓挪 tso no; to rub ointment, 搽 cha; to rub, or smear, 塗 toô; to rub strongly, 擦 ts'hă, 鎗 chang, 攪 gaou, 掎 go, 擰 juèn, 掍 juèn, 捃 jun, 揩 k'hae, 刮磨 kwă mô, 厲 lé, 礪 leĭh, 聾 lung, 磨聾 mô lung, 磨 mô; to rub down, 研 yèn, 磨 mô; to rub and polish, 瑳 ts'ho; to rub to powder, 擂爛 lûy lân, 擂碎 lûy tsúy, 研 yèn; to rub with the fingers, 撋摩 mëĕ; do. with the hand, 摩 mô, 挪 no; to rub down ink, 磨墨 mô mĭh: to rub against each other, 相摩 sëang mô; to rub out, 抹 mŏ; to rub a table, 抹枱 mŏ taê; to rub to pieces, 銷磨 seaou mô; to rub sand, 揉沙 no sha; to rub chairs and tables, 揩揩椅子棹子 k'hae k'hae è tszè chŏ tszè.

Rubbish, 塔 tă, 磚瓦子 chuen cha tszè, 碎磚爿塊子 tsúy chuen wà kwaé tszè.

Rubia, madder, 茜草 tsëen tsaòu; rubia cordifolia, 茜根 tsëen kăn.

Rubicund, 發紅的 fă hung teĭh.

Rubric, 指示之書 chè shé che shoo; do. written in red letters, 紅筆寫的條規 hûng peĭh sëay teĭh teaôu kwei.

Rubricated, 塗紅色 toô hûng sĭh.

Ruby, 紅寶石 hûng paóu shĭh; carbuncle, 夜明珠 yây mĭng choo.

Rudder of a boat, 梢 shaou, 舵 tô, 柁 t'ho, 艄 shaou; like the rudder of a boat, 如舟之有舵 joô chow che yèw tô.

Ruddle, 紅土 hûng t'hoò.

Ruddy, countenance, 面帶紅色 mëĕn taé hûng sĭh, 臉上發紅 lëĕn shàng fă hûng.

Rude, 讀 chen, 粗戇 tsoo chwang, 傲慢 gaóu mán, 苟合 kŏw hŏ, 倥侗 k'hung tung, 囉唆 lô so, 囉嗶 lô tsaou, 龍侗 lung tung, 怠慢 taé mán, 蔑禮 mëĕ lè, 嫝嫚 tó mán, 無禮 woô lè, 傖俔 tang tŭh, 傻 sha, 固陋 koó lów, 愚 yû, 漆倒 laòu taòu, 鹵莽 loò màng, 率草 sŭh tsaòu; rude speech, 諸 heaou, 窶 keu.

Rudely, 冒犯 maóu fán

Rudeness, 非禮 fei lè

Rudiments of learning, 初學的事 ts'hoo hëŏ teĭh szé

first principles of do. 學本初造的 ts'hoo tsaòu teïh.

Rue, (a plant), 臭草 chów tsaòu, 芸香 yûn hëang, 勃茹 pŭh lëë, 芸薹香 yûn hëang, 芸薹 yûn taê.

To rue, 憂哭 yew k'hŭh.

Rueful countenance, 愁眉 tsew meî, 面帶憂色 mëën taé yew sïh.

Ruffian, 强徒 këâng toô; an assassin, 刺客 tszé k'hïh.

To ruffle, disturb, 擾亂 jaòu lwán.

Ruffled waters, 濺 t'hëen, 漩渦 kwa wae.

Rug, 粗毛被子 ts'hoo maôu p'he tszè, 氈 毡 keaou seaou, 毽 shoo, 氂 keu, 毯 t'han, 氈 毡 chen jŭh, 褥氈 tă tăng, 毳 shoo, 絨 tëen.

Rugged. 崖離 lŭh lê, 參差不齊 tsan ch'ha pŭh tsê, 岏波 woo gan, 轗軻 kan ko, 濕濡 seïh che, 砟磋 tsŏ lo, 碕礒 kê é, 磆碨 hëă hëa, 磋磩 yă shă, 碌碡 lŭh tsŭh, 砜砜 chin chin, 嶇 keu, 跨嶇 kê keú, 坷 k'ho, 坦坷 k'han k'ho, 漉 sïh. 坎坷 k'han k'ho, 墝埪 k'haou k'hŏ, 崎嶇 k'he keu, 嵯巉 tsze e, 嵁巖 k'han yên, 嶗嶆 laou tsaou, 砌 yaou, 礨 hwuy; a rugged barren country, 淳鹵 chun loó.

Ruin, 顛沛 tëen p'hae, 消敗 seaou paé, 窺 tëen; remains of a building, 頹壞之處 t'hŭh hwaé che ch'hoó; great ruin, 大崩 tá păng, 庳屋 yă ŭh, 廅 chuy, 屖 cha.

To ruin, 破敗 p'hó paé, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 墮 hwuy. 傾敗 king paé. 壞 hwaé, 圮 kwei. 瀨 laé, 敗滅 paé mëë; 折福 chĕ fŭh, 割 kŏ, 肥 fei, 傾覆 king fŭh. 賃 fun, 頹壞 tŭh hwaé, 坍塌 tan tă, 危 weî, 數 too, 壞 he, 敗 paé, 敗 é, 數壞 too hwaé, 戮 t'hoo, 窮敗 tsëën paé; to ruin a family, 破家 p'hó këa, 喪家 sang këa, 敗家 paé këa, 傾家 king këa; to ruin a city, 墮城 to ching; to ruin an affair, 敗事 paé szé, 賃事 fŭn szé; to ruin men, 敗壞人 paé hwaé jîn; to ruin one's reputation, 丟臉 t'héw lëën, 隳名 kwei ming; one word ruins an affair, 一言賃事 yïh yên fân szé; to ruin virtue, 敗德 paé tïh; to ruin one's-self, 自毀 tszé hwùy.

Ruined, 糙敗 jaou paé. 狼狽 lâng peî, 蕩 táng, 滅裂 mëë lëë; to be ruined, 陷 hëën, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 頹 tuy she, 委頓 wei tún.

RUINOUS, 破陋 p'hó lów, 廼 yew; a ruinous house, 屋欲壞 ŭh yŭh hwaé, 敝敝 pe foo, 壞敗之屋 hwuy paé che ŭh.

RULE, 式 shĭh, 條例 teaôu lé, 度 toó, 節度 tsĕĕ toó, 例 hing, 卞 pëen, 雙 peĭh, 品格 p'hĭn kĭh, 常 châng, 韜晷 taou lĕŏ, 彝 e, 科 k'ho. 律 leŭh, 規摹 kwei moó, 規模 kwei moó, 臬 nĕĕ, 品 p'hĭn, 楷 keae, 矩 keù, 規矩 kwei keù, 格 kĭh, 經 king, 規矱 kwei hwŏ, 法度 fă toó, 范 fán, 範 fán, 模範 moó fán, 紃法 seun fă, 訣法 keuĕ fă, 摹 mô, 檢式 kĕĕn shĭh; rules for long-living, 長生之訣 châng săng che keuĕ; rules of the Buddha sect, 戒律 keaé leŭh; rules of study, 程課 chîng kò; rules of a school, 館政 kwàn chíng; do. of politeness, 禮儀 lè ê. 儀註 ê choo; rules of art, 訣 keuĕ; rule and compass, 盧謀 loô môw; without transgressing the rule, 不踰矩 pŭh joó keù; rule of right, 秉彝 ping ê; rule of fitness, 洪範 húng fán; a rule or law, 準則 chùn tsĭh. 儀 ê; rules of a family, 家政 kĕa chíng.

RULE, direction, 制度 ché toó; rule of a country, 國制 kwŏ ché; regulations, 制法 ché fă, 制令 ché líng.

To RULE, 主掌 choò chàng, 治 chê, 宰 tsaè, 制 ché, 綱紀 kang kè, 君 keun, 督 tŭh, 管 kwàn, 管理 kwàn lè, 軌 kwei, 理 lè, 董 tung, 尹 yin, 主 choò, 君天下 keun t'hëen hëá, 押 yă, 王 wáng; to rule the myriads of people, 馭萬民 yù wán mîn; to rule men, 治人 chê jîn; to be ruled by men, 治於人 ché yû jîn; to rule a family, 治家 chê këa; to rule inferiors, 治下 chê hëá; to rule a country, 當國 táng kwŏ; to rule the empire, 君天下 keuen t'hëen hëá; to rule the people, 牧民 mŭh mîn.

RULER, 主宰 choò tsaè, 憲 hëĕn, 辟 peĭh, 人牧 jîn mŭh, 王 wâng; the ruler of heaven, 天官 t'hëen kwan; may the Ruler of Heaven confers happiness, 天官賜福 t'hëen kwan szé fŭh.

RUMBLE of wheels, 轔 han, 欻 han, 轟 hung, 轠 hwuy, 轔 lin, 轔 lin, 嚀 tun; the rumbling of a carriage, 檻檻 hëen hëen, 班班 pán pán, 軷 foo, 軯 ping, 軯軯 ping ping, 輷 tëen, 輷輷 kang ling, 輷輷 ling hung, 軯 tsing,

鞘 hung hung, 轟 hëă, 轟 pung, 轟 hëen ; a rumbling in the ears, 聆 ling ; a rumbling in the stomach, 膃 lŭh ; the rumbling of thunder, 雷霆 lûy ting, 龍 lung.

Rumex, 羊蹄 yâng tè, 蓫 chŭh, 蓽蕗 peïh kwăn.

To ruminate, (chew the cud) 齕 che, 齕 che, 吹咀 foo tsoo, 呻吟 jen jen, 復嚼 fŭh tsëŏ, 呻 jen, 哃 she, 齧 yĭh, 倒嚼 taòu tsëŏ, 反草 fân tsaòu, 反嚼 fân tsëŏ, 倒草 taòu tsaòu : to ruminate in the mind, 轉思 chuèn sze, 追思 chúy sze, 再想想 tsaé sëàng sëàng.

To rummage, 搜究 sow kéw; to rummage a house in search of a thing, 翻人屋找東西 fan jîn ŭh chaou tung se.

Rumour, news, 消息 seaou seïh ; fame, 名聲 mîng shing; report, 傳聞 chuên wăn.

Rump, 屑尻 keuen kew, 腴 he, 臀 keuĕ ; rump of a cow, 牛股 nêw koo.

To rumple, 撋 juen, 褼 juèn, 褰縐 k'hëen chow, tsoo, 褋 yĕ, 攝褋 shĕ yĕ, 揪 ts'how ; rumpled, 綧 chun, 蒙茸 mûng jûng, 皺 chă ; rumpled garments, 衣裳有摺子 e shang yèw chĕ tszè, 皺 tsew, 縓 juen, 清 ts'hëen, 縐 tsow ; a rumpling, 縈 tsŭh.

To run, (at full speed) 馳 chê, 趲 chen, 騁 ching, 跡 fei, 趕 fow, 趟 fŭh, 趨 tsow, 走 tsòw, 矜 ch'hin ; to run with haste, 奔行 pëen hîng ; to run fast, 往 p'he, 偵偵 chăng chăng, 趄 che, 跳躁 t'haou lëâng, 裹邋 lè gŏ ; to run hastily, 飛走 fei tsòw, 蹶走 keuĕ tsòw, 迍 pŏ ; to run backwards and forwards, 跑來跑去 p'haóu laê p'haóu k'heú ; to run away, 奔走 p'hun tsòw, 匿微 neïh weî, 逸 yĭh, 跑走 p'aóu tsòw, 傞 t'hă, 逋 poo, 私行 sze hîng, 逃匿 t'haou neïh, 逃走 t'haou tsòw, 逃亡 t'haou wâng, 遯 tun, 亡 wâng, 北 pĭh, 跑腿 p'haóu t'húy, 奔北 p'hun pĭh, 流 lêw, 趭 yaou, 陸梁 lŭh lëâng ; to run away like a rat, 鼠竄 shoò tswán, 逋竄 poo tswán, 逭 hwan ; to run about, 奔馳 p'hun chê ; to run wildly about, 蹻 keŭh ; to run up a house, 起房子 k'hè fâng tszè ; to run over with the eye, 目數 mŭh soó, 睫 këen ; to run over as a liquid, 傾溢 k'hing yĭh ; to run over with a carriage, 磷 lin, 轔 lin, 躪 lin, 轥 nëen ;

to run risks, 冒險 maóu hëën; to run a race, 賽馬 saé mà; to run by the side, as the driver of a cart, 附行 foó hing, 徬 pang; to run out as liquids, 滲漏 tsan lów; to run into a harbour, 駛進 shè tsín; to run a boat on shore, 整舟向岸 chîng chow hëáng gnán 艤舟 e chow; to run against, 傝 chă, 忤 woo, 遝 nŏ, 抵 tè, 振 chang, 撞 tsáng, 揩 kae, 擊 keïh, 衝突 chung tŭh; to run with celerity, 跳躍 t'heaou yŏ; to run through, 攩 nëang; to run madly about, 趕趨 meïh teïh.

Run-away, 逃人 t'haôu jîn, 亡人 wâng jîn; a runner, 快班 k'hwaé pán.

Running, 趧趍 te keuĕ, 趚趞 lŭh sŭh, 駓駓 pei pei; running hand, 草書 tsaòu shoo, 草字 tsaòu tszé, 康苦 lëen shen, 點點 che choo, 點點 tëèn nëen; running water, 行水 hîng shwùy, 汩 yïh, 活水 hwŏ shwùy, 澎池 peaou chê, 行漆 hîng leaou, 蕩水 t'hang shwùy; running over, 汰 t'hae; a running sore, 癰疽 yung tseu; running away, 騃瞿 kwei keu, 聿越 yŭh yuĕ, 蔍趁 lan kin, 趜 fŭh, 迅遰 tëĕ tëĕ.

Rupee, 小洋錢 seaòu yâng tsëën.

Rupture, (hernia) 膀胱疝氣 pang kwang sëen k'hé, 小腸疝氣 seaòu cháng sëen k'hé.

Rural, 鄉里的 hëang lè teïh, 鄉莊的 hëang chwáng teïh.

Rush, 菰蘆 hoo loo, 羅勒芳 lô lïh, 菔葦 këa foo, 葦茶 líh kwa too, 蔦萱 ting tung, 莞 hwan, 菅蔨 kwan kwae, 黎蘆 lé loô, 蘆 loô, 茅 maôu, 蒲 poo; sedge, 葦 wei; a bundle of rushes used for a torch, 苣 keu; a rush mat, 豐席 fung seïh; a rush basket, 畔 ping; rushes, 萑蘆 hwan hoo, 蠶薑 kin tung, 蘆葦 loô wei; rushes used in making mats, 苞荔 paou le; rushes just springing up, 荻 tan, 蘸 keuen; a rush whip, 蒲鞭 poo pëen; a rush whose leaves are not opened, 紫蘋 tsze tŏ.

To rush, 闖 chin; to rush as water, 滅汩 heuĕ yïh, 溳滅 seïh heuĕ, 濩 hwŏ; to rush forth like water, 澎湃 păng paé; the rushing of water, 沄沇 wan hang, 沖 pun, 溳 heïh, 滄濬 sëang yang; to rush against, 戇 ch'hang, 戇 chăng, 戇 ch'hăng, 衝 chung,

衝撞 chung chwáng, 撲 tŭh, 陵駕 ling këá, 逢 fung, 衝突 chung tŭh, 攖 ying, 衝激 chung keĭh, 撞 chwang; to rush on an enemy, 捆 shen; to rush on death, 冒死 maóu szè, 蒙死 mûng szè; to rush together in battle, 相抵 sëang tè; to rush violently, 揩排 k'hae paê, 撞 chwáng; to rush out, 挺出 t'hing ch'hŭh; to rush out on people, 猝 tsŏ; to rush upon one, 侵軼 tsin yĭh; to rush down, 傾瀉 k'hing sëay; to rush blindly on, 冒 maóu; to rush abruptly, 排揩 paê k'hae; to rush down precipitately, 崩 păng; to rush as war chariots, 軼 yĭh; to rush down, as a hill, 崩 păng, 卒崩 tsŭh păng, 崩 pe, 塴 p'hang, 崴 p'hei; to rush into a net, 觸罣 chŭh kwá; to rush across, 輒轇 kŏ keaou.

Russia, 鬥羅斯 gŏ lò sze.

Rust, 銹 mwân, 鏽 séw, 銹 séw, 鐵衣 t'hĕĕ e, 鋥 sing, 鏽 sew, 鐵鏽 t'hĕĕ séw.

Rustic, 椎魯 chuy loò, 蠻 keu, 固 koó, 悾 k'hung, 俚 lè, 草莽 tsaòu màng, 鄙俚 p'hè lè, 寒畯 hân tseun, 忳 tun, 野 yày; a rustic, 野人 yày jin, 愚拙 yû chuĕ, 氓 min, 朴野 pŏ yày; a countryman, 鄉里的人 hëang lè teĭh jîn.

Rustling of the wind, 颼瀏 yew lew; rustling of the wind among trees, 攝攝 shĕ shĕ, 瀏涖 lew le; the rustling of garments, 祿謖 lŭh sŭh, 率蔡 tsúy tsaé, 窸窣 hŭh sŭh; ditto of silk, 絳 tsuy, 綷縩 tsuy tsaé; a rustling sound, 倏然 teaóu jên; the rustling among trees 搓挪 ch'ho no, 率 tsúy, 哧 yĭh, 檫 cha; the rustling occasioned by walking through grass, 捽擦 tsŭh tsă.

Rut, (of a wheel) 轠 chen, 軌 kwei, 轢轍 leĭh lŭh, 轢 leĭh, 蹸 lin, 躪 lin, 涂 too, 蹸 lin, 轉軌 chuèn sëen, 輳轢 ling leĭh, 轔 tsung 轍 chĕ.

Ruthful, 哀慘之貌 gae tsán che maôu.

Rye, 粗麵麥 ts'hoo mëén mĭh, 小麥 seaòu mĭh, 倮麥 kwò mĭh, 莧麥 yên mĭh, 攸麥 yew mĭh.

S

SABBATH, 安息日 gnan seïh jïh ; the Chinese call it, 禮拜日 lè paé jïh ; the Mahomedans call their sabbath by the same name : the Romanists call the seventh day of the week, 瞻禮七 chen lè tseïh ; and the first do. 瞻禮一 chen lè yïh.

SABINE, 刺柏 tszé pïh.

SABLE, black, 黑 hïh.

SABRE, (wound,) 擅疽 tan ts'heu, 刀傷 taou shang.

SACCHARINE, 有糖滋味者 yèw tâng tsze wei chày.

SACHEL, 書袋 shoo taé.

SACERDOTAL office, 祭主之職 tsè choò che chïh.

SACK, 囊 nâng, 口袋 k'hòw taé, 衎 kan, 帒 taé, 裬 keuen, 袋 taé, 布袋 poó kaé ; a sack for rice, 帊 chun ; a sack open at both ends, 橐 t'hŏ, 橐 peaou ; sacks and bags, 橐囊 t'hŏ nâng.

SACK-CLOTH, 緦麻服 sze mâ fŭh, 緦服 sze fŭh, 縹絰 kew che, 苴布 tseu poó, 麻布 mâ poó.

SACRAMENT, a mystery, 秘密之事 pé meïh che szé ; 奧妙之事 gaóu meaóu che szé ; do. holy service, 聖事 shíng szé ; the Romanists use, 聖事迹 shíng szé tseïh.

SACRED, 聖 shíng ; sacred things, 聖物 shíng wŭh ; sacred images, 聖像 shíng sëáng ; sacred edict, 聖諭 shíng yú ; sacred glance, 聖覽 shíng làn ; sacred name, of a deceased person, not mentioned on common occasions, 諱 hwuy ; sacred book, 經 king.

SACRIFICE, 祭禮 tsé lè, 祭祀 tsé szé, 牖 low, 血食 heuĕ shïh, 獻飼 yen keu, 餕 choo, 禮 tsaou, 醮 tseaou, 饋 kwei ; to offer a sacrifice, 上祭 sháng tsé, 奉祭 fúng tsé, 獻祭 hëén tsé, 奉獻祭祀 fúng hëén tsé szé ; to offer a corresponding sacrifice to the Supreme Ruler, 類于上帝 lúy yû sháng té ; a sacrifice offered at the fireplace, 禪 peïh ; a kind sacrifice, 祾 ling ; a sacrifice offered up on the road, 禓 yang ; a sacrifice consisting of burnt wood, 燔柴 fân ch'hæ̂ ; a sacrifice offered by the Emperor, to obtain an heir, 禖 mei : sacrifice to secure success, 禡 mà ; a sacrifice to hills and rivers, 祳 leu ; do. offered on the completion of a building, 落成 lŏ

chîng ; an annual sacrifice, 嘉平 kĕa pîng ; a sacrifice to Heaven, 禘燎 yew leaóu, 柴祭 tszê leaou ; a sacrifice at the close of the year, 禡 cha ; sacrifice offered to the manes of ancestors, 祫 kĕă, 祊 fang, 祓 foo, 祔 foo, 祋 go, 禊 he, 祠 ho, 祓 how : a sacrifice to dispel evil, 禳 jang ; a sacrifice 7 months after a parent's death, 禫 tan ; a sacrifice offered to the moon, 祽 tsuy ; do. to ancestors, 祠 tsze ; sacrifice to the Supreme, 禜 yew, 禜 yew ; a pure sacrifice, 禋 yin : the imperial sacrifice, 長祭 châng fă ; to cut off sacrifices, 絕祀 tseuĕ szé ; a sacrifice offered at the gate-way, 祝 tuy ; a sacrifice for blessings, 祖 tow, 祓 how ; a sacrifice offered where an army halts, 禡 ma ; a sacrifice offered on putting off mourning, 禫 t'hàn ; a sacrifice for averting calamity, 禬 kwei, 禳 yen.

To SACRIFICE, 祭祀 tsé szé, 祼 koó, 禫 hwuy, 舉祭 keù tsé, 禘 é, 祠 tsze ; to sacrifice to the Supreme, 旅上帝 leù sháng té, 祀昊天上帝 szé haou t'hëen sháng té : to sacrifice to the hills, 庶縣 kwei hëén, 旅祭於太山 leù yû t'hae san, 望 wáng ; to sacrifice to the spirits of the deceased, 祀先人 szé sëen jîn ; to sacrifice to Heaven, 祭天 tsé t'hëen, 禮神 shén ; to sacrifice to spirits, 祭神 tsé shîn, 祜祐 hwŏ, 祀鬼 szé kwei, 祀神 szé shîn ; to sacrifice to the road, 祭路 tsé loó, 祖道 tsoò taóu ; to sacrifice to the spirit of the road, when about to take a journey, 軷 pă ; to sacrifice at the tombs, 祭掃 tsé saóu ; to sacrifice to the spirit of a wood, 禓 yang ; do. to a hill, 祋 kwei ; to sacrifice to conjointly 配享 p'heí hëàng ; to feast upon a sacrifice, 禭 low ; to sacrifice to the spirits of heaven, 禷 luy ; elephants are sacrificed for the sake of their teeth, 象爲齒焚身 sëàng weí ch'hè fun shin ; to sacrifice one's life, 致命 ché míng, 舍命 shăy míng, 捐軀 keuèn k'heu.

SACRIFICER, 祭主 tsé choò, 祭者 tsé chày.

SACRIFICIAL paper, 楮錢 choo tsëên, 元寶 yuên paòu, 金銀紙 kin yîn chè : sacrificial vessel, 俎 tsoo, 筐 tow, 瑚璉 hoû lëèn ; sacrificial garments, 絲衣 sze e ; do. flesh, 膋 hoo, 爓 fan, 脤 shin ;

sacrificial ox, 犧牛 he nêw. 犧羊 he yâng; do. animal, 牲 sâng, 祲 shin; sacrificial implements, 禮 seu; sacrificial vessels, 籩豆 pëen tów, 俎豆 tsoo tów. 羹 tăng; sacrificial meat, 燔肉 fan jŭh, 膳獻 shén hëén.

Sacrilege, 褻瀆聖物 sëĕ tŭh shíng wŭh, 褻瀆聖所之罪 sëĕ tŭh shíng sò che tsúy.

Sacristan, 習堂者 k'hán tâng chày, 管堂者 kwàn tâng chày, 掌堂之司 châng tâng che sze.

Sad, 忸 chŭh, 忡 chung, 怫鬱 fŭh yŭh, 嬝 tseaou, 憂秋 yew tsew, 憂悶 yew mún, 怞 shun, 怋 tun, 怲 ping, 悴 lè, 恙 yang, 悒 k'hàn, 悤 kăng, 慅 sëĕ, 慆慅 yaou yaou, 慇 keung, 懆 tsaòu, 慵 yung, 憂戚 yew tseĭh, 哀哉 gae chae, 忡忡 keung keung; how sad! 如何里 joô hô lè: a sad countenance, 色容顦顇 sĭh yûng tëen tëen, 面帶憂容 mëén taé yew yûng.

To sadden, 使不自然 shè pŭh tszé jên, 致憂 ché yew.

Saddle, 鞍韉 gan chan, 馬鞍 mà gan. 鞍 gan; saddle-bags, 鞄 to; a saddle-cloth, 毛氈 maôu lè, 鞍韉 gan tsëen, 韉 chan; a saddle-stand, 褥 hĭh.

To saddle a horse, 備 pé, 上鞍 sháng gan, 被鞍 p'hê gan, 備馬 pé mà.

Sadness, 憂心 yew sin, 憂氣 yew k'hé, 悶氣 mûn k'hé, 心悶 sin mûn.

Safe, 安穩 gnan wăn, 主固 choò koó, 安妥 gnan t'hò, 定妥 tíng t'hò, 安寧 gnan nìng, 安當 gnan táng: very safe, 極妥 keĭh t'hò, 妥當 t'hò táng, 穩當 wăn táng; far from safe, 狠不穩 hăn pŭh wăn.

Safe, place of defence, 亦 keae, 庋 kwei, 匿 e; safe-guard, 衛所 wei sò.

Safely guarded, 鞏固 kung kóó.

Safflower, 紅花 hûng hwa.

Saffron, (crocus.) 番紅花 fan hûng hwa, 蘞花紅 fan hwa hûng: wild do. saggittaria. 山慈姑 san tsze koo, 鬼 kwei.

Sagacious, 伶俐 líng lé, 便伶 pëén líng, 聰明 tsung mîng.

Sagacity, 計巧 ké k'heaòu, 睿明 júy mîng, 睿智 júy ché.

Sage, 聖人 shíng jîn, 夫

子 foo tszè; sage and wise men, 聖賢 shíng hëên; the sage's school, 聖門 shíng mûn; the sages planned it, 聖人莫之 shíng jîn moó che; sage or teacher of all antiquity, 萬世之師 wán shé che sze, 百世之師 pǐh shé che sze, 彦聖 yen shíng; the instructor of myriads, 億兆之君師 yǐh taôu che keun sze; the sages of antiquity, 前修 tsëên sew; the sage is the head of his species, 聖人人類之首 shíng jîn jîn lúy che shòw.

Sage, a plant, 紫蘇 tsze ké.

Sagelike, 聖明 shíng mîng, 睿聖 júy shíng.

Sagittaria, or arrow head, 慈姑 tsze koo.

Sagittarius, the constellation, 斗宿 tòw sŭh, or 箕宿 kê sŭh; two stars in do. 天鷄 t'hëen ke.

Sago, 沙谷米 sha kŭh mè, 西米 se mè, 欃 sëang, 莎薏米 è é mè.

Said, 該 kae; the said foreigners, 該夷 kae ê; the said officers, 該員 kae yuên; the said prisoner, 該犯 kae fân; he said, 說道 shwŏ taóu; it was said, 說着 shwŏ chŏ; nothing to be said 無話可說 woô hwá k'hò shwŏ; said nothing, 不做聲 pŭh tsó shing, 不出聲 pŭh ch'hŭh shing.

Sail, 帆 fân, 篷 pûng; the sail of a boat, 旛 pun; do. made of reed, 桅 hëang, 帷 lè; to spread one's sail, 揚帆 yâng fân, 颿 fân, 拉篷 la pûng, 起篷 k'hè pûng; to hoist do. 打篷 tà pûng; to take in sail, 下篷 hëá pûng, 落篷 lŏ pûng, 收拾帆篷 show shǐh fân pûng.

To sail, 航 hâng, 駛 shè; to sail fast, 走得快 tsòw tǐh k'hwaé; to sail in a boat, 杭 hang; to sail along, 泲 p'he; to sail along shore, 沿 yuên.

Sailing upon the wind, 飄颿 peaou yaôu; sailing-vessel, 舟楫 chow tseĭh, 帆船 fân chwân, 用篷船 yúng pûng chwân.

Sail-cloth, 帆布 fân poó.

Sailor, 水手人 shwùy shòw jîn, 梢人 shaou jîn.

Saint, holy person, 聖人 shíng jîn, 眞人 chin jîn.

Saint-mary-herb, 紫荊 tsze king; Saint-John's-wort, 菴閭 gan leu, 茅閭 gan leu, 小連翹 seaòu lëên keaou.

Sake, for the sake of, 因

爲 yin weí; for the sake of the belly, 爲腹 weí fŭh; for the sake of prosperity, 爲子孫計 weí tszè sun ké; for the sake of praise, 以要名譽 è yaôu mîng yû; to sacrifice one's life for the sake of righteousness, 舍生取義 shây săng tseu é.

SAKYA, (a name of Buddha,) 釋迦 shĭh këa; the god Sakya, 帝釋 te shĭh.

SAL-AMMONIAC, 磠砂 loò sha.

SALAMANDER, 火鼃 hò kwei, 火鼠 hò shoò, 火蟆蛇 hò moó shây.

SALAD, 生菜 săng ts'haé, 萵苣 o keu.

SALARY, 俸祿 fung lŭh; to deduct do. 罰俸 fă fung; to pay do. 支俸 che fung, 給俸 keĭh fung. 祿 lŭh, 祿穀 kŭh lŭh, 願 heĭh: salary of a teacher, 娉金 p'hîng kin, 束金 sŭh kin. 修金 sew kin, 束修 sŭh sew; salary of a government officer, 養廉 yàng lëên; salary him, 祿之 lŭh che; to study for the sake of salary, 爲學干祿 weí hëŏ kan lŭh.

SALE of commodities. 消售 seaou show; for sale, 出賣 ch'hŭh maé, 賣出 maé ch'hŭh, 賣貨 maé hó; no sale, 不消 pŭh seaou; public sale, 明拨賣 mîng tôw maé, 出賣之事 ch'hŭh maé che szé.

SALEABLE; 可賣的 k'hò maé teĭh, 賣得有價 maé tĭh yèw këá; saleable goods, 發客 fă k'hĭh.

SALESMAN, 衣壯 e chwáng

SALICARIA, 千骨菜 tsëen kwŭh ts'haé.

SALIENT, 跳舞的 t'heaou woò teĭh.

SALINE, 有鹽味的 yèw yên weí teĭh, 鹹 han.

SALISBURIA, adianti folia, 銀杏 yîn hăng, 白果 pĭh kwò.

SALIVA, 沫 mŏ, 涎 sëên, 涎沫 sëên mŏ, 波 yĭh, 唾 t'ho, 涕 sëen, 唾 t'ho, 漱 tsze, 漾 yen, 口水 k'hòw shwùy, 口涎 k'hòw sëên, 津液 tsin yĭh.

SALIX, 荆 king.

SALLOW, 黃食 hwâng shĭh; a sallow face. 頷 hân, 顏 lan, 面黃而黑 mëén hwâng ûrh hĭh.

To SALLY forth, 撞出 chwáng ch'hŭh, 奕出 tŭh ch'hŭh.

SALMON, 鱖 keuĕ, 鱖騅魚 mà yen yû.

SALT, 鹽 yên, 鹽 koò, 鹵 loò, 醎 wei, 鹽 wăn, 鑲 jang,

to mix with salt, 鹽 koo; natural salt, 鹽鹵 yên loò; salt-pans, 鹽 koò, 鹽場 yên châng; salt merchant, 鹽商 yên shang: a salt junk, 鹽艕 yên hâng; salt pond, 鹽 koò, 鹽池 yên chê; a salt well 鹽井 yên tsing; coarse salt, 卵鹽 lwàn yên; to boil down salt, 鹺 seaou; bitter salt, 苦鹽 k'hoò yên; sweetish kind of do. 飴鹽 ê yên; a salt marsh, 鹽澤 yên tsih, 酐 kang, 航 kang; crystals of salt, 戎鹽 jûng yên, 鹱 hwae.

SALT, briny, 鹽 këen, 鹵 loò, 鹺 ling, 鹼 tsow, 鹹 hwae, 鹺 tso; a salt taste, 鹻 kan; a salt bitter taste, 鹼 king, 鹻 chen, 鹻 këen, 鹹 k'han; very salt, 鹹 kan; salt fish, 滷魚 loò yû 鹹魚 hëen yû; salt land. 淳鹵 chun loò, 鹵 loò, 瀉 seïh, 塉 loò, 斥鹵 chïh loò, 滷苦 loò k'hoò, 吁 hàn; salt meat, 醃 gan, 腌肉 gan jŭh; salt duck eggs, 腌鴨蛋 gan yă tan; salted vegetables, 鹹菜 hëen ts'haé; too salt, 過鹹 kwó hëen; salt-cellars, 鹽盆子 yên p'hûn tszè; salt, briny waters, 鹼 yen; salt taste, 鹹味 hëên wei; salt water, 鹹水 hëên shwùy.

To SALT, 鹽 yên, 鹼 yen, 下鹽 hëá yên, 加鹽 këa yên.

SALTISH, 鹹 hëên, 鹹 p'ëen, 鹻 këen, 齊 tse; salted prunes, 梅諸 mei choo.

SALTPETRE, 硝 seaou, 朴硝 pŏ seaou; refined saltpetre, 火明硝 hò ming seaou; saltpetre works, 硝廠 seaou châng.

SALTS, (purging,) 芒硝 mâng seaou; Glauber's salts, 玄明粉 heuên mîng fùn.

SALVATION, 救人之事 kéw jîn che szé, 救贖之事 kéw shŭh che szé; the salvation of souls, 靈魂之救 lîng hwăn che kéw.

SALUBRIOUS, 水土好 shwùy t'hoò haòu, 土氣和平 t'hoò k'hé hô pîng.

SALVE, 膏藥 kaou yŏ.

SALVER, 錠 tîng, 鐙 tăng.

SALVIA, 紫薪 tsze ké.

SALUTATION, on meeting, 恭喜 kung hè, 請安之語 ts'hîng gnan che yù

To SALUTE, 拜 paé; to salute with the palm of the hand, 揖 chae; to salute with folded hands, 拳拳 kíng keuén, 拱手 kúng shòw; to salute on parting, 拱別 kúng pëĕ; to salute, or wish happiness to a friend, 請安 ts'hîng gnan; to enquire after do. 問安 wăn

gnan, 問候 wăn hôw; to convey good wishes, 致意 ché é; to salute or invite, 邀 yaou; he raised his goblet and saluted the bright moon, 舉杯邀明月 keù pei yaou mîng yuĕ; to salute superiors, 拜上 paé sháng.

SALUTE, 號砲 haóu p'aóu, 敬炮 kíng p'haóu; to fire do. 放號砲 fáng haóu p'haóu.

SAMARCAND, 撒馬兒罕 să mà ûrh hàn.

SAME, 同樣 tûng yáng, 同般 tûng pwán, — 樣 yih yáng, 混 kwăn, 昆 kwăn, 醜同 ch'hów tûng; same age, 同年等者 nëên tăng chày, 同年 tûng nëên; same day, 即日 tsëĕ jĭh; the same, 同 tûng; same sort, 相等 sëang tăng, 同類 tûng lúy, 一般 yĭh pwan; same disposition, 同情 tûng tsîng; same name, 同名 tûng mîng; not the same, 不同 pŭh tûng; the same as before, 依舊 e kéw, 仍舊 jîng kéw, 仍前 jîng tsëên, 照先 chaóu sëen, 還是一樣 hwân shé yĭh yáng; all the same, 皆然 keae jên, 無二 woô ûrh; it comes to the same thing, 歸一 kwei yĭh.

SAMPLE, 樣子 yáng tszè, 辦 pán; for a sample, 作樣子 tsŏ yáng tszè; sample of cloth, 布樣子 poó yáng tszè; sample chests of tea, 樣箱 yáng sëang; like the sample, 照辦子 chaóu yáng tszè, 對辦 túy pán; not like the sample, 不照樣 pŭh chaóu yáng.

SANCIAN, Island of, 三洲塘 san chow tâng.

SANCTIFICATION, 潔淨之事 këĕ tsing che szé.

To SANCTIFY, to cleanse, 致爲淨潔 ché wei tsăng këĕ, 洗清 sè tsing; to make holy, 使爲聖善 shè wei shíng shén; to set apart for sacred uses, 設爲聖用 shĕ wei shíng yúng, 特用爲聖事 tĭh yúng wei shíng szé.

To SANCTION, 定例 tíng lé, 定規 tíng kwei, 立法 leĭh fă.

SANCTUARY, 聖所 shíng sò.

SAND, 礫 leĭh, 沙 sha, 沙子 sha tszè; floating sands, 流沙 lêw sha; sea sand, 海沙 haè sha; coarse sand, 粗沙 ts'hoo sha; fine sand, 磠 mŏ, 細沙 sé sha.

SAND-BANK, 灘 t'han, 淺 tse, 落淺 lŏ tse, 沙衍 sha yen, 沙線 sha sëĕn, 沙灘 sha tan, 海礁 haè tseaou.

SAND-HILL, 堰 gow, 漲 chang, 沙堆 sha t'húy.

SANDALS, 扉 fei, 菲 fei, 屨 tuy; high-toed sandals, 靿 gang; straw sandals, 蹻 kĕŏ, 蠟 kĕŏ, 屨 keu, 蹝 sè, 躧 se, 鞮 keih, 草履 pŭh lè, 不借 pŭh seïh, 草鞋 tsaòu heaê; like throwing away a pair of old sandals, 猶棄敝蹝 yêw k'hé pe sè; to put off one's sandals, 脫蹝 t'hŏ sè.

SANDAL-WOOD, (white) 白檀 pïh tan, 檀 chan; yellow do. 黃檀 hwâng tan; common sandal-wood, 檀木 tan mŭh, 檀香 tan hëang, 梓檀 tsze tan; red sandal-wood, 栴檀 chen tan, 紫檀 tsze tan; a sort of sandal-wood, 栟皮 tsin p'hê, 栟 jung.

SANDARACH gum, 杜松脂 t'hoò sûng che.

SANDY DESERT, 沙漠 sha mŏ; sandy ground, 沙地 sha té; the sandy shore, 沙岡 sha mëén; sandy soil, 沙土 sha t'hoò, 塗 ch'hin; the sandy pear, 沙梨 sha lé.

SAND-PIPER, 秧鷄 yang ke.

SANGUINARY, cruel, 殘忍 tsân jïn, 貪殺的 t'han shă teïh, 好殺的 haóu shă teïh. 兇暴 heung paóu, 殘害 tsân haé; a sanguinary battle, 血戰 heuĕ chén.

SANGUINE, ardent, 烈烈 lëĕ lëĕ, 火性 hò sing, 性急 sing keïh; plethoric, 多血氣的 to heuĕ k'hé teïh, 血脉太多 heuĕ mïh t'haé to.

SANGUIS ORBA, 地榆 té yû, 蔡蕈 choô chôw.

SANHEDRIM, 七十長老之會 tseïh shïh chàng laòu che hwúy.

SANICLE, 山莖菜 san kin tsaé.

SANITY, 平安 pîng gnan, 無恙 woô yâng; sanity of mind, 自在 tszé tsaé.

SANSCRIT, language, 梵言 fân yèn, 梵語 fân yù.

SAP, 汁水 chïh shwùy; sap of a tree, 樹汁 shoó chïh; do. of the mulberry tree, 桑之津脉 sang che tsin mïh; sap flowing out by the side, 乳液旁出 joò yïh pâng ch'hŭh.

TO SAP, a wall, 宕墻 wă tsëâng; to undermine, 地下挖孔 té hëá wă k'hùng.

SAPANWOOD, 蘇木 soo mŭh, 蘇枋 soo pâng, 蘇木 soo mŭh; a sort of, 蘇枋木 soo pâng mŭh.

SAPIENCE, 才智 tsaê ché, 才學 tsaé hëŏ, 智識 ché shïh.

SAPIENT, 有裁智的 yèw tsaê ché teïh, 有才學

的 yêw tsaê hëŏ teïh, 高明 kaou mîng; wise, 賢哲 hëên chĕ, 通達的 t'ung tă teïh, 才智之人 tsaé ché che jîn.

Sapindus abruptus, 木櫰樹 mŭh hwan shoó; Sapindus Japonica, or soap-berry tree, 無櫰 woô hwan, 無櫰樹 woô hwan shoó.

Sapling, 栽 tsaê, 小樹 seaòu shoó.

Saporific, 有味道 yèw weí taóu.

Sapphire, 碧玉 pĭh yŭh.

Sappy, 多汁 to chĭh; weak in intellect, 懦弱 nô jŏ.

Sarcastic language, 譏辭 ke szê, 凌辱人之語 lîng jŭh jîn che yù.

Sarcasm, 說刺 shwŏ tszé

Sarcenet, 綢綾 chow ling, 絹 keun, 綾 ling, 綾紋 ling wăn, 紡 păng, 縐 tsŏ.

Sarcomatous swelling, 癮 lêw, 癮腫 lêw chúng.

Sardan, a fish, 鱘魚 tsin yû.

Saros, of the Chaldeans, 一章 yĭh chang.

Sarsaparilla, 金剛刺 kin kang tszé.

Sash, or tie, 帶 taé, 帶子 taé tszè; sash or girdle, 纏袋 chen taé, 纏 chŭh, 編 chūh, 紱 fŭh, 絞 keaou, 紛 kin, 紳 shîn, 袋 tae, 香 hëang ying, 鸞 lwan, 徽 hwuy, 幃 tsëë mĭh, 紱 mŏ, 布紋 poó keaou, 袜 mŏ, 褲 tsun, 係 he, 援 yuen, 襮 show, 襻 pan, 聾帶 pwan taé; an embroidered sash, 綟 kwan, 褵 lê; sash for the waist, 腰帶 yaou taé, 束腰帶 sŏ yaou taé.

Satan, 撒旦 să tan, 邪魔 sëây mô, 惡敵 gŏ teïh, 對敵 túy teïh.

Satchel, 帙 chĭh, 笈 keïh; to shoulder one's satchel and go to school, 負笈從師 foó keïh tsûng sze, 繫 pwan chĭh, 繫囊 pwan nâng, 書袋 shoo taé, 方底 fâng tè, 簥 yŏ, 口袋 k'hòw taé, 布袋 poó taé.

To sate, 厭足 yén tsŭh, 喫飽 k'heïh paòu, 喫滿 keïh mwàn.

Satellite, 從球 tsûng k'hêw, 小星 seaòu sing, 從星 tsûng sing, 月 yuĕ; a follower, 從人 tsûng jîn.

To satiate, 充滿 ch'ung mwàn.

Satiated, 饜 hëă, 飽

keung, 餇 kew, 飽 paòu, 飽食 paòu shïh, 厭 yén, 餍 yang, 食厭 shïh yén, 飽饜 paòu yén, 饜 yen, 饜 yen, 饜飫 yén yû, 肚飽 toò paòu, 滿足 mwàn tsŭh, 充滿 ch'hung mwàn; to be satiated in mind, 充滿人心 ch'hung mwàn jîn sin, 知足 che tsŭh; to eat to satiety, 食厭 shïh yén, 吃飽 k'eïh paòu, 飫 yaou; in eating do not seek satiety, 食不求飽 shïh pŭh kêw paòu.

Satin, 緆 te, 婁緌 wo twan; a satin gown, 緆袍 te p'haóu.

Satire, 刺 tszé, 諫 tszé, 諷諫 fung këèn.

Satirical, 好笑人的 haóu seaóu jîn teïh, 好譏刺人的 haòu ke tszé jîn teïh; satirical poem, 諷刺 fung tszé, 諷諫 fung këèn, 譏諷 kè fung, 刺譏 tszé ke, 譙 tseaou, 譏譙 kè tseaou, 諫刺 këèn tszé, 詠 lŭh, 譏評 kè p'hîng.

To satirize, 諷 fung, 譏刺 kè tszé, 諫 tsze; to satirize in a slight degree, 微辯 weï pëén.

Satisfaction, 欣欣 hin hin, 自得 tszé tïh, 心足 sin tsŭh; amends made, 補贖之工夫 poò shŭh che kung foo; to feel satisfaction, 寬慰 k'hwan weí, 知足 che tsŭh.

To satisfy hunger, 充飢 ch'hung ke, 禦饑 yù ke; to satisfy the human mind, 充滿人心 ch'hung mwàn jîn sin: to satisfy for an offence, 補贖罪 poò shŭh tsúy; to make amends for, 補還 poò hwăn, 賠補 pëí poò: satisfy my desires, 適我願 shïh gnò yuén.

Satisfied, 饜 飽 pŏ yu 厭足 yén tsŭh; the ear is satisfied with listening to the delights of flattery, 耳飽於諛之說 ùrh paòu yû yû che shwŏ; to be satisfied with one's-self, 自適 tszé shïh; the mind of man is never satisfied, 人心不足 jîn sin pŭh tsŭh.

Satisfied with food, 饜 hëă, 飽 paòu, 飽飫 paòu yaou, 食飽 shïh paòu, 饜 yén, 厭 yen, 食饜 shïh yen, 餇 kéw; he felt satisfied, 其囂囂于于 kê këŏ yû yû, 囂囂 heaou heaou, 嫉 k'hëě; to be satisfied, 慊 këen, 贍 tăng, 足 tsŭh, 鍰 ying, 餉 kew, 餇 keung, 饁 jin.

To saturate, 洽 hëă, 浸潤 tsin jún. 淹 yen, 溢 pun, 潅 k'hëě, 浹洽 këě hëě.

SATURATED, with water, 滲沐 ming mŭh, 潛 ch'hĭh, 潤濡 choo joo, 霑潤 chen jún; saturated with benevolence, 仁霑洽 jîn chen hëë.

SATURDAY, so called by the Chinese, 禮拜六 lè paé lŭh; do. by the Romanists, 瞻禮七 chen lè tseĭh.

SATURN, 土星 t'hoò sing, 填星 tëen sing.

SATYR, 螭魅 le meí.

SATYRION, ragwort, 鸛子草 hŏ tszè tsaòu.

SAVAGE, wild, 野 yày; a wild man, 野人 yày jîn; an uncivilized man, 夷人 ê [illegible] cruel, 殘忍 tsan jîn, 兇暴 heung paóu; a savage disposition, 忍心 jîn sin; a savage tiger, 猛虎 măng hoò.

SAVAGES. 生番 săng fan.

SAUCE, 湯 t'hang; condiment, 鹽醬 yên tsëang, 調料 teaou leaóu; saucepan, 調菜的罐子 teaou tsaé teĭh kwan tszè.

SAUCER, 盤子 pwan tszè, 碟子 tëĕ tszè.

SAUCY, 撦刺 pŏ lă, 沒臉的 mŭh lëèn teĭh, 大膽的 tá tàn teĭh; sauce box, 沒臉的人 mŭh lëén teĭh jîn.

TO SAVE, 救 kéw, 救拔 kéw pă, 救濟 kéw tsê, 援救 hwân kéw, 匡救 k'hwang kéw, 救護 kéw hoó. 拯濟 ching tsê, 抗 kang, 扭 chow, 拯 ching, 拯救 ching kéw, 振 chìn, 振救 chìn kéw, 振民 chìn mîn, 援 hwân, 承 ching, 救贖 kéw shŭh, 護 hoó; to free from, 救出來 kéw ch'hŭh laê; to prevent from falling into evil, 免禍 mëén hó; to save (from purgatory,) 超渡 chaou toó; to save life, 救命 kéw míng; to save the world, 救世 kéw shé; to be saved, 獲救 hwŏ kéw; to save one from drowning, 水中撈救人 shwùy chung laôu kéw jín, 拯溺 ching neĭh; to save from imminent danger, 救燃眉之急 kéw jên meî che keĭh; to save one's-self trouble, 省力 săng leĭh; to save from wickedness, 匡救其惡 k'hwang kéw kê gŏ; to save mankind, according to the Buddhists, 濟渡眾生 tsê toó chúng săng; save and except, 除了 choô leaòu.

SAVING of time, 惜光陰 seĭh kwang yìn; saving, sparing, 穡 seĭh: to be saving of money, 惜銀 seĭh yîn, 省錢 săng tsëên, 惜錢 seĭh tsëên.

SAVIOUR, 救主 kéw choò.

To SAUNTER, 遊 yêw, 優游 yew yêw, 安步 gnan poó, 散 gaôu. 散遊 gaôu ê, 信步而行 sín poó ûrh hîng, 邐迤 lè è, 委迤 wei to, 曳行 é hîng. 斐 fei, 繚繞 leaou jaôu, 跉趾 ling ting, 彷徉 fang yâng. 逍遥 seaou yaôu, 逗遛 tow lêw. 偷閑過日 t'hôw hëên kwó jîh, 徜徉 chang yâng; to saunter about, 盤遊 pwân yêw, 常羊 châng yâng.

SAUNTERING about, 委蛇 wei ê, 蝘蛇 wei ê, 遥 yen; a sauntering fellow, 游手 yêw shòw; strolling about, 閑步 hëên poó, 栖遑 se hwâng; a sauntering gait, 曳曳 é é.

SAVOUR, 飶 peïh, 味道 wei taóu; savoury, 脸 jin, 腥 hëang. 膻香 heun hëang, 厚味 hów wei; savoury food, 羞 sew. 饈 sew, 清羞 tsing sew, 肴 heaou, 腰腑 ke lëang, 珍膳 chin shen, 飶香 peïh hëang; a savoury taste, 滋味 tsze wei, 有味 yèw wei; savoury herbs, 菌薰 keun heun.

SAW, 鋸 keu, 鋸子 keu tszè, 鐵葉齟齬 t'hëë yĕ tsoo yu; the teeth of a saw, 鋸齒 keu ch'hè.

To SAW, 鋸 keu; to saw wood, 鋸木 keu mŭh; to saw asunder, 鋸開 keu k'hae; to saw in two, 鋸斷 keu twán; to saw in two as a punishment, 鋸解 keu keaè; to saw boards, 鋸板 keu pàn.

SAW-DUST, 木細 mŭh sé, 鋸末子 keu mŏ tszè.

SAWYER, 拉鋸的人 la keu teïh jîn; sawyer's frame, 槎 mà.

SAXIFRAGA sarmentosa, 老虎耳 laòu hoò ùrh; saxifraga aurea, 草菜 tsaòu ts'haé.

To SAY, 說 shwŏ, 講 këàng, 稱 ch'hing, 稱說 ch'hing shwŏ, 稱道 ch'hing taóu, 粵 yuĕ, 云 vûn, 曰 kè, 言 yên, 詞 tszê. 謂 wei. 說話 shwŏ hwá, 說道 shwŏ taóu, 曰 yuĕ; one says, 一曰 yih yuĕ; I have something to say, 我有話說 gnò yèw hwá shwŏ, 有謂 yèw weí: nothing to say, 無所謂 woô sò weí; say not, 漫說 mán shwŏ; to say a lesson, 念書 nëën shoo, 背書 peí; shoo; to say by heart, 諷書 fung shoo; say to him, 告訴他 kaóu soó t'ha; say it again, 再說 tsaé shwŏ; to say right, 說得好 shwŏ tĭh haòu, 說得是 shwŏ tĭh shé; Confucius said, 子曰 tszè

yuĕ; to say too much, 言餘嘴 yên yû tsúy; it can be said, 講得去 këàng tĭh k'heú.

SAYING. 言 yên, 俗語 sŭh yù, 諺言 yen yên; an old saying. 古語 koò yù.

SCAB, 癩 cha. 痂癩 këa cha, 癬 keae. 癬瘡 keae chwang, 痂甲 këa këă; a dry scab, 乾癬 kan keae, 疕痂 pei këa, 瘡 yang, 瘡疤 chwang fei, 痞 pei, 靨 yen, 痂 këa.

SCABBARD, 鞘 chĕ, 袷 këă, 韔 jaou, 鞘 seaou, 鞘 seaou, 刀鞘 taou seaou, 劍鞘 këén seaou, 鞘子 seaou tszè. 鞘 shĭh, 帕 t'haou, 櫝 tŭh. 秘 shŭh. 弢韔 foo jaou, 劘 peaou, 鞸鞘 pe chĕ: the sword goes out of the scabbard, 刀出鞘 taou ch'hŭh seaou.

SCABBINESS, 疥 keaé, 癬 keae.

SCABBY, 瘡瘷 kaou laou, 有癬的 yèw keae teĭh, 生疥的 săng keaé teĭh; scabby head, 疕 pe, 癬 sëèn, 禿瘡 tŭh chwang.

SCABIOSA, 玉球花 yŭh kêw hwa, 山芥菜 san keaé ts'haé, 飯花 fán hwa.

SCAFFOLD for builders, 棧 chàn, 棚棧 păng chàn, 棚板 păng pàn; the scaffolding of a house, 屋架 ŭh këá; to raise a scaffolding, 搭架 tă këá.

SCALD, 湯泡 t'hang p'aóu, 燋 tseaou; a scald head, 燋頭 tseaou t'hôw, 癬頭 sëèn t'hôw.

To SCALD off hairs, 燙燇毛 t'huy tsin maôu, 鞦 sëen; to scald with hot water, 熱水沃傷 jĕ shwùy yŭh shang; he scalded his hand, 湯着手 t'hang chŏ shòw.

SCALE of merit, 功課 kung kò; scales, (balance) 天平 t'hëen ping; small scales, 秤子 ching tszè, 戥子 tang tszè: the dish of a balance, 秤盤 ching pwân; scales of leprous subjects, 癜 tëen; a scale, or graduated series, 階級 keae keĭh: scales of fish, 甲 këă, 鱗介 lĭn keaé, 魚甲 yû këă, 魚鱗 yû lĭn, 鱗甲 lĭn këă; scales wide apart, 矜鱗 king lĭn.

To SCALE the walls of a town, 登城墻 tăng chîng tsëâng.

SCALING-LADDER, 鉤援 kow hwân, 雲梯 yûn t'hê, 鉤梯 kow t'hê.

SCALENE triangle, 不等邊三角形 pŭh tăng pëen san këŏ hing.

SCALLIONS, 韭菜 kew

ts'haé, 葙蓋 tsoo kaé, 韭 kew; wild do. 藿 yŭh, 藪 sëen, 山韭 san kew; a kind of scallions, 葙蓋 tsoo yu, 酷 koo, 薤 heae, 藪 sëen; garden do. 韭菜 kew tsaé; water do. 水韭 shwùy kew.

Scaly tribes, 鱗物 lin wŭh, 水族 shwùy tsŭh.

Scammony, 旋花 seuen hwa.

To scamper, like a wild beast, 獸走 shów tsòw, 狄 keuĕ, 狻 keuĕ, 獝 t'hă, 獾 hwŭh, 獩豫 lëen chuen; to scamper away, 盾 tun; do. like a rat, 鼠竄 shoò tswán; to scamper away like a hare, 巍 foó, 奔 p'hun, 豫 chuen.

To scan, 細察 sé ch'ă, 可羞之事 k'hò sew che szé.

Scandal, disgrace, 忝辱之事 tëen jŭh che szé; reproach, 恥辱之語 chè jŭh che yù; bad example, 醜惡之樣 ch'hów gŏ che yáng, 拉人行惡 la jîn hîng gŏ.

To scandalize, 使人異而棄 shè jîn é ûrh k'hé, 陷人於罪 hëén jîn yû tsúy.

Scandalous, 可羞惡者 k'hò sew woó chày; scandalous affair, 醜事 ch'hów szé.

Scandent plant, 蔓草 mán tsaòu.

Scandaluca, 過藍菜 gŏ lan tsaé.

Scant, 少 shaòu, 小 seaòu; sparing, 省 săng.

Scanty, narrow, 陝小 hëĕ seaòu.

Scapula, 肩骨 këen kwŭh, 髆 pŏ.

Scar, 痕 hăn, 瘢 pan, 疤痕 pa hăn, 彫 teaou, 瘢癍 pwan cha, 傷痕 shang hăn, 傷迹 shang tseĭh, 瘡瘢 chwang pwan, 肭 yin, 贗 gan, 痕跡 hăn tseĭh, 膠 cha, 膠 cha; do. on a horse's back, 瘢者 pwan k'he.

Scarabæus, species of, 黃虫 hwâng chûng; large do. green back, 勒皮象 lĭh p'hê sëáng; scarabæus carnifex, 屎虫 shè chûng.

Scarce, 堇 kĭn, 希 he, 稀少 he shaòu, 罕 hăn, 希闌 he lân, 罕有 hăn yèw; scarce, in the market, 獨行的 tŭh hâng teĭh, 獨市 tŭh shé.

Scarcely, 剛剛的 kang kang teĭh, 纔 tsaé; scarcely able to see, 矙 kwei; scarcely sufficient, 僅彀 kín ków.

Scarcity, year of, 荒年 hwang nëên, 兇年 heung nëên, 饑荒 ke hwang.

To scare, 驚嚇 king hĭh; to frighten to death, 嚇殺 hĭh shă.

SCARECROW, 魏 tŭh, 醜頭 ch'hów t'hôw; a scarecrow for frightening away birds, 顛頭 ke t'hôw.

SCARF, 被巾 p'eí kin, 扈裱 hoo peaòu.

SCARLET, 朱紅 choo hûng, 緋 heïh, 大紅色 tà hûng sïh, 赤紅 tseïh hûng; scarlet clothes, 纁裳 heuen shâng,

SKATE, ice shoe, 氷鞋 ping heaê, 跑氷鞋 paòu ping heaê; skate fish, 黃鯆魚 hwâng poo yû, 鯊魚 sha yû.

To SCATH, to damage, 害 haé.

SCATHLESS, 無害 wo haé.

To SCATTER, 散 sán, 撒 să, 分散 fun sán, 撒開 să k'hae, 泡散 p'haé sán, 摀 choo, 揮散 hwuy sán, 揮灑 hwuy sha, 撣 hwuy, 靡 me, 迸 ping, 播 pó, 潠 sĕĕ, 打散 tà sán, 離 lê, 灑 sha, 吞 t'hun, 宂 jûng, 希 he, 揲 peaou, 枝 che, 泄 é, 撒潑 să p'hŏ, 殺 să, 泮 pwán, 祛 k'heu, 糝 să, 糂 sĕĕ, 膓離 shén lê, 解 keaè, 越散 yuĕ sán; to scatter as seed, 播 pó, 撒種 să chùng; to scatter stories, 謾 heuen, 譫 să, 散言 sán yên; to scatter flowers, 散花 sán hwa; to scatter and lose, 散失 sán shïh, 撒 sae; to scatter rice, 撒米 să mè; to scatter as dust, 拚 p'hoó.

SCATTERED, 潰 hwuy, 闌珊 lân san, 懶 mei, 橈 jaòu, 爛漫 lân mán, 支離 che lê, 朴 p'hŏ, 舒散 shoo sán; scattered about, 播蕩 pó t'hâng, 散軼 sán yïh; scattered abroad, 流離 lêw lê, 零落 ling lŏ, 離別 lê pĕĕ, 離開 lê k'hae, 離散 lê sán, 四散 szé sán; scattered about, 星散 sing sán, 俾散 peaou sán, 斷留 sze lêw; scattered thoughts, 散思亂想 sán sze lwán sëàng; scattered clouds, 雲專 yûn foo; scattered like the stars, 星點 sing tëèn.

SCENE, of a play, 折 chĕ, 戲臺 hé taê; a moveable scene, 活捷幕子 hwŏ tseïh moó tszè.

SCENT, 香氣 hëang k'hé, 香味 hëang wé, 臭 héw, 臢 wŭh; a scent bag, 香袋 hëang taé; the scent of flowers, 花香 hwa hëang; its scent is like the Lan flower, 其臭如蘭 kê héw joô lân.

SCEPTIC, 疑心者 ê sin chày.

SCEPTICAL mind, 疑心 ê sin.

SCEPTRE, authority, 權柄 keuên píng; Chinese sceptre, 圭 kwei, 櫝 tŭh, 介圭 keaé kwei, 玠 keaé, 瓏 珙 lûng t'hae, 珙 kung, 笏 hwŭh, 終葵 chung kwei; sceptre held by a king, 鎮圭 chin kwei; do. by a duke, 桓圭 hwân kwei; do. by a marquis, 信圭 sín kwei; do. by an earl, 躬圭 kung kwei; an ancient sceptre, 璪 choo, 璧 peĭh, 圭璧 kwei peĭh, 璨 chuen, 瓚 tswan, 瓛 hwan; a stone sceptre, 珽 t'hing, 琡 ch'hŭh, 琰 yen, 璋 ch'hang, 璨 chuen, 珶 keae, 瑞 suy.

SCHEDULE, 條目 teaôu mŭh, 冊 ts'hĭh.

To SCHEME, 籌策 chôw tsĭh, 希圖 he toò, 畫策 hwá tsĭh, 究 kéw, 搆 kow, 謀 môw, 謀度 môw toô, 算 swán, 圖 toô, 經營 king ying, 圖度 toô toó, 咨 tszé, 唯 weî, 惟 wei, 圖究 toô kéw, 謀莫 môw mŏ, 咨詢 tszé seun, 打扮 tà pàn; to scheme after fame and gain, 圖名利 toô ming lé, 圖謀 toô môw; to scheme deeply, 嚙嗫 tsă t'hĕĕ, 冥 heuen; to scheme about affairs, 計事 ké szé, to scheme after other people's property, 贓 chen.

SCHEME, 機械 ke heaê, 計謀 ké môw, 謀畧 môw lĕŏ, 術 shŭh, 心術 sin shŭh, 猶 yêw, 猷 yêw, 策 tsĭh, 規謀 kwei môw, 觚 koo, 計策 ké tsĭh; numerous do. 百計 pĭh ké, 多計 to ké; to scheme after gain, 射利 shây lé; an excellent scheme, 妙計 meaóu ké; a thousand schemes and devices, 千方百計 tsëen fang pĭh ké.

SCHEMING, 悕 恀 k'hĕă yâ, 愒 lê, 掩 愒 yen tsëen.

SCHISM, 分開之事 fun k'haé che szé, 違別之事 weî pĕĕ che szé, 離開之事 lê k'hae che szé.

SCHISMATIC, 喜以違別者 hè è weî pĕĕ chày.

SCHISTOSE stone, 越砆石 yuĕ tè shĭh.

SCHOLAR, disciple, 門徒 mûn t'hoô, 徒弟 t'hoô té, 門弟 mûn té, 門生 mûn săng, 門下 mûn hëá, 書生 shoo sáng, 徒 t'hoô, 桑扈 sang hoó; a pupil terms himself 晚生 wàn săng, and 學生 hëŏ săng; a learned man, 博學 pŏ hëŏ, 博雅士 pŏ yày szé, 士人 szé jin, 儒 joô; a great scholar, 大儒 tá joô; eminent do. 宿儒 sŭh joô; a thorough scholar 通儒 t'hung joô; a famous

do. 名儒 ming joô; a mean do. 腐儒 p'hè joô; a vague scholar, 迂儒 heu joô; a rotten do. 腐儒 foò joô; a petty do. 豎儒 shoo joô; a poor do. 貧士 pîn szé, 寒儒 hân joô; a complete scholar, 儒區 joô k'heu; a retired scholar, 隱士 yìn szé; a man acquainted with books, 讀書人 t'hŭh shoo jîn; a learner, 學者 hëŏ chày; learner of religion, 教徒弟 keaóu t'hoô té; a student, 念書的 nëên shoo teĭh, 生員 săng yuên.

Scholastic learning, 內才 núy tsaê, 內學 núy hëŏ.

Scholiast, 解書的 keaè shoo teĭh, 註書者 choó shoo chày.

Scholium, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 註解 choó keaè, 釋註 shĭh choó.

School, 學館 hëŏ kwàn, 學房 hëŏ fâng, 學堂 hëŏ tâng, 學效 hëŏ heaóu, 辟雍 peĭh yûng, 書館 shoo kwàn, 書塾 shoo shŭh, 黨塾 tàng shŭh, 東膠 tung keaou, 頖宮 pwan kung, 序 seú, 書軒 shoo hëen, 黌宇 hwang yù, 庠序 sëâng seú; the school of Confucius, 仲尼之門 chung nê che mûn 杏壇 hăng tan, 儒教 joô keaóu; school of philosophy, 教門 keaóu mûn; an ancient school, 瞽宗 koò tsung; a boy's school, 小蒙館 seaòu mûng kwàn, 米廩 mè lin; to open a school, 開館 k'hae kwàn; to go to school, 入學 jŭh hëŏ; to close a school, at vacation, 解館 keaè kwàn; do. at night, 散館 sán kwàn.

School-room, 學堂 hëŏ tâng, 垬 to, 圾 t'hŏ, 塾 shŭh; a school for the Imperial clan, 宗學 tsung hëŏ.

School-master, 先生 sëen săng, 教書的 keaóu shoo teĭh, 師 sze; one who teaches the classics, 經館先生 king kwàn sëen săng; to follow the trade of a school-master, 舌耕 shĕ kăng, 筆耕爲生 peĭh kăng wei săng, 教書 keaóu shoo.

School-mistress, 女師 nyù sze.

School-boy, 蒙童 mûng tûng, 學生 hëŏ săng.

Science, (acquaintance with things,) 智 ché; perfection of knowledge, 致知 ché ché, 學文 hëŏ wăn, 學 hëŏ; science of numbers, 數學 soó hëŏ, 算術之學 swán shŭh che hëŏ; knowledge, 知學 che shĭh.

Scientific, 有學文的

yèw hëŏ wăn teĭh, 請熟 gnán shŭh, 請練 gnán lëèn, 明知的 mĭng che teĭh, 學文過人的 hëŏ wăn kwó jĭn teĭh.

SCIMITAR, 鉤 kow, 曲劍 keŭh këén.

SCINTILLATION, 火星出來之貌 hò sing ch'hŭh laê che maóu.

SCIŒNA, 鱊 mow, 鰥 kew, 鯧 tsung, 石首鰷 shĭh shòw tsung, 花鱸 hwa loo.

SCION, 小樹 seaòu shoó; scions growing luxuriantly, 木枖 mŭh yaou.

SCIRPUS, or bulrush, 草菰 tsaòu koo, 菰蔣 koo tsëang, 燈草 tăng tsaòu; scirpus tuberosus, 荸薺 pŭh tse, 馬蹄 mà té.

SCISSORS, 鉸剪 keaòu tsëèn, 鉸刀 keaòu taou, 鍛 shaé, 剪刀 tsëèn taou, 剪子 tsëèn tszè; to clip with scissors, 裁剪 tsaê tsëèn: scissors for cutting metals, 鐵鈑 t'hëĕ să, 夾剪 këĕ tsëèn.

To SCOFF, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 侮弄 woo lúng, 戲弄 hé lúng, 玩笑 wàn seaóu, 欺笑 k'he seaóu, 譏笑 ke seaóu, 笑猾 seaóu hwă.

To SCOLD, 斥罵 chĭh má, 嗔 chin, 詬 heu, 譴讓 këèn jàng, 詈罵 lé má, 罵 má, 鬧 naòu, 傑 këang, 呎 te, 咀 tŏ, 叱咄 chĭh t'hŭh, 哱 hung, 嘵 ch'hoo, 詆 tè, 謼詬 he how, 詰 këĕ, 誶 súy, 謫 chĭh, 詈 le, 讀 tseĭh, 譙 tseaou, 譾讒 tsan tseu, 傌 ma, 僝懱 chen chow, 訶叱 ho chĭh; to scold one another, 詈 suy, 相罵 sëang má; to scold a slave, 臧罵 tsang má; he scolded in a disrespectful manner, 忿誶不恭 fùn súy pŭh kung, 殘罵 tsân má, 訕 shán, 訞 tëen, 訹 heuĕ 訶 ho; scolding, 譴訝 tsëa ya; a scolding tone, 噘 seĭh.

SCOLOPENDRA, 蜈蚣 woô kung; scolopendra electrica, 放光虫 fáng kwang chûng.

SCOLOPENDRIA minor, 金星草 kin sing tsaòu; scolopendria morsitans, 蝍蛆 ts'eĭh tsëay, 百足 pĭh tsŭh.

SCOOP, 木舀 mŭh këŏ; a scoop for bailing out a boat, 淈 hoó; the scoop of a valley, 嶼 yĕ, 山谷形 san kŭh hing.

To SCOOP, 挑挖 t'heaou wá, 挲 wă, 实 yuĕ, 竄 leaou, 宎 wă, 抒 shoo, 掘 keuĕ; to scoop out grain from a mortar, 挖 yaòu; to scoop out a hole, 挖抗 wă k'hang: to scoop out the earth, 洧 woo, 窗 kung, 宎土 wă t'hoò, 掘土 keuĕ t'hoò, 撅起土 keuĕ k'hè t'hoò.

SCOPE, aim, 心向 sin hëáng, 意思 é sze, 志向 ché hëáng; general design, 宗網 tsung chè; main scope, 綱領 kang ling; room, 空處 k'hung ch'hoó; to give scope, 肯 yéw.

SCORBUS sylvestris, 羊机子 yâng ke tszè.

SCORBUTIC, 癟瘌 kaou laou; a scorbutic disease, 甲疥 këă keaé.

To SCORCH, 愀 tsow, 赫 hĭh, 炒 sha, 炘 hin, 熇 hŏ, 暵 kăng, 熯 hin, 烸 haè, 燏 hwŭh, 焫 seaou, 焍 te, 焜 keung, 焻 peĭh, 焙 tsew, 煬 yâng, 熇 haou, 燔 fan, 薰炙 heuen cha, 爆燥 pŏ tsaou; to scorch in the sun, 曝 keĭh, 曝 p'hŏ, 爆 p'haóu; scorched with the sun 胳焟 koo kaou, 胳 koo, 晾 lëáng, 暭 pŏ; do. at the fire, 燥 saou, 火癆色 hò fă sĭh, 風 hò, 煙 king sze: to scorch the tortoise, 灼龜 chŏ kwei; the frame on which it is done, 焍 te.

SCORCHING, 曛 he: scorching heat of the sun, 炘 hin, 暴 paóu, 眼曒 lang sang, 太暵 taé shaé; scorching weather, 天氣燥熱 t'hëen k'é tsaou jĕ.

SCORE, twenty, 二十 ûrh shĭh; a reckoning, 計數 ké soó; to run up a score, 欠債 k'hëén chaé: on the score of friendship, 爲友故 weí yèw koó.

To SCORE, 打記號 tà ké haóu.

SCORIÆ, 鉄落 t'hëĕ lŏ, 灺 tseu, 火土 hò t'hoò: dregs, 渣子 cha tszè; do. of iron, 鐵渣子 t'hëĕ cha tszè.

To SCORN, 輕忽 k'hing hwŭh 傲慢 gaóu mán, 輕慢 k'hing mán, 欺負 k'he foó, 侮慢 woò mán, 褻慢 sëĕ mán.

SCORNFULLY 輕忽之貌 k'hing hwŭh che maóu.

SCORPIO, constellation, head of, 房宿 fâng sŭh; heart of do. 心宿 sin sŭh, 鶉火 shun hò; tail of do. 尾宿 wei sŭh, 龍尾 lûng wei.

SCORPION, 蠍 hëĕ, 象蠍 sëáng hëĕ: 杜伯 toò pĭh, 蝮蛇 pŭh shay; in medicine called, 全蝎 tseuên hëĕ.

SCORPŒNA, 鯊 gaou 鰳 tăng.

SCOUNDREL, 光棍 kwang kwăn, 棍徒 kwăn t'hoô, 刁頑的人 t'heaou yuèn teĭh jin.

To SCOUR, 漱 sów, 淘沙 t'haou sha, 淘汰 t'haou t'haé; to cleanse, 作乾淨 tsŏ kan tsing, 清乾淨 tsing

kan tsing, 澗瀾e lân, 溉 kaé, 糶 sow, 漸 chĕ, 溲 sow; to scour with sand, 按沙 no sha, 沙汰 sha t'hae: do. with bricks, 以瓦石洗物 è wà shĭh sè wŭh, 漴 chwang, 磢 chwang, 磉 tsuy; to scour rice, 瀹 kĕen, 釋 shĭh, 淘米 t'haou mè.

Scourge. 鞭pëen, 鞭 打 pëen tà. 打鞭子 tà pëen tszè, 笞 t'hae. 打笞 tà t'hae.

Scout, 哨探 shaou t'hán, 探卒 t'hán tsŭh. 探子 t'hán tszè, 打聽之人 tà t'hing che jìn.

To scout, drive away, 驅逐 keu chŭh.

To scowl, 妖 foo, 眉目間恨 meî mŭh kĕen hăn, 面帶怒色 mëén taé noó sĭh.

Scraggy, 瘦 sòw, 疲瘦 p'he sòw.

To scramble, 梁 chwa, 搶去 tsëáng k'heú, 衆中亂取 chúng chung lwán tseù, 手把物 shòw pà wŭh; to scramble up, 爬上去 pa sháng k'heú.

Scrap, 小塊 seaòu kwaé, 碎塊 tsúy kwaé, 碎物 tsúy wŭh.

To scrape, 拾 hĕă, 刮 kwŏ, 削莫 sëŏ mó, 鎊 pang, 鏟 k'hów, 刜 keuĕ, 剖 chung, 剔 min, 荆 t'heaou, 剗 tseuen, 契 kwă, 扢 kĕă, 批 p'hè, 抏 wan, 挩 hwan, 擐 kĕă, 跑把土 paou; to scrape the ground, 把土 pà t'hoò; to scrape iron, 莫鐵 mŏ t'hëĕ; to scrape the teeth, 齟 tsuy, 剔齒 teĭh ch'hè; to scrape the flesh off the bones, 咼 kwa, 刮肉去骨 kwŏ jŭh k'heú kwŭh; to scrape by a level, 刮平 kwŏ pĭng; to scrape off, 刮削 kwŏ sëŏ, 剗 seuĕ, 剔 t'heĭh, 剋 t'huy, 剷 chuĕ, 擐 hëă; to scrape off dirt, 刮垢 kwŏ k'hów, 剽 leĭh, 剽 yaóu; to scrape out, as marrow from a bone, 挑取 t'hèaou tseù; to scrape together, 捻 -nëĕ, 爬 pa na, 糾 kew keaou.

Scraper, 杕 pă; a scraper for turnips, 蘿蔔刨 lô pŏ paou, 擦蘿蔔牀 tsă lô pŏ chwáng: scraper for a grain measure, 斗刮 tòw kwă.

To scratch, 抓 chaou, 擠 keaé, 挤 keaé, 爬 pa, 擐 hëă, 搔 saou, 撓 naou, 擐 kwŭh; to scratch a part that itches, 抓着癢處 chaou chŏ yáng ch'hoó, 搔癢 saou yáng, 爬癢 pa yáng; to scratch and tear, 抓破 chaou p'hó, 拾 hĕă: to scratch out letters, 刮字 kwă tszé; to scratch the hand, 爬手 pa shòw; to scratch the head,

搔首 saou shòw ; to scratch one's ear, 抓耳 chaou ùrh, 爪 chaòu ; he scratched his head, and knew not what to say, 搔首踟躕 saou shòw che choô ; to scratch the sand, 爬沙 pa sha ; to scratch into a sore. 脆 han.

To SCREAK, 響 hëàng, 叫喊 keaóu hàn.

To SCREAM, 呼號 hóó haóu : to scream from pain, 痛而呼 t'hûng ûrh hoó, 諠 he : to scream through fright, 懼聲 keù shing.

To SCREEN, 掩 yèn, 隱 yìn, 遮蔽 chay pé, 遮掩 chay yèn 遮蓋 chay chŏ. 籓 fan, 簽 gaé. 擀 gan, 弁 gan. 蓋 kaé. 彌 mè, 庇 pé. 蔽 pé, 蔽當 pé táng. 掩蓋 yèn kaé. 陰翳 yin e. 翳蓋 e wei. 遮閑 chay hëèn, 闌 lân, 摝 tsew, 撈 pang, 撙 hoo. 撽 keaou, 撥 tun, 攔 lin 遮攩 chay t'hang 辰 e, 嚥 chay 墳 chen, 屏 p'hing, 庰 ping, 廕 yin ; to screen off. 剔 ch'hĭh ; to screen from, 翳壅 e yûng ; to screen the eyes, 蔽目 pé mŭh ; do. and close up, 蔽塞 pé sĭh ; to screen one's-self, 藉口 tsëáy k'hòw ; to screen a fault, 蓋愆 kaé këen, 蔽罪 pé tsúy.

SCREEN, 屏幪 pĭng mûng, 屏風 pĭng fung, 門屏 mûn pĭng, 屏門 pĭng mûn, 箔 pŏ, 罘罳 fow sae, 帷屏 wei pĭng, 帷幕 wei moó, 辰 e, 幌 hwang, 闌 lân, 幢 chung, 幒 mëén, 幔 mán, 屏 lúng, 皇邸 hwâng tè, 帷薄 wei pŏ, 桴思 foo sze : a wooden screen. 握 ŏ, 藩屏 fan pĭng, 蕭牆 seaou tsëâng ; a screen ornamented with hatchets. 辰 e ; a moveable screen, 房櫳 fâng lung ; a folding screen, 圍屏 wei pĭng, 連屏 lëèn pĭng ; a screen to roll up, 軟屏 juèn pĭng : a bamboo screen, 簾 lëên, 竹簾 chŭh lëên ; to put up a screen, 掛簾 kwá lëen, 上簾 sháng lëên ; to let down do. 放簾 fáng lëên.

SCREW, 羅絲 lô sze, 螺絲 lô sze, 螺螄釘 lô sze ting.

To SCREW out of one, 打磨 tà mô ; to screw up the mouth, 唼呅 so mei, 口唼 k'hòw suy.

To SCRIBBLE, 濫寫 lán sëày, 笘 chen ; to scribble on doors and walls, 濫寫門壁 lán sëày mûn peĭh.

SCRIBE, writer, 寫字的 sëày tszé teĭh, 書辦 shoo pán, 書吏 shoo lé, 書役 shoo yĭh, 書手 shoo shòw ; amanuensis, 代筆 taé peĭh.

SCRIP, 被套 p'hê t'haóu, 囊 nâng, 袋 taé, 口袋 k'òw taé, 布袋 poó taé.

SCRIPTURE, as used by Christians, 聖經 shíng king, 聖書 shíng shoo, 聖録 shíng lŭh; do. as used by the Chinese, 經 king, 經典 king tëèn; do. as used by the Mahommedan-Chinese, 天經 t'hëen king.

SCRIPTURAL in the Chinese sense, 出典 ch'hŭh tëèn.

SCRIVENER, 代書者 taé shoo chày, 代寫呈狀者 taé sëày ching chwáng chày.

SCROFULA, 瘰癧 lo leĭh.

SCROFULOUS sores, 疥癬 keaé sëèn.

SCROLL, 卷 keuén, 卷帖 keuén t'hëë, 卷軸 keuén chŭh, 卷書 keuén shoo.

SCROTUM, 卵脬 lwàn paou, 腎囊 shin nâng.

To SCRUB, 揩契 këë kwă; to scrub a table, 抹枱 mŏ taê; to scrub and clean, 涮洗 swăh sè, 洗刷潔淨 sè swă këë tsăng; to scrub a little, 搓一搓 tso yĭh tso.

SCRUBBER, 刷把 swă pà.

SCRUB, 小人 seaòu jîn.

SCRUPLE, doubt, 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 狐疑 hoô ê.

SCRUPULOUS, 矜慎 king shín, 煩碎 fân tsúy; a scrupulous mind, 瑣碎心腸 sò tsúy sin chang, 煩瑣狐疑之心 fân sò hoô ê che sin; a scrupulous person, 瑣碎之人 sò tsúy che jîn, 含狐疑者 hân hoô ê chày.

SCRUPULOUSLY minute, 小家數 seaòu këa soó.

To SCRUTINIZE, 効 haè, 考効 k'haòu haè, 効實 haè shĭh, 詰究 këë kéw, 謫 keŭh, 格 kĭh, 討 t'haòu, 查察 cha ch'hă, 苛察 hô ch'hă, 審 shĭn, 審訊 shĭn sìn, 推究 chuy kéw. 檢校 këën keaóu, 考問 k'haòu wăn, 要効 yaóu k'hĭh, 詳 tsëâng, 討論 t'haòu lún, 尋問 tsin wăn, 查訪 cha fâng, 究問 kéw wăn, 訊問 sìn wăn; to scrutinize to the utmost, 鞫 keŭh, 究察 kéw ch'hă; to scrutinize matters, 格物 kĭh wŭh; to scrutinize in the mind, 心察 sin ch'hă.

To SCUD away, 逃避 t'aôu pé, 奔走 p'hun tsŏw.

SCUFFLE, 歐打之事 gow tà che szé, 相爭之事 sëang tsăng che szé, 訐鬧之事 tsaou naòu che szé.

To SCULK away, 頼 teaou, 鼠 tswán, 遯 tún; to hide, 藏匿 chwang neĭh; to sculk about, 暗逗私遛 gnán tow sze lêw.

SCULL, for a boat, 櫓 loò, 杕 to, 楫 e; scull of a dead man, 枯顱頭 koo loo t'hôw, 髑 loo, 髑髏 tŭh low, 骷髏 koo low, 枯髏 koo low, 輕粉 k'hing fun, 天靈蓋 t'hëen lĭng kaé, 腦蓋 naòu kaé, 頭盧 t'hôw loo, 碩顱 tŭh loo, 髑顱 heŭh loo, 顱 kaé, 骹 toó, 體髏 t'hè low, 腦袋骨 naòu taé kwŭh.

SCULL-CAP, 帽子 maóu tszè.

SCULPTOR, 雕匠 teaou tsëáng, 鑿匠 ch'hŏ tsëáng, 雕刻細工 teaou k'hĭh sé kung.

SCULPTURE, 雕像之學 teaou sëáng che hŏ.

SCUM, 沫子 mŏ tszè; scum of oil, 油沫子 yêw mŏ tszè; scum of liquor, 浮蟻 fôw ê; scum of rice water, 糟 chen; take away the scum, 掠去浮沫 lĕŏ k'heú fow mŏ.

SCURF, 垢 k'hów, 老垢 laòu nê, 皻 chen, 垢滯 k'ów che, scurf of the head, 頭上皮膚 t'hôw shàng p'hê foo, 浮皮 fow p'hê.

SCURRILOUS pamphlet, 謗書 háng shoo; scurrilous language, 僝僽 tsan tsew.

SCURVINESS, 疥癩 keaé lé, 癉 tan.

SCUTIGERA, 蛭蛕 chĭh kĭh, 蚰蜒 yew yen, 蠼 se.

SCUTTLE-FISH 鯽魚 tsëë yû.

SCYTHE, 芟 san, 鎩 pŏ.

SEA, 海 haè, 洋 yâng, 池海 chê haè, 浮 pŭh, 瀛 ying, 瀛海 ying haè, 大海 tà haè, 滄海 tsang haè, 冥海 mĭng haè, 池 chê, 渤澥 pŏ heae, 大鼇 tá hŏ, 巨鼇 keú hŏ; the northen sea, 北冥 pĭh mĭng; the four seas, 四海 szé haè; sea-salt, 海鹽 haè yên; the deep blue sea, 溟 mĭng; the sea or waves have gone down, 海浪平息 haè lâng pĭng seĭh; the bottom of the sea, 海底 haè té; a sea without a shore, 大海無邊 tà haè woô pëen.

SEA-BLUBBER, 海蛇 haè shây, 魟 tŏ, 鮀 kò chè, 鮀 cha, 鱁 魟 hòw tŏ, 鱨 tâng, 鰔 kàn, 海風 haè fung.

SEA-BREEZE, 沆瀣 hang hae, 海氣 haè k'hè.

SEA-CALF, 鯤魚 e yû, 鮭鰨 keu tă.

SEA-DEVIL. 鮫 keaou.

SEA-EEL, 鱓 gŏ, 海鱔 haè tsêw; a kind of sea-eel, 鮫鰶 kung tseuĕ,

SEA-FIGHT, 水戰 shwùy chén.

SEA-HOG, 江猪 këang choo.

Sea-lettuce, 閭茹 leu joô.

Seaman, 水手 shwùy shòw, 梢人 shaou jîn, 榜人 pâng jîn.

Sea-onion, 大蒜 tá swán.

Sea-perch, 石班 shîh pán.

Seaport, 港口 këàng k'hòw.

Sea-qualm, 蛇tsîh, 嬪 pe.

Sea-snail, 泥龜 nê kwei.

Sea-sickness, 眩船 heuên chwân, 苦船 koò chwân, 暈船 yun chwân, 暈浪 yun lâng.

Sea-shore, 海濱 haè pin, 海瀕 haè pin, 海邊 haè pëen.

Sea-water, 海水 haè shwùy.

Sea-weed, 海帶 haè taé, 石花菜 shîh hwa tsaé, 鬢菜 tsze tsaé.

Sea-urchin, 鯽魚 păng yû.

Seal, (an animal,) 鯢 é, 芝蘇貂 che ma t'eaou, 太平貂 t'haé pîng t'eaou, 貂 t'heaou, 朱獳 choo joô, 海獺 haè t'hă, 魶 nă, 鮫 yîh; a sort of seal, 虛 鰨 heu tă; seal's skin, 魚皮 yû p'hê, 海騾皮 haè lô p'hê, 太平貂皮 t'haé pîng t'eaou p'hê; seal-skin garment, 魚服 yû fŭh.

Seal, a stamp, 印章 yín chang; a private seal, 圖書 toô shoo, 圖章 toô chang, 圖記 toô ké; official seal, 印信 yín sín, 官印 kwan yín, 符印 foô yín; a seal of office, 官印 kwan yín, 告身 kaou shin; the government seal, 封皮 fung p'hê; the great seal, 國璽 kwŏ sè; keeper of do. 照磨 chaóu mô; a seal used by inferior officers, 鈐記 këen ké; do. of chief officers abroad, 關防 kwan fang, 頒給欽差大臣關防 pán këìh k'hin ch'ae tá chîn kwan fâng.

To seal, 封口 fung k'òw, 印 yín, 打印 tà yín, 用印 yúng yín, 給印 këìh yín, 蓋印 kaé yín, 卦印 kwá yín, 鈐蓋印信 këen kaé yín sín; to seal a letter, 封書信 fung shoo sín, 鏾縫 k'hwan fung, 鏾刻 k'hwan k'hîh, 檢封 këèn fung; to seal up and prohibit, 封禁 fung kín; to seal up a house, 封門 fung mûn; the seal character, 篆書 chuén shoo.

Sealed, 封口 fung k'òw, 粘口 nëên k'hòw, 封實奏聞 fung shîh tsów wăn; sealed document, 封口奏摺 fung k'hòw tsôw tă.

Sealing-wax, 火漆 hò tseïh; do. Chinese, 印色

yín sĭh ; to keep the seal, 掌印 chàng yín.

SEAM, rent, 綻 chan, 幛 gĭh, 褟 hoo, 褯 tŭh, 齊 tsê ; to mend a rent seam, 補綻 poò chan, 紩 chĭh, 絎 hăng, 褯 mŭh, 夾縫 yĭh fûng, 縫 fûng, 縕 sun ; the seam of a garment, 衣骨 e kwŭh, 褫 e, 朕 chín ; seam between planks, 篾 e ; seam of a boat, 艤 k'heuén ; a cross seam, 衡縫 hăng fûng ; a straight seam, 直縫 chĭh fûng ; the seam on the top of a cap, 梁 lëâng ; the seam of a fur garment, 裘絨 kêw yĭh ; the seam is ripped open, 綻裂 chan lëĕ.

To SEAM, 綰 wan, 縕 yin, 縫 fung, 綟 hwăn.

To SEAR, 焦 tseaou, 焙 pei, 烙 lŏ, 熨 wei.

To SEARCH, 搜 sow, 搜檢 sow këèn, 掃捉 saou, 掃捉 saou tsŭh, 按 sow ; to search for, 按尋 sow tsîn, 捕 poó, 索 sĭh, 廋 sow, 找尋 chaou tsîn, 覓 meĭh, 求 kêw, 需 seu, 緒 le, 討尋 t'haòu tsîn, 鋪緝 poó pan ; to search for a clue, 推 t'uy ; to search for one, 按檢 sow këèn ; to search for truth, 求道 kêw taóu ; to search into, 訪查 fâng cha, 訪事 fâng szé, 炯 heung, 撿 këèn, 窮詰 keûng këĕ, 緒尋 seu tsîn, 究 kéw, 討論 t'haòu lún, 講究 keàng kéw, 竊竊 tsëĕ tsëĕ ; to search into books, 按羅 sow lô ; to search into the nature of things, 格物 kĭh wŭh ; to search out, 搏 pŏ ; to search out secrets, 鑽 tswán ; to search out a case in law, 弔案 teaóu gnán ; to search a house, 廋室 sow shĭh, 抄家 ch'haou këa, 索室 sĭh shĭh ; to search book, 搜羅 sow lô, 搜緝 sow t'seĭh, 打探 tà tán ; to search in vain, 尋不着 tsîn pŭh chŏ ; to search to the botton, 推本 t'huy pùn, 推究 t'huy kéw, 考劾 k'haou hae ; to search into mysteries, 索隱 soó yìn ; to search into the source of a calamity, 尋討禍源 tsîn t'haòu hó yuéu ; to search to the utmost, 窮究 keûng kéw ; to search with the hand, 摸 tëèn ; to search and seize, 緝按 sôw tseĭh ; search the Scriptures, used by the Mahomedans, 查對經卷 cha túy king keuén.

SEASON, 節 kĭn, 歲 súy, 氣 k'hé, 時候 shê hôw ; the four seasons, 四季 szé k'hé, 四時 szé shê, 四氣 szé k'hé, 稔 jin ; for a season,

暫且 tsan tsëây; a fit season, 宜時 ê shê; each in their proper season, 各隨其時 kŏ sûy kê shê.

Seasonable, 及時 keĭh shê, 便時 pëén shê, 順時 shún shê; seasonable showers, 時雨 shê yù; seasonable fruit, 時菓 shê kò.

Seasonably, 恰好 k'hŏ haòu.

Seasoned, 貫熟 kwán shŭh.

Seat, 凳 tăng, 坐位 tsó weí, 座 tsó, 座位 tsó weí, 靠 yaou, 靠 yaôu, 脏位 tsoó weí; a seat or chair, 椅子 è tszè; to go to one's seat, 歸位 kwei weí, 反脏 fan tsoó; seat or place, 處 ch'oó, 所在 sò tsaé; seat of a carriage, 轏 tang.

To seclude, 分出 fun ch'hŭh.

Secluded, 僻 píng, 隱 yìn.

Second, that which follows the first, 第二 té ûrh; next in order, 次 tszé, 原 yuên, next in value, 亞 à, 佚 luy, 佴 ne; second-class sages, 亞聖 à shíng; second crop, 晚禾 wàn hô; second son, 次子 tszé tszè; second son of a gentleman, 二老爺 ûrh laòu yây; the second temple, 原廟 yuên meaóu; second bar, on the Canton river, 濠鏡 haóu tún; second best, 其次 kê tszé; in the second place, 二來 ûrh laê, 二則 ûrh tsĭh; the second month, 卯月 maòu yuĕ, 如月 joô yuĕ, 夾鐘 këë chung; a second marriage, 媾 kow.

Second, in office, 副 foó, 右副 yéw foó, 左副 tsò foó, 副堂 foó tâng, 右堂 yéw tâng, 左堂 tsò tâng; second in command, 承 ching; a second, 副 fow; a second in any commission, 副使 foó shè; the second of three, 仲 chúng; second from the top, on the list of literati, 榜眼 pâng yèn; a second, the 60th part of a minute, 抄 chaou; degrees, minutes and seconds, 度分抄 toó fún chaou; to be second to, 儲 choô, 副 foó.

Secondary importance, 末 mŏ; a secondary degree of merit, 殿 tëén.

Secrecy, 密處 meĭh choó; to retire into secrecy, 隱 yìn.

Secret, 秘密 pé meĭh, 閟 pé, 幽 yew, 靜密 tsing meĭh, 慝 e, 機密 ke meĭh, 密 meĭh, 祕密 pé meĭh, 脏 fei, 映 gan, 比 pè, 祕 pé, 黯黮 tan mang; secret affairs,

陰事 yin szé; a secret place, 廔 wei; a secret spring, 機密 ke meïh; the secret springs of nature, 幾 ke; a secret enquiry, 暗訪 gán fàng; a secret society, 天地會 t'hëen té hwúy, 蓮花會 lëen hwá hwúy; the secret service department in an army, 皮室 p'hê shïh; in secret, 暗地 gnán té; a secret chamber, 密房 meïh fâng; secret apartment, 密室 meïh shïh, 中葬 chung kow, 宸 shin, 深宅 shin tsïh; a secret disease, 隱疾 yin tseïh; secret thoughts, 隱意 yin é; secret merit, 陰功 yin kung; the secret blessing of Heaven, 陰隲 yin chïh; secret arts, 秘訣 pé keuĕ; secret in the extreme, 毫髮不容 haôu fă pŭh yûng; secret of any craft, 訣 keuĕ: the secret is out, 露出馬腳來 loó ch'hŭh mà këŏ laê; a secret injury, 暗損 gnán sùn; a secret plot, 隱謀 yin môw.

Secretary, 經歷 king leïh, 書吏 shoo lé, 當該 tang kae: private do. 幕賓 mŏ pin, 幕友 mŏ yéw, 幕客 mŏ k'hïh, 師爺 sze yây.

To secrete, 藏伏 tsâng 作蓆 tsŏ mŏ: the secretary bird, 鴆 chin, 鵪 tan, 鸆 she. fŭh, 埋 maê, 廋 sow, 竄 tswán, 藏匿 tsăng neïh.

Secretion, 液 yïh; do. from the nose, 涕 e; do. from the eyes, 灑 shŭh; a foul secretion in the ear, 聹 ting.

Secretly, 暗 gán, 私下 sze hëa, 私地 sze té, 嚴密 yên meïh; secretly communicated, 祕傳 pé chuên, 秘授 pé shów; to imagine secretly, 暗想 gán sëàng.

Sect, 門 mûn, 法門 fă mûn, 教門 keaóu mûn, 教 keaóu; a sect of the learned, 儒教 joô keaóu, 儒家 joô këa, 儒門 joô mûn; the sect of Buddha, 佛門 fŭh mûn, 釋家 shïh këa, 釋門 shïh mûn; the sect of Taou, 道家 taóu këa, 道教 taóu keaóu.

Sectarianism, views differing from those of the majority, 異端 é twan.

Section, 段 t'hwan, 盼 pan, 切斷之物 tsëĕ twán che wŭh; a section of a book, 篇 p'hëén, 回 hwûy 卷 keuén, 章 chang, 書券 shoo keuén; the sections of a history, 葉卷 kaou keuén, 節目 tsëĕ mŭh; section of bamboo, 節 tsëĕ, 瓣 e; the section of a melon, orange, &c. 瓣 pán, 片 p'hëén, 一片柑 yïh p'hëén kan, 瓠犀 kwă seu; sections

and paragraphs, 章句 chang keú ; a section of the cotton fruit, 綉 tow.

Secular affairs, 世事 shé szé.

Secure, 妥當 gnan táng, 穩當 wăn táng, 妥帖 t'hò t'hĕĕ, 安穩 gnan wăn, 平安 ping gnan, 安定 gnan tíng.

To secure a ship, 保船 paòu chwân.

Secured, 鞏 kung, 鞏固 kung koó.

Securely, 實落 shĭh lŏ.

Security, one who secures the performance of a contract, 保領 paòu ling. 保人 paòu jîn ; protection, 保全之事 paòu tseuên che szé ; a security merchant, 保商 paòu shang, 保家 paòu këa ; to be security for, 保任 paòu jîn, 包管 paou kwàn, 擔保 tàn paòu ; do. for females, 媰 hoo.

Sedan chair, 轎 keaóu, 肩輿 kĕen yû, 杠 kĕang, 步輦 poó lĕĕn ; do. made of bamboo, 竹轎 chŭh keaóu ; to ride in do. 坐轎 tsó keaóu.

Sedate, 莊敬 chwang kíng, 愜 e, 擾毅 yaou é, 玄默 heuen mĭh, 敬謹 kíng kĭn, 慤 king, 恭 kung, 徐 seu.

Sedateness, 嚴重 yên chúng, 莊嚴 chwang yên, 嚴肅 yên sŭh, 威嚴 wei yên.

Sedge, 薰 p'heaou, 蒲 p'hoo, 三稜 san ling, 蒲蘆 p'oo loô, 蘆葦 loô wei, 芒夫 too foo, 茳 gáng, 茵 sëen, 荔 lé ; a kind of sedge, 荔 lĕĕ, 蔑莘 këa foo, 茨亂 too wăn, 蔑 këa, 蕺 ke, 亂 wăn ; a sedge just springing up, 蘿 keuen ; a sedge mat, 茵席 sëen seĭh.

Sediment, 泥 tsŏ, 濡 juèn, 墾 tĕen, 滓 tsze, 渣滓 cha tsze, 汁滓 shĭh tsze, 淫 ying, 粹 cha, 渠 ne, 糟粕 tan san ; sediment of liquor, 糟粕 tsaou p'hŏ.

Sedition, 作亂之事 tsŏ lwán che szé.

Seditious, 姦慝 këen teĭh ; seditious expressions, 違悖之句 wei peí che keú.

To seduce, 挑弄 t'heaou lúng, 挑引 t'heaou yin, 誂 t'eaou, 悞 woô, 誘怀 yèw shĭh, 唆哄 so hung, 謏 sow, 誘惑 yèw hwŏ, 迷惑 mê hwŏ, 誖 pŭh, 囮 gó, 誘 yèw, 引誘 yin yèw, 誤 urh ; to seduce to lewdness, 誂戲 t'heaou hé, 誂弄 t'heaou lúng, 攛掇 tswán tŏ ; to seduce to evil, 玩弄 wàn lúng, 挑

teaou, 挑唆 t'heaou so ; to seduce with gain, 啗以利 tan è lé ; to seduce and impose upon people, 謟 shén ; to seduce a person's concubine, 拐騙人妾 kwaé p'hëën jin tsëë ; to seduce men's minds, 引動人心 yin túng jin sin ; to seduce people to crime, 攛 tswán ; to act the seducer, 做囮 tsó gó, 戲弄 hé lúng, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 誑 kwei, 狐媚 hoô meî.

SEDUCING, 嬈 jaou.

SEDUCTIVE intention, 琴心 kín sin ; seductive language, 詷 mëen.

SEDULOUS, 勤工 k'hîn kung, 勤緊 k'hîn kin, 用心 yúng sin, 敏捷 mìn tsëë.

TO SEE, 看 k'hán, 見 këën, 視 shé, 覘 làn, 眑 fow, 覜 fow, 覿 tow, 瞷 këen, 覷 këen, 耿 keùng, 覲 kìn, 眠 mĭh, 睜睜 wŭh wŭh, 瞥 këen, 瞰 tseĭh, 瞏 lŭh, 盯瞪 ting ning, 瓣 pan, 瞜 loo, 覦 chin, 覦 hwang, 覭 ke, 覿 tŭh, 診 chin ; to see through, 通 t'ung, 洞 tung, 看透 k'hán t'hów, 見透 këën t'hów ; to see through a device, 看破 k'hán p'hó, 識破 shĭh p'hó, 覽耦 làn gòw ; to see through well, 貫通 kwán t'hung ; to see a person, 晤見 woô këën ; to see the Emperor, 陛見 pé këën, 照見天顏 chaóu këën t'hëen yèn ; to see or visit a person, 拜見 paé këën ; do. a superior, 謁見 yĕ këën ; to see and not perceive, 睹而不見 toò ûrh pŭh këën ; to see and hear, 睹聞 toò wăn ; to see out the old year, 送年窮 súng nëên k'heung ; to see but a moment, 閃視 shèn shé ; to see a play, 看戲 k'hán hé ; to see each other, 相見 sëang këën ; to see much, 多見 to këën ; to see for the first time, 初見 choo këën ; to see seldom, 罕覯 hàn kow ; to see accidentally, 覯見 kow këën ; do. distinctly, 瞭 leaou ; to see to a distance, 瞭眇 mëen meaou ; to see the world, 閱世 yuĕ shé ; to see entirely, 了見 leaòu këën ; to see indistinctly, as in a dream, 仿佛若夢 fang fŭh jŏ múng, 瞠曠 kăng mâng ; to see a little, as through a tube, 管見 kwàn këën ; to see double, 厭目 yén mŭh, 睼 t'hê ; unable to see, 看不見 k'hán pŭh këën : to see in a mirror, 鏡裡照見 kíng lè chaóu këën ; to see clearly, 視清 shé ts'hing, 瞭曉 leĭh lŭh, 明見 mîng këën ; to see without recognizing, 睼而

弗識 t'hé ûrh fŭh shĭh ; to see indistinctly, 瞟眇 p'heaou meaou, 覰 chwang ; to see with the eyes, 睨 mŭh ; to see every day, 常見 châng kèén.

SEED, 種 chùng, 子 tszè, 仁子 jîn tszè, 核 hĭh, 種子 chùng tszè ; the seed of a flower, 花仁 hwa jîn, 花米 hwa mè ; the seed of a fruit, 仁 jîn, 果仁 kò jîn, 核仁 hĭh jîn ; the seed of corn, 種 chùng ; the seed of animals, 精 tsing ; offspring, 子孫 tszè sun ; seed of the water lily, 蓮的 lèên teĭh, 苡薏 è é, 的薂 teĭh heĭh ; the seed chamber of the water lily, 蓮實 lèên shĭh ; the seed of a kind of grass, 薏苡 ke joo ; a seed shooting forth, 核芽 hĭh yâ.

SEED-TIME, and harvest, 稼穡 kèá seĭh.

SEED-PEARLS, 藥珠 yŏ choo ; a good seed, 嘉種 kèa chùng.

SEEDLING, of the rice plant, 秧 yang.

To SEEK, 索 sĭh, 尋求 tsîn k'hêw, 徵 chîng, 搜 sow, 搯 kew, 攷 kan, 簡求 kèèn kêw, 索求 sĭh kêw, 要 yaou, 覓 mèĕ, 討求 t'haòu kêw, 尋找 tsîn chaou, 責 tsĭh, 倀 lèang, 覓 meĭh, 覷 lé ; to seek for temporal good, 徼福 keaou fŭh ; to seek from others, 求於人 kêw yû jîn ; do. instruction, 求教 kêw keaóu ; do. fame, 求名 kêw mîng ; to seek and find, 尋着 tsîn chŏ ; seek and you shall find, 求則得之 kêw tsĭh tĭh che ; to seek for happiness, 邀福 yaôu fŭh ; to seek one's own interest, 攫 yŏ ; to seek after, 殉求 seun kêw, 略求 lëŏ kêw ; to seek after gain, 殉利 seun lé ; to seek satiety, 求飽 kêw paòu ; to seek wealth, 求富貴 kêw foó kweí ; to seek for life, 覬生 ke săng ; to seek to win over people, 要人 yaou jîn ; to seek for the road, 覓路 meĭh loó.

To SEEM, 似像 szé sëáng, 像似 sëáng szé, 相肖 sëang seaou ; it seems to me, 依我意見 e gnò é kèén.

SEEMING as, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 似乎 szé hoo ; seemingly, 好像 haòu sëáng.

SEEMLY, 合宜 hŏ ê, 合當 hŏ táng, 該當的 kae táng teĭh.

To BE SEEN, 見 kèén ; seen, 見過 kèén kwó ; one who has seen business, 經過事者 king kwó szé chày.

SEER, 先知者 sëen che chày.

To SEETHE, 煮 choò, 烹 p'hăng, 烝 ching, 煎 tsëen, 熬 p'haou, 燒 shaou.

SEGAR, 孖姑烟 ma koo yen.

SEGMENT, 一塊 yĭh k'waé, do. of wood, 木片 mŭh p'hëén; segment of a circle, 玦 keuĕ; the segment of a circle is called hoo, 圜界之一段謂之弧 hwân keaé che yĭh twan wei che hoo; sides of a segment, 弧線 hoo sëén.

To SEGREGATE, 分開 fun k'hae, 離開 lê k'hae, 離別 lê pëĕ.

SEIGNIOR, 主 choò.

To SEIZE. 摳 k'hin, 擒拿 k'hin nà, 擒獲 k'hin hwŏ, 晷 lëŏ, 揹勒 kăng lĭh, 攏 lùng, 攏掠 lùng lëŏ, 拿 nà, 把 pà, 勦 p'heaou, 攘 sëáng, 捎掠 shaou lëŏ, 撜 tang, 取 tsèu, 叉 cha, 扠 cha, 抄 chaou, 捉 tsŭh, 捉住 tsŭh choó, 捉獲 tsŭh hwó, 搦 chŭh, 扼 gĭh, 城 heae, 奪攘 tŏ jáng, 剿掠 këŏ lëŏ, 乳 keĭh, 拘拿 keu nà, 搕 kĭh, 擊 lëŏ, 擐 k'wan, 攝 shĕ, 劾 kĭh, 押 yă, 捕 poó, 捕獲 poó hwó, 揎 wŏ, 揪 tsew, 揝 ts'how, 抮 k'hin, 搤 yĭh, 距 k'heu; to seize goods 抄家 chaou këa; to seize by order of government, 鈔 chaou, 抄 chaou; to seize with violence, 操 chaou, 搔 saou, 攫 ts'hwan; to seize and carry before a magistrate, 扭送 nèw súng; to seize fast hold of, 提住 tê choó, 捉 雙 tsŭh hwŏ; to seize the arm, 捉臂 tsŭh peĭh, 掖 yĭh, 搖 t'haou; to seize by the throat, 捽胡 tsŭh hoô, 捽頸 tsŭh kĭng; to seize by the wrist, 捉肘 tsŭh chow; to seize with the hand, 扼 yĭh; to seize by the horns, 掐 hëŏ; to seize by the hair, 捽髮 tsŭh fă, 拘究 keú kéw; to seize a criminal, 弋獲 yĭh hwó, 拘拿 keú nà; 捩 e, 撏搋 sin chay; to seize and beat, 揕 chin, 操 tseaou, 搔 tseaou; to seize upon the empire, 吞天下 t'hun t'hëen hëá; to seize the helm of affairs, 執柄 chĭh píng; to seize and examine, 拿問 nà wăn.

SELDOM, 罕 hàn, 鮮 sëèn, 尠 sëen, 希少 he shaòu, 希罕 he hàn; it seldom occurs, 罕有 hàn yèw, 希 he, 寡 kwà, 未幾何 wé kè hô, 少有的 shaòu yèw teĭh; seldom seen, 罕見 hàn këén; seldom mixing in society, 寡合 kwà hŏ.

To SELECT, 擇 chǐh, 選擇 seuèn chǐh, 訂出 ting ch'hŭh, 擇簡 chǐh këèn, 簡揀 捎 këèn keaou seaou, 柬擇 këèn chǐh, 揀 këén, 流 lêw, 遴選 lin seuèn, 掄 lûn, 掄選 lûn seuèn, 覜 maou, 選下 seuèn hëá, 捎 shaou, 巽 sun, 挑選 t'eaou seuèn, 剜 yuen, 扒 sin, 抚 maou, 擦 sǐh, 撟 seaou, 敦琢 tun chŏ, 抽 ch'how, 抽出 ch'how ch'hŭh, 揀 sǐh, 拴 tseuen, 揑 chăng, 揑掄 chăng lun, 掏 t'haou, 推 t'huy, 揌 chae, 揣 seun, 涓 keuen, 暑取 lëŏ ts'heù, 虞 yu, 議擇 é chǐh ; to select officers, 選士 seuèn szé ; do. for promotion, 選舉 seuèn keŭ ; to select officers for government, 銓 tseuen ; to select the successful candidates, 取中 ts'heù chung ; to select able troops, 抽精兵 ch'ow tsîng ping ; to select clever men, 選賢 seuèn hëên ; to select lucky days, 涓吉日 keuen keĭh jĭh ; to select proper days for ceremonies, 納采 nă tsaè ; to select sayings, 詮 tseuen, 旷 yĭh ; to select friends, 擇交 chĭh keaou ; especially selected, 特簡 tĭh këèn.

SELF, 己 kè, 自己 tszé kè, 躬 kung, 親 tsin, 自 tszé, 自家 tszé këa ; conquer self, 克己 kĭh kè ; to do the work one's-self, 躬親己事 kung ts'hin kè szé ; what you do not like yourself, beware of doing to others, 己所不欲勿施於人 kè sò pŭh yŭh, wŭh she yû jîn ; to correct one's-self in order to reform others, 正己化人 chíng kè hwá jîn ; self murder, 自盡 tszé tsín, 自殉 tszé seun ; self-restraint, 漆 倒 leaou taòu, 梏 kŭh ; self-deceit, 自欺 tszé k'he ; to say to one's-self, 心下想 sin hëa sëang, 思忖道 sze tsùn taóu ; to know one's-self, 自知 tszé che, 悟本心 woó pún sin ; self-respect, 自重 tszé chúng ; self-formed, 自成 tszé chîng, 蘊藉 wăn tseĭh ; self-sufficient, 盈滿 yîng mwàn, 恣睢 tszé tsze, 諉 e, 委迤 wei ê, 自足 tszé tsŭh, 自是 tszé shé, 驕塞 keaou k'hëen ; self-conceit, 自滿 tszé mwàn, 自大 tszé tá, 自尊 tszé tsun, 矜高 king kaou, 夸 kwa, 悕 k'wa, 孟浪 măng lâng ; self-examination, 自省 tszé sang ; self-enjoyment, 適意 shĭh é ; self existent, 自有 tszé yèw, 自然而然 tszé jên ûrh

jên, 自然元始 tszé jên yuên chè; self-possession, 自得 tszé tĭh, 自家 tszé këa, 作主 tso choò, 誰誰 ê ê; self-possessed, 自若 tszé jŏ, 適 shĭh; self-reproach, 自訟 tszé súng, 自責 tszé tsĭh; self-control, 自持 tszé chê; self-complacency, 嚇嚇 hwŭh hwŭh, 自是貌 tszé shé maôu; self-confident, 自傲 tszé foo, 自侍 tszé shé, 驕 keaou; self-righteous, 自賢 tszé hëên; self-indulgence, 暇逸 hëa yĭh, 驕 keaou, 眈 tan, 勍 yĭh, 自瞎 tszé hea, 豫怠 yû taé; self-opinionated, 狃于已見 new yû kè këén, 嚇 hĭh; self-satisfied, 杅杅 yu yu, 湛酒 chan mëen, 游 yêw, 睨睨 kwei kwei, 遺遺 ê ê; self-satisfaction, 自得 tszé tĭh, 自滿 tszé mwàn, 自在 tszé tsaé, 軒軒 hëén hëén; self-approbation, 自是 tszé shé; self-devoted, 自尊憤 tszé chuen; self-exalted, hung, 炕 k'hang; self-indulgent, 澹漫 tan man; self-respect, 義 é; selfish, 重已 chúng kè, 靡 mè, 偏 pëen, 私心 sze sin, 姦 këen, 黮黯 tan mang, 懷 hwaê; selfish and crooked disposition, 私曲之情 sze keŭh che tsing; selfish lusts, 私慾 sze yŭh; selfish desires, 私欲 sze yŭh; selfish conduct, 嗔怨 t'hún yuén.

Selfishness, 知有已而不知有人 che yèw kè ûrh pŭh che yèw jîn: freedom from selfishuess, 毋我 woô guò.

To sell, 售 chôw, 賣售 maé chôw, 賣售 koò chôw, 消售 seaou chôw, 炫 heuên, 販 heuên, 訟 ling, 賣 maé, 賣去 maé k'héu, 粥 yŭh, 儥 yŭh, 躅踊 yŭh yung, 發賣 fă maé, 賑 ching, 銷 seaou, 賄賺 chow lëen, 沽 koo; to seek a good price and sell, 求善價而沽 kéw shén këá ûrh koo; to sell wine, 沽酒 koo tsèw, 酤酒 koo tsèw; to sell offices in the state, 賣官 maé kwan; to sell by auction, 明投賣 mîng tôw maé, 投明 lôw mîng; to sell again, 糶 teaóu, 糶出 teaóu ch'hŭh; to sell wives and drown daughters, 鬻妻溺女 yŭh tse neĭh nyù; to sell on credit, 放帳 fáng chang; to sell a field, 粥田 yŭh tëên; to sell silk, 販繪 fán tsăng.

Selvage of a garment, 襈 chuen, 衣緣 e yuên, 衣純 e shûn, 裷 e, 裷 gan, 衿 heac,

綳 hwuy, 裨 jen, 衣 背 e tsze, 繻 seu, 衫 tan, 衫 chin.

SEMBLANCE, 形 象 hing sëáng.

SEMEN, 天 癸 t'hëen kweí, 癸 水 kweí shwùy, 精 tsing.

SEMICIRCLE, 半 規 pwán kwei, 半 圈 pwán keuén, 半 截 圈 pwán tsëě keuén; a semicircular pool, 泮 池 pwán chê.

SEMIDIAMETER, 圜 之 半 徑 hwân che pwán kíng.

SEMI-LUNAR, 半 邊 月 pwán pëen yuě.

SEMINARY, 學 效 hëŏ heaóu; public seminary, 國 學 kwŏ hëŏ.

SEMPITERNAL, 常 遠 chang yuèn, 永 遠 yùng yuèn, 無 窮 無 盡 woô keûng woô tsín.

SENATE, 部 院 齊 集 poó yuên tsê tseïh, 諸 官 會 議 choo kwan hwúy é.

SENATOR, 六 部 官 員 lŭh poó kwan yuên, 尚 書 sháng shoo.

To SEND, 遣 k'hëèn, 使 shè, 俜 ping, 差 ch'hae, 屪 këang, 屠 t'hoó, 徸 fung, 鶁 ping, 致 ché; to send, vulgarly, 打 發 tà fă; to send a card, 放 帖 fáng t'heïh: to send a document, 移 咨 ê tszé, 上 本 sháng pùn; to send despatches, 移 文 ê wăn, 付 書 信 foó shoo sín; to send up a statement, 上 表 sháng peaòu; to send compliments, 致 意 ché é, 寄 意 k'hê é; to send a message, 轉 致 chuèn ché, 付 寄 foó k'hê; to send a letter, 寄 信 k'hê sín, 寄 書 k'hê shoo, 詒 書 é shoo; to send a letter to an equal, 移 書 ê shoo; to send away, 撤 chĕ, 撤 去 chĕ k'heú, 放 fáng, 齎 kê, 委 去 wei k'heú, 爽 差 shwàng ch'hae; to send forth, 發 fă, 發 出 fă ch'hŭh; to send back, 發 回 fă hwûy, 復 fŭh; to send down, 頒 下 pán hëá; to send in a bill, 發 單 fă tan; to send a person anywhere, 使 廷 shè wàng; to send presents, 歸 kwei, 遣 發 k'hëèn fă, 委 輸 wei shoo, 送 súng; to send in, 納 nă; to send news, 託 音 tŏ yin.

SENILITY, 台 背 taé peí, 年 老 的 樣 nëên laòu teïh yáng.

SENIOR, 長 chàng, 先 生 sëen săng, 孟 măng, 年 長 者 nëên chàng chày; senior in age, 伯 pïh, 父 兄 foó heung; seniors in rank, 長 輩 chàng peí, 老 先 輩 laòu sëen peí, 長 上 chàng sháng seniors and juniors, 長 幼 chàng yéw; the senior of a

family, 家長 këa chàng, 兄 heung, 老兄 laòù heung; two years my senior, 長我兩歲 chàng gnò lëàng súy; seniors first and juniors after, 兄先弟後 heung sëen té hów.

Senna, 槐 hwae. 決明 keuĕ mîng, 槐花 hwae hwa, 槐蕊 hwae juy; wild senna 苦葶藶 k'hoò ting leĭh.

Sensation of the mind. 衷情 chung tsîng; sensation and reflection, 根塵 kăn chîn, (a Buddhist expression.)

Sense, 官司 kwan sze; prudence, 智慧 ché hwúy; opinion, 意思 é sze; meaning, 義 é; the five senses, 五官 woò kwan, 五司 woò sze; the sense of hearing, 耳官 ùrh kwan; do. of seeing 眼官 yèn kwan; do. of smelling, 臭官 chów kwan; do. of tasting, 口官 k'hòw kwan; do. of feeling 身官 shin kwan; a sense of shame. 知羞 che sew, 羞惡之心 sew woó che sin, 恥心 ch'hè sin, 知恥 che ch'hè; the sense (of a passage,) 旨意 chè é, 義 é; the sense is lost, 義闕 é keuĕ; the sense of the words, 字義 tszé é; the sense is obscure, 文義幽深 wăn é yew shin; a person of good sense, 知識之人 che shĭh che jîn, 聰明之人 tsùng mîng che jîn, 通達之人 t'hung t'hă che jîn.

Senseless, 糊塗 hoô toô; senseless talk, 泥說 nê shwŏ.

Sensible, perceptible by the senses, 有聲有臭 yèw shing yĕw héw, 有形有狀 yèw hîng yèw chwáng; perceptible by the mind, 有知有覺 yèw che yèw këŏ, 覺得出來 këŏ tĭh ch'hŭh laê; to be sensible of favours, 感恩 kàn gnăn; a sensible man, 通情之人 t'hung tsing che jîn.

Sensitive, 易覺 é këŏ, 容易感激 yûng é kàn keĭh.

Sensual, 好色 haóu sĭh, 迷於物欲 mê yû wŭh yŭh, 迷於聲色臭味 mê yû shing sĭh héw weí.

Sensualist, 酒色之徒 tsèw sĭh che toô, 愛快樂的 gnaé k'hwaé lŏ teĭh, 貪世樂的 t'han shé lŏ teĭh.

Sensuality, 色慾 sĭh yŭh.

Sentence, a period, 句 keú, 一句話 yĭh keú hwá, 言 yên. 詞 szê; a fine sentence. 佳句 këa keú; short do. 片言 p'hëén yên; beginning of a sentence, 句首 keú shòw; middle of do. 句中 keú chung; end of do. 句末

keú mŏ ; a sentence, including the sense of a whole essay, 籠 lûng, 罩 chaou ; a member of a sentence, 讀 tów ; sentence, (decision) 審判 shoo p'wán, 批判 p'hè p'hwán, 判語 p'hwán yù, 斷語 twán yù ; sentence of death, 句決 keú keuĕ, 斷死罪 twán szè tsúy, 擬斬 è tsàn ; to pass sentence, 定擬 tíng è, 判斷 p'hwán twán, 定下罪名 tíng hëá tsúy mîng ; to reverse a sentence, 改案 kaè gnán, 反案 fàn gnán ; sentence, or opinion, 意思 é sze, 意見 é këén, 想頭 sëàng t'hôw.

Sententious, 有意思之語 yèw é sze che yù.

Sentient, that which perceives, 會知覺的 hwúy che kĕŏ teĭh ; the sentient principle 魄 pĭh.

Sentiment, 意見 é këén, 氣 k'hé, 心術 sin shŭh.

Sentinel, 哨人 shaou jîn, 守夜的 shòw yày teĭh, 扣更的 k'hów kăng teĭh, 打更的 tà kăng teĭh, 巡夜 seuèn yày.

Sentry, 儩直 paou chĭh.

Separable, 相離得開的 sëang lê tĭh k'hae teĭh.

To separate, 擺 paê, 擺佈 paê poó, 般 pwan, 別 pëĕ, 擗開 peĭh k'hae, 筢 pin, 拌 pwán, 析 seĭh, 區處 keu ch'hoó, 隔 kĭh, 離 lê, 刻 lëĕ, 開列 k'hae lëĕ, 分袂 fún meí, 擺 pă, 孤別 p'haé pëĕ, 另異 lìng é, 麗 lé, 翼 le, 斟 chen, 該 che, 拶 ch'hè, 睥 fei, 別辭 pëĕ szê ; to divide, 分 fún, 別 fun 嶰 heae ; to separate (by a lake,) 障 chang ; to separate friends, 界 keaé, 閉斷 hëĕn twán ; to separate those within from those without, 防隔內外 fâng kĭh núy waé ; to distinguish, 分理 fun lè, 畔 pwán, 辨 pëén ; to separate entirely, 隔絕 kĭh tseuĕ ; to separate from the dregs, 去滓汁 k'heú chae chĭh, 擗 leŭh ; to separate the good from the bad, 諫 këèn, 分別好醜 fun pëĕ haòu ch'hów ; to separate, or take leave of a friend, 分手 fun shòw, 分袂 fun meí ; to separate from, 脫 t'hŏ, 離去 lê k'heú, 離開 lê k'hae, 界 keaé, 間隔 këen kĭh, 叛 pwán, 仳 p'hè, 分別 fún pëĕ.

Separate from, 另 lìng ; to live separate, 另居 lìng keu ; a separate residence, 別墅 pëĕ shoò.

Separated, 離離然 lê lê jên, 分開的 fun k'hae teĭh, 相離的 sëang lê teĭh, 殺列 heaou lëĕ, 伤 wăn, 契

闊 këĕ k'hwŏ, 散開 sán k'hae, 解開 keaè k'hae; entirely separated, 斷絶 twán tseuĕ; separated at death, 相捐 sëang keuèn; separated long, 睽違日久 kwei weì jĭh kèw, 睽別 kwei pëĕ; to be separated, 離別 lê pëĕ, 睽隔 kwei kĭh, 縣隔 heuên kĭh; separated to a distance, 迢遞 t'heaou che; the living and dead are eternally separated, 生死永訣 săng szè yùng keuĕ; separated for a long time, 閉闊 hëên k'hwŏ.

Separately, (to speak of) 別而稱之 pëĕ ûrh ch'hing che.

Sepium, 烏賊骨 woo tsĭh kwŭh.

Septangle, 七角形 tseĭh këŏ hîng.

September, 英人九月 ying jîn kèw yuĕ.

Septenary, 七個的 tseĭh kó teĭh.

Septennial, 七年一回 tseĭh nëên yĭh hwûy.

Septentrional, 北方的 pĭh fang teĭh.

Septuagenarian, 鬐 t'aou. 老 laòu, 叟 taóu, 七旬的 tseĭh seûn teĭh.

Septuagint, 七十士所譯之經 tseĭh shĭh szé sò yĭh che king.

Septum, 人中 jîn chung.

Sepulchre, 塚 chùng, 墦 fan, 墟墓 heu moó, 鸝墓 keu moó, 墳塋 fún yûng.

Sepulture, 埋葬之事 maê tsáng che szé, 安葬之事 gnan tsáng che szé.

Sequel, 關係 kwan hé, 關頭 kwan t'hôw; result, 做驗 heaóu nëĕn, 後事 hów szé, 結菓 këĕ kwò.

To sequester, 找家入官 chaou këa jŭh kwan, 抄家歸官 chaou këa kwei kwan.

Seraglio, 內宮 núy kung, 閨門 kwei mûn, 閫門 kwăn mûn, 大內 tá núy, 蘭閨 lân kwei.

Serene, 晏 gan; a serene sky, 天清 t'hëen tsing, 晴天 tsing t'hëen, 天氣明亮 t'hëen k'hé mîng lëáng; calm, 安靖 gnan tsing; still, 寂靜 shŭh tsing; a serene mind, 心平意和 sin ping é hô.

Sergeant, 把總 pà tsùng, 外委 waé weì; a public sergeant, 捕快 poò k'hwaé.

Series, 次第 tszé té, 等第 tăng té, 等次 tăng tszé, 次序 tszé seú, 上下之等第 sháng hëá che tăng té, 秩次 chĭh tszé. 程 chîng, 科錄第 lŭh té, 等 tăng,

k'ho, 錄 lŭh, 班 pán, 輩 peí, 品 p'hin, 差 cha, 彙 wei, 敍 seu, 案 gnán, 欵 k'hwàn, 班次 pán tszé, 班列 pán lĕĕ, 現 chŏ; a series or arrangement, 經綸 king lun; a series of years, 歷年 leĭh nëên, 歷代 leĭh taé; a series of steps, 陔 kae, 級 keĭh.

Serious, 莊敬 chwáng kíng, 謹 k'hin, 敬 kíng, 敬謹 kíng k'hin, 矜 king, 恭 kung, 確 tsëŏ, 頊 heŭh, 謹 yin, 重 chúng, 嚴肅 yên sŭh, 老誠 laòu chîng, 端莊 twan chwáng.

Seriously ill, 病篤 píng tŭh, 爲疾 tŭh tseĭh, 病重 píng chúng.

Seriousness, 誠莊 chíng chwáng, 謹畏之心 k'hin weí che sin.

Serissa fœtida, 瀹天星 mwàn t'hëen sing.

Sermon, 法說 fá shwŏ, 說書之話 shwŏ shoo che hwá, 講之道理 këàng che taóu lè, 勸善之語 k'heuén shén che yù.

Serpent, 蛇 shây, 蛇虺 shây hwùy, 蝮蛇 wei shây, 長虫 châng chûng; a large do. 大蛇 tà shây, 王虺 wang hwùy, 蟒 màng, 蟒龍 màng lûng, 巨蛇 keú shây; a scaled serpent, 鱗蛇 lin shây; poisonous serpent, 毒蛇 tŭh shây.

Serrated, 緊ke, 鋸齒之形 keu ch'hè che hîng; a serrated leaf, 葉有齒 yĕ yèw ch'hè.

Serratula, 苦笑 k'hoò seaóu.

Servant, 僕 pŏ, 奴僕 noô pŏ, 使役 shè yĭh, 僕隸 sze, 僕 pŏ lé, 僕 pŏ le, 隸 pei yĭh. 僂 t'hae, 役卒 yĭh tsŭh, 奚 he; the servant of my lord, 主臣 choò chîn; a servant of the crown, 皇臣 hwâng chîn; a public servant, 臣 chîn, 臣子 chîn tszè, 宦 hwân; your servant, 賤私 tsëén sze; a servant boy, 豎子 shoó tszè, 小廝 seaòu sze, 童使 tûng shè, 小介 seaòu keaé; a servant girl, 婢 pe, 丫嬛 yà hwân, 使女 shè nyù, 冪女 moó nyù; a servant of servants, 重臺 chúng taê; servants in a family, 家人 këa jîn, 家僕 këa pŏ; an old servant, 傖父 tsáng foó; a gentleman's servant, 大狗 tá kòw, 跟班 kăn pán, 長隨 ch'hâng sûy; one who serves, 使伶 shè líng.

To serve, 事 szé, 服事 fŭh szé, 服侍 fŭh shé, 役 yĭh, 厮役 sze yĭh, 侀 ching;

服 fŭh, 伺候 sze hôw, 奉事 fung szé, 徭 yaôu, 徭 yaou, 繇 yaou; to serve in an official capacity, 仕 szé; to serve on the frontier, 戍役 seŭh yĭh; to serve one's parents, 事父母 szé foó moò; to serve constantly, 長班 châng pán; to serve in one's turn, 上班 sháng pán; to retire afterwards, 下班 hëá pán; to serve out rations, 額派 gĭh p'haé.

SERVICE, 服事 fŭh szé, 服役之事 fŭh yĭh che szé, 勞 laôu, 事 szé, 差事 ch'a szé, 繇役 yaou yĭh; to be in service, 當差 táng ch'ha.

SERVICEABLE, 有用的 yèw yúng teĭh.

SERVICE-TREE, 羊杋子 yâng ke tszè.

SERVILE, 胯觬 k'hwa p'e, 畀屈 pé keŭh; servile assent, 唷唷諛諛 heĭh heĭh tsze tsze.

SERUM, 汁 chĭh; serum of the eye concreting, 膜 che.

SESAME, 胡麻 hoô mâ, 芝蔴 che mâ.

SESAMUM, 藤弦 tăng hung, 苣藤 keu shing, 藒 ching.

To SET, to place, 放下 fáng hëá, 按下 gán hëá, 置 ché; to fix, 安定 gnan tĭng; to set, as the sun, 日落 jĭh lŏ, 日入 jĭh jŭh; to set to rights, 處治 ch'hoò chê, 除治 choô chê, 排比 paê pè, 撥 pŏ; to set forth an order, 著令 choó líng; to set aside orders, 舍命 shày míng; to set out on a journey, 舉行 keù hîng, 起身 k'hè shín; to set up, 置 ché, 蒔 shé, 設 shĕ, 豎 shoo; he set them on his right and left, 置諸左右 ché choo tso yéw; to set up a door, 落樞 lŏ she; to set up a sign, 揷標 chă p'heaou; to set up a candle, 揷燭 chŏ chŭh; to set up erect, 建 këén; to set up a new religion, 興新教 hing sin keaóu; to set up a shed, 搭棚 tă păng; to set forth a plan, 矢謨 shè mów; to set forth, exhibit 現 hëén, 賦 shé; to set forth, make known, 張施 chang she, 德 che, 明揚 ming yâng, 稱揚 ch'hing yâng, 撰 chuen, 講解 këàng keaè, 申說 shin shwŏ; to set forth, explain, 詮就 tsuen tséw, 述陳 shŭh chîn; to set forth the duties of an office, 述職 shŭh chĭh; to set forth, arrange, 陳 chîn, 麗 lé; to set on fire, 燔 chŏ, 燾 ch'how, 灼爍 chŏ tswán, 爟 kwan, 爟火 kwan hò, 燎 leaou, 焚 fun, 起火 k'hè hò,

燒 shaou; to set in order, 治 chè, 征繕 ching shén, 塞堵 gán too, 陳離 chin lê, 辟荒 治 pëen chê; to set aside, 荒棄 hwang k'hé, 落廢 lŏ feí, 剉 tso, 賓 che, 尨 hew, 廢 feí, 悅 mun, 措 ts'hoó, 擊赦 開 p'hëĕ k'hae, 替 t'hé, 赦 sháy, 釋廢 shïh feí; to set down, 撫 foò, 栖 se, 放在 fáng tsaé; to set to one's hand, 措手 ts'hoó shòw; to set to work, 打工 tà kung, 拮 këĕ, 攻 kung; to set about any thing, 動手 túng shòw; to set one's affections on, 寓情 yù tsing; to set at variance, 挑唆 t'heaou so, 搔 saou, 解構 keaè kow; to set on foot a petition, 種一張程子 chùng yïh chang chîng tszè; to set at rest, 按下 gnán hëá, 豎 neïh; to set in motion, 徵 chîng, 動 túng; to set a bone, 骹 chuĕ, 續骨 shŭh kwŏ; to set at liberty, 赦 sháy; to set sail, 開船 k'hae chwân; to set forth wine, 擺酒 paê tsèw; to set one's mind at rest, 放心 áng sin; to set the teeth on edge, 牙齦 yày swan; to set an example, 標準 p'heaou chùn, 標揚 p'heaou yâng; to set an example to posterity, 啟迪後人 k'hè teïh hów jin; to set upright, 森 săn, 樅 tŭh, 樹 she, 樹 shoó; to set as a dog, 犬視 k'eaòu shé, 臭 keïh; to set off, 調譈 teaou kan; to set off the beauties of any thing, 褒 paou; to set the world in a blaze, 薰蟄天下 heun leaou t'hëen hëá; to set loose, 解逞 keaè chîng; to set out a meal, 設飧 shĕ sun; to be set in gold, 金鑲 kin sëang; a ring set with pearls, 鑲珍珠戒指 sëang chîn choo keaé chè.

Set speech, 措詞 ts'hoó szê.

Set of China, 一套磁器 yïh t'haóu tsze k'hé.

Settee, 匡 k'hang, 榻 tang, 坐牀 tsó chwáng.

Setting sun, 昃 tsïh, 冥 ming, 脂 tsïh, 肖 tsang, 眨 te, 昳 t'hëĕ, 睨 e, 瞥瞥 pëĕ pëĕ; the setting moon, 月墮 yuĕ t'ho.

To settle, 定 tíng, 凝 yìng, 定下 tíng hëá, 評定 p'hîng tíng, 放穩 fáng wăn, 居 keu, 屎 lé, 栖 se, 討 t'haòu, 錯止 tsoó chè; do. an affair, 調停 t'heaóu t'hîng, 完事 wăn szé, 完結 wăn këĕ; to settle the reading, 刪訂 san ting; to settle an account, 抵賬 té chang, 清數 tsing soó; to settle what

is to be done, 謨 moó ; to settle a quarrel, 排解 paê keaè ; to settle a female in marriage, 歸妹 kwei meí ; to settle a person, 處置 ch'hoó ché, 擺佈 paê poó ; to settle a bargain, 講妥了 këàng t'hò leaòu, 估定 koo tíng ; to settle disturbances, 靖亂 tsìng lwàn ; to settle, as dregs, 底 té, 忯 yu.

SETTLED, 着落 chŏ lŏ, 必定 peĭh tíng, 妥帖 t'hò t'ëĕ, 奠 tëén, 停妥 tíng t'hò, 安穩 gan wăn, 妥定 t'hò tíng, 衍定 kan tíng, 安住 gan choó, 闋 heĭh ; wound up, 完結 wăn këĕ, 題頴 tê tíng, 閈當 tìng táng ; settled in an office, 戾職 lé chĭh ; a settled countenance, 正色 chíng sĭh ; to be settled in one place, 土着 t'oò chŏ ; after the business was settled, 事成之後 szé chîng che hów.

SETTLEMENT, (town,) 埠頭 fow t'hôw ; new settlement, 新埠頭 sin fow t'hôw, 新州府 sin chow foò.

SEVEN, 七 tseĭh ; the seven ruling powers, 七政 tseĭh chíng ; the seven senses, 七覺 tseĭh këŏ ; the seven inlets of perception, 七竅 tseĭh k'heaòu ; seven years of age, 七歲 tseĭh súy ; sevenfold, 七倍 tseĭh pei.

SEVENTEEN, 十七 shĭh tseĭh.

SEVENTH, 第七 té tseĭh ; seventh day of the moon, 人日 jîn jĭh, 初七 ts'oo tseĭh ; the seventh moon, 夷則 ê tsĭh.

SEVENTY, 七十 tseĭh shĭh ; seventy years of age, 年已七旬 nëên è tseĭh seûn, 耆 taou.

To SEVER, 截斷 tsëĕ twán, 分開 fun k'hae, 離開 lê k'hae, 離別 lê pëĕ ; to sever people limb from limb, 支解人民 che keaè jîn mîn.

SEVERAL, 幾 kè, 兼 këen, 幾許 kè heù ; several days, 數日 soó jĭh ; several times, 数次 soó tszé ; several days ago, 前幾日 tsëên kè jĭh ; several myriads, 幾萬 kè wán ; several persons, 幾名 kè mîng, 數人 soó jîn ; several divisions, 幾條 kè teaôu.

SEVERALLY to cast lots, 枚卜 mei pŏ, 一一卜之 yĭh yĭh pŏ che.

SEVERE, 嚴厲 yên hëá, 肅嚴 sŭh yên, 肅齊 sŭh tsê, 嚴厲 yên lé, 調 teaou, 嚴令 yên líng, 嚴威 yên wei, 重 chúng, 嚴緊 yên kĭn, 嚆 hŏ, 利害 lé haé, 厲

lé, 栗 leïh, 凜然 lin jên, 嚴 yên, 勐 măng, 磨厲 mô lé; severe hunger, 調飢 teaou kè; a severe punishment, 重刑 chúng hing, 痛笞 t'húng t'hae, 嚴罰 yên fă; severe government, 猛政 măng chíng; a severe injury, 深害 shin haé; severe and rigid, 嗃 hŏ, 刻 che; a severe wound, 重傷 chúng shang; lenient to one's-self and severe towards others, 寬以律己刻以繩人 k'hwan è leŭh kè, k'hïh è shing jîn.

Severely cold, 嚴寒 yên hân.

To sew, 縫 fûng, 緘 chă, 緘 seun, 縫 fung, 紩 chïh, 紬 chŭh, 綫 tsëë, 緝 pëen, 緝 tsëë, 縮 seuen, 縭 nëë, 縋 che, 縊 yin, 鐵 chin, 綴 hëen chuy; to sew garments together, 連綴 lëên tseïh, 縒 tsan, 縫衣 fûng e; to sew up, 縫起來 fûng k'hè laê; the business of sewing, 縫線之事 fûng sëën che szé, 針線之事 chin sëën che szé.

Sewer, 暗坑 gnán k'hang, 水坑 shwùy k'hang, 臭水之坑 héw shwùy che k'hang.

Sex, 男女分別之處 nân nyù fun pëë che ch'hoó.

Sexagenarian, 下壽 hëá shów, 六旬之人 lŭh seûn che jîn.

Sexual desire, 男女之欲 nân nyù che yŭh.

Shabby, niggardly, 慳嗇 lîn sïh; mean, 畀陋 pe lów; a shabby fellow, 小人 seaòu jîn; shabby dress, 惡衣 gŏ e, 襤褸 lang sang.

Shabbily, (to treat,) 薄待 pŏ t'haé; disreputably, 無體面的 woô t'hè mëên teïh

Shackles, 脚鐐 këŏ leaou, 桎梏 chïh kŭh.

Shackled, 拮据 keïh keu, 給帶脚桎 keïh taé këŏ chïh, 鎖起來 sò k'hè laê.

Shad, 漕白 tsaou pïh.

Shaddock, 柚子 yêw tszè, 人頭柚 jîn t'hôw yêw.

Shade, (a spirit), 魂 hwăn; the shade of a patriot, 國殤 kwŏ shang.

Shade, covering, 罩 chaóu under the shade of a tree, 樹陰之下 shoó yin che hëá, 蔭 yin; glass shade for a covering, 玻璃燈罩 pô lé tăng chaou.

Shade, shadow, 庥 hew, 陰 yin.

To shade, 蔭翳 yin e, 重翟 chúng teïh, 幡 fán, 蔽 pé, 傘 sán, 弇 yen, 掩蔽 yèn pé, 厭翟 yên teïh.

SHADOW, 影 ying; shadow and echo, 影響 ying hëäng; shadow and substance, 形影 hîng ying; the shadow of the sun, 日蔭 jĭh yin, 日影 jĭh ying; double shadow, 重影 chûng ying, 形影 hîng yung; shadow of a dial, 晷影 kwei ying; to observe the shadow, 視蔭 shé yin; catching a shadow, 捉影 tsŭh ying; the shadow of a dream, 幻影 hwán ying; trees forming a shadow, 樹成蔭 shoó ching yin.

SHADOWY appearance, 妖氛 yaou fun. 氛祲 fun tsin.

SHADY, 蔭 gae; shady and cool, 蔭凉 yin lëâng.

SHAFT, of a spear, 戟柄 keĭh píng, 柲 peĭh, 棁 pĕë, 檀 t'han; shaft of an arrow, 箭幹 tsëën kan, 笴 ko, 箭 këen.

SHAG, or plush, 襂纚衣裳 tsan lé e shang, 慘 sin, 襤 lan, 無緣衣 woô yuên e.

SHAGGY, 罷 che, 毸毬 ping ning, 氂 yĕ; a shaggy dog, 尨 màng, 尨狗 màng kòw, 獴 màng, 獰 năng, 罷狰 che năng.

SHAGREEN, 鮫 keaou, 海魚皮可鬬刀 haè yû p'hê k'hò shĭh taou.

TO SHAKE, 振 chìn, 抌 sin, 震 chìn, 震動 chìn túng, 冲動 ch'hung túng, 儐 fùn, 核 hae, 撼 han, 揮 hwuy, 撍 tsin, 搖動 yaôu túng, 撼揎 han san, 捽搋 ya luy, 揣 to, 撼 hàn, 撬 gaou, 播 pó, 搖 yaôu, 闢 peĭh, 擻 sow, 掉 t'heaou; to shake the head, 搖頭 yaôu t'hôw, 倄 sŭh, 偈 t'hŭh, 扽 t'hun, 顯 han, 掉頭 t'heaou t'hôw; shaking of the head, 顫疢 chen yen, 頷頤 kin yin; to shake with dread, 駭動 heaê túng; to shake with the hand, 揆 to; to shake hands, 握手 ŭh shòw, 拉手 la shòw; to shake hands and part, 搤別 ŭh pĕë; to shake one's hand of a thing, 撒手 să shòw; to shake the musical stone, 掉磬 t'heaou k'hing; to shake violently, 摜 loò; to shake as a rattle, 摝 lŭh; to shake the arms, 撬 t'heaou; to shake off water, 渾 hwuy; to shake backwards and forwards, 滌盪 t'heĭh tang; to shake off, 摔掉 sŭh t'heaou; to shake off sloth, 抖擻 tow sow; a shaking noise, 瀝 leĭh.

SHAKYA MOONEE, one of the names of Buddha, 釋迦牟尼 shĭh këa mow nê.

SHALL, sign of the future, 將 tsëang, 將來 tsëang laê;

it shall be, 必有 peïh yèw; shall it be said? 難道 nân taóu.

SHALLOW, 淺 tsëèn, 俴 tsëèn, 潛 tsan; shallow and easy, 淺近 tsëèn kín; a shallow capacity, 譾 tsëen, 見識淺 këén shïh tsëèn; shallow water, 淺水 tsëèn shwùy, 泊 mïh, 湐 mïh, 淀 t'hëen, 湐 pïh, 演 yèn 瀎 meïh.

SHALLOW, or rapid, 灘 t'han, 瀨 laê, 碊 tsëen, 磧歷 tseïh leïh.

SHAM, 借名 tseáy mîng, 佯爲 yâng wei.

SHAMBLE, 肉架 jŭh këá, 掛肉之架子 kwá jŭh che këá tszè, 肉舖 jŭh poò, 屠行 too hâng.

SHAME; 慚羞 chan sew, 慙愧 chan kwei, 媿慙 kwei chan, 羞恥 sew ch'hè, 恥心 ch'hè sin, 諼 he, 詬 hów, 羞辱 sew jŭh, 忸怩 nèw nê, 慝 neïh; internal sense of shame, 內慝 núy neïh, 愧心 kwei sin, 愧恥 kwei ch'è, 喊咨 tseïh tsze. 詬 hów, 詬恥 hów ch'è, 諼詬 hé hów; a sense of shame, 廉恥 lëên ch'hè, 知羞 che sew, 羞惡之心 sew woò che sin.

To SHAME, 愧 jŭh, 忝 tëen.

SHAME-FACED, 腆 tëen, 害羞 haé sew.

SHAMEFUL, 醜 ch'hów, 醜陋 ch'hów lów.

SHAMELESS, 歇 chŭh, 歇咄 chŭh tŭh, 無臉 woô lëèn, 厚顏 hów yên, 無廉恥 woô lëèn ch'hè, 無恥 woô ch'hè, 臉皮厚 lëèn p'hê hów, 厚面皮 hów mëén p'hê.

SHAMANS, or priests of Buddha, 沙門 sha mûn.

SHAMO, (desert of,) 瀚海 hân haè, 沙漠 sha mŏ.

SHAN-SE, 山西 shan se, 晋 tsin.

SHAN-TUNG, 山東 shan tung, 齊 tsê.

SHAPE, 形 hîng, 形制 hîng ché; form, 模樣 moó yáng.

To SHAPE, 塑像 soó sëáng.

SHAPELESS, 不成樣子 pŭh chîng yáng tszè, 不合式 pŭh hŏ shïh.

SHARE, 分 fún, 分子 fún tszè, 股分 koò fún, 股 koò; a share in a trading concern, 一股生意 yïh koò săng é; how many shares, 作幾股 tsŏ kè koò; divided into three shares, 分爲三分 fun weî san fún.

To SHARE, 分 fun; to share in the councils of the nation, 參知政事 tsan che chíng szé; to share one's sorrows,

分憂 fun yew ; to share benefits, 分潤 fun jún.

SHARK, 鱣 chen, 沙魚 sha yû, 胡沙 hoô sha, 鮻 sha, 鮻 sha, 海濱 haè sha ; a kind of shark, 鮫 so, 鱖 ké, 鱶鱘 chŭh ê ; shark's skin, 沙魚皮 sha yû p'hê.

SHARP, 利 lé, 鋹 chang, 劌 kwei, 羽 mŭh, 鏽 sow, 矢鏃 she tsŭh, 峮 lĕŏ, 戕 tĕĕ, 儉 kin, 戕 tĕĕ, 排 t'hŭh ; sharp-pointed, 鋒利 fung lé, 銳利 jûy lé, 尖銳 tsëén jûy, 楚 ts'hoò, 轇轕 keaou kŏ, 剜 shin, 鋷 chuĕ, 鎒 juy ; sharp-pointed wood, 剡木 yen mŭh, 纖 sëen, 梳 t'hoo ; a sharp knife, 利刀 lé taou ; a sharp sword, 劓 gŏ ; a sharp tool, 利器 lé k'hé ; a sharp blade, 測測 tsĭh tsĭh ; sharp to the taste, 辣 lă, 辛辣 sin lă ; sharp, quick, 快 k'hwaé ; a sharp clever man, 尖利之人 tsëen lé che jîn ; a sharp in music 清聲 tsing shing ; sharp in replying, 利口 lé k'hòw, 口銳 k'hòw jûy, 銳口 jûy k'hòw.

TO SHARPEN, 磨厲 mô lé, 剴 k'haè, 礪 lëŏ, 礱 lùng ; to sharpen a spear, 磨鎗 mô tsëang ; do. a point, 剡 yen ; to sharpen a knife, 鏟 peĭh.

SHARPENING, of the wits, 憭 ts'hoo.

SHARPER, 滑棍 hwă kwăn, 光棍 kwang kwăn, 棍徒 kwăn toô.

TO SHATTER, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 折破 chĕ p'hó, 破碎 p'hó tsúy.

TO SHAVE, 剃 t'hé ; to shave the head, 剃頭 t'hé t'hôw, 鏟 tsan, 削髮 sëŏ fă, 鉻 lŏ, 髡頭 kwăn t'hôw ; do. the beard, 剃鬚 t'hé seu, 髮 teĭh, 剃鬍子 t'hé hoo tszè.

SHAVINGS, 木花 mŭh hwa, 刨柴 p'haou ch'haê.

SHE, 伊 e, 其 kê, 渠 k'heú, 他 t'ha, 彼婦 pè foó, 該女 kae nyù.

SHEAF, 禾束 hô sŭh, 禾把 hô pà, 一捆禾 yĭh kwăn hô, 穜 chen, 稍 foo, 稃 hëĕ, 緷 hwăn, 秆 këĕ, 稞 lô, 束 sŭh, 穧 tse, 稷 tseĭh, 秎 fun, 秎 yây, 稐 lun, 稷 tsung, 穉 tsùng, 穈 yew, 莒 keu, 稐 lun, 捆 lùn and kwăn ; a small sheaf, 稛 këen ; to form sheaves, 爲莒 wei keu.

TO SHEAR, 剪 tsëĕn, 戩 tsin, 刬 san ; to shear sheep, 剪羊毛 tsëĕn yâng maôu.

SHEARS, 剪刀 tsëèn taou, 鉸翦 keaou tsëèn, 剪子 tsëèn tszè.

SHEATH, 鞘 seaou, 鞘 chĕ ; sheath for a knife, 刀殼 taou kŭh ; do. leather, 刀鞘 taou

seaou ; sheath of a sword 劍鞘 këën seaou, 柙 hëă, 琫 ping, 韘琫 ping ping, 韇 jaou, 鞘 t'haou, 鞘 seaou, 衲 nă, 秩 chĭh, 鞔 heuen ; do. for a spear, 韜 gow.

SHEATHING under the tiles 笫 tsĭh, 屋上板 ŭh sháng pàn.

SHED, 庢 cha, 廠 chàng, 庵 e, 廬 leú, 棚 păng, 亭 ting, 團標 t'hwân p'heaou, 廬舍 leú sháy, 埢 keuen, 庠 ya, 亶 tán, 旁 ch'hĭh, 廁 tsŭh, 離 le, 臍 tsae ; a shed in a field, 墅 shoò ; straw shed, 庵廬 gan leú ; a mat shed, 篷廠 pûng chàng, 棚 sëay, 次 tszé, 廑 k'hin ; to erect a shed, 搭棚 tă păng.

To SHED tears, 泣哭 k'eĭh k'hŭh, 流淚 lêw t'hé, 下淚 hëá lúy, 汍瀾 hwân lân, 嚾 哀 tan hwan, 潸 shan, 瞲 tseĭh, 隕涕 yùn t'hé, 噫嗚 yĭh mîng, 洒淚 sha lúy, 泫 heuen, 流淚 lêw lúy, 泣涕 k'heĭh t'hé, 潺湲 chan yuen, 墮淚 túy lúy ; to shed copious tears, 簌簌下淚 sŭh sŭh hëá lúy ; to shed tears of blood, 泣血 k'heĭh heuĕ ; to shed the teeth, 毀齒 hwùy ch'hè, 齠 t'heaou, 齔 tsin ; to shed lustre on, 光 kwang ; to shed one's blood, 瀝血 leĭh heuĕ, 流血 lêw heuĕ ; shed light on, 明 mîng.

SHEEP, 羊 yâng, 少牢 shaòu laou, 羧 tsan, 綿羊 mëên yâng, 羶 keuĕ, 羴 keù ; a sheep with four horns, 嚎 hëen ; a large kind of sheep, 麌 ling, 麢 ling ; a sheepfold, 羧 tsan, 羊棧 yâng chàn, 羊欄 yâng lân, 羧 chàn, 羼 chan ; a sheep dog, 狂獷 choo fùn ; sheep's eyes, 肛 hung, 羊目肛瞳者毒害人 yâng mŭh hûng tûng chày tŭh haé jîn ; to castrate a sheep, 羯 yĕ ; a sheepskin, 羔羜 kaou ; a flock of sheep, 羊羣 yâng keun.

SHEEPISH, 沒趣之人 mŭh tseu che jîn, 沒有味之人 mŭh yèw weí che jîn.

SHEER, 單獨 tan tŭh, 徒耳 toô ; sheer fun, 不過戲耳 pŭh kwó hé ùrh.

SHEET, or coverlet, 被單 p'hê tan ; a sheet of paper, 紙一頁 chè yĭh hëĕ, 一張紙 yĭh chang chè ; a sheet of water, 泱 chung, 沆 hang, 莽沆 màng hang, 瀅滓 ying hing, 澒溶 hung yûng, 渙渙 hwan hwan, 瀾汗 lân hân, 泯 min, 沆瀁 hang yang, 泱 yuĕ, 漭 mang, 淼 meaou, 瀇瀁 hwŏ jŏ, 淼 maou, 淚淚 t'han t'han, 淪 keun, 溳

澥 tëen mëen, 鴻 woo, 滪 yen, 滉瀁 hwang, 漫 mwan, 澭 t'ùn, 濛鴻 mûng hung.

SHELF, 庋 kwei, 閣 kung. 架子 këá tszè, 庋閣藏食物 kwei kŏ chwang shïh wŭh.

SHELL, 殼 kŏ, 殼子 kŏ tszè; a shell-fish, 螺 lô; a sea shell, 海螺 haè lô, 蚆 pa, 殼 këŏ; do. with serrated edges, 乏物 hoô wŭh; oyster shell, 蠔殼 haou kŏ; the shell of a coffin, 椁 kŏ, 槨 kŏ, 黃腸 hwâng cháng.

SHELTER, 庳 hew, 避所 pé sò, 斛幪 pëèn mûng, 蔽 pé; do. from wind and rain, 蔽風雨 pé fung yù, 避風 pé fung.

TO SHELTER, 庇 pé, 幪 mûng, 掩蔽 yèn pé, 廕 yin, 芘 pé; to shelter the people, 庇民 pé mîn.

SHEN-SE province, 夾西 shen se, 秦 tsîn, 關中 kwan chung.

SHEPHERD, 牧 mŭh, 牧人 mŭh jîn, 看羊人 k'hán yâng jîn, 放羊的 fáng yâng teïh; a shepherd's boy, 牧童 mŭh tûng, 牧豎 mŭh shoó.

SHIELD, 盾 tún, 牌盾 paê tún, 籐笠 tăng leïh, 手牌 shòw paê, 楯 tun, 干 kan, 櫓 loò, 牌 paê, 藤牌 tăng paê, 戚 fă, 戚 fă, 脇盾 hëĕ tún, 棑 fei, 犀渠 sze k'heú, 韜盾 kwei tún; spear and shield, 矛盾 maôu tún; brazen shields, 銅盾 tûng tún; to hang up shields, 懸戚 heuên fă.

SHIFT, an under garment, 汗衫 hán san; a subterfuge, 詭計 kwei ké.

TO SHIFT, 移 ê; to shift one's place of abode, 遷徙 tsëen sè; to shift off from one's-self, 推諉 t'huy wei.

SHIFTING SANDS, 流沙 lêw sha.

SHIN, 膆 lëên, 脚膆 këŏ lëên, 內膆 núy lëên, 跤 keaou.

SHIN-BONE, 踁 king, 蹻 kaou, 脛骨 king kwŭh; the shinbone of an ox, 犍 king.

TO SHINE, 晅 heuen, 發光 fă kwang, 炫耀 heuên yaôu, 發明 fă mîng, 光輝 kwang hwuy; to shine upon, 耀 yaôu; the sun shining, 日頭發光 jïh t'hôw fă kwang.

SHINGLES, 板 pàn, 木瓦 mŭh wà.

SHINING, 光輝 kwang hwuy, 熠 seïh, 渥 ŭh, 煜 yŭh, 昱 heuen, 焰 yen, 焰 yŭh, 燦爛 tsan lan, 煒燁 wei nëĕ, 爌 kwang, 爟 kwang,

光耀 kwang yaôu ; shining lackered ware, 光漆器 kwang tseïh k'hé.

Ship, 船 chwân, 艄 fŭh, 航 hang, 舶 pih, 艚 fei, 艘 fei ; foreign do. 夷舶 ê pih, 洋船 yâng chwân ; one ship, 一隻船 yih chih chwân, 舟 chow, 舟航 chow hang, 舠 艚 kow lŭh, 艕艭 pang shwang, 艚舸 t'haou k'ho, 艆 lang ; a Chinese ship, 白艚船 pih tsaou chwân ; merchant ship, 貨船 hó chwân, 商船 shang chwân, 商舶 shang pih ; ship of war, 戰船 chén chwân, 艨艟 mûng chung, 師船 sze chwân, 蒙兵衝 艨艟 mûng chung, 艦 hëen, 平衝 ping chwân, 舭艚 tè tang ; a ship in the Japanese language, 浮泥 fôw nê ; a ship's head, 舳艫 chow loo ; a fire ship, 火船 hò chwân ; a pirate ship, 賊船 tsih chwân ; a flat-bottomed ship, 沙船 sha chwân ; a sharp-bottomed ship, 鳥船 neaòu chwân ; ship-board, 上船 chwân shâng.

Shipmaster, 船主 chwân choò.

Shipwreck, 破船 p'hó chwân, 失船 shih chwân.

Shipwright, 船匠 chwân tsiáng.

Shire, 省 săng.

Shirt, 汗衫 hán san, 汗襦 hán joô, 小衫 seaòu san.

To shiver in pieces, 破碎 p'hó tsúy ; shivered to pieces, 瑣瑣 so so, 瑣碎 so tsúy ; to shiver (with cold,) 戰 chïh, 凜 lin, 羨 yen, 顫 chen, 寒振 hân chìn ; shivering and shaking, 洒洒 săn săn, 疮 tă.

Shoal, of fish, 遣 waé, 魚行相隨 yû hîng sëang sûy, 魚盛 yû shíng.

Shoal, or sand-bank, 沙線 sha sëén.

Shock, 劈 peïh ; the first shock, 初一劈 ts'hoo yih peïh.

To be shocked, 吃驚 k'heïh king, 嚇殺 hïh shă.

Shoe, 鞋 heaê, 屣 sè, 鞮 heae, 履 keu, 屨 le, 鞮 te, 舄 seïh, 舃履 këŏ lè, 蹝 shè, 靰 kin, 鞣 sò, 韈 sŭh ; shoes, 鞋韈 këë mŏ ; (a local term,) 屐 hwa, 屐 seu ; shoes of various kinds, 靸 fung, 鞵 hëa ; do. for children, 鞋 să ; an old shoe, 做屣 pe sè, 做履 pe lè ; a straw shoe, 草屣 tsaòu sè, 麗 se ; hemp shoes, 屝 fei, 屩 këŏ ; leather shoes, 鞾履 hó le, 皮鞋 p'hê heaê ; women's small shoes, 跕 tëë ; a kind of shoe, 屐 choo, 鞋

鞋 pe heaê; a pair of shoes, 一雙鞋 yih shwang heaê; shoes and stockings, 履韈 le wă; a shoe-brush, 鞋刷 heaê shwă; shoe-flower, 佛桑 fŭh săng, 紅花 hûng hwá; shoe-latchet, 鞓 lëàng.

SHOEMAKER, 鞋匠 heaê tsëáng.

SHOOT, a twig, 條 teaôu, 樹枝 shoó che; young shoots of wheat, 蘖 nëĕ; the shoots of bamboo, 筍 seun, 笞 chŭh; fresh do. 玉版筍 yŭh pan seun; salted do. 鹽筍 yên seun; the shoots of a tree after it is cut down, 蘖 nëĕ, a young shoot, 蘖 nëĕ; shoots of corn, 秧 yang.

To SHOOT an arrow, 射箭 sháy, 射箭 sháy tsëén, 彌 mè; to shoot with a bow, 弓 teĭh, 彈 peĭh, 射 sháy; to shoot with a pellet bow, 彈 tan; to shoot with an arrow having a string tied to it, 繳射 keaou sháy, 弋射 yih sháy; a shooting star, 彷約流星 chŏ yŏ, 彷約 chŏ yŏ, 流星 lêw sing, 茀星 peí sing; a shooting walk, 埻 to, 堋 p'hăng; to shoot in the dark, 射暗箭 sháy gnán tsëén; to push a cart back and shoot out its contents, 軵 jang; to shoot with a gun, 打鳥鎗 tà neaòu tsëàng; to shoot forth rays of light, 射光 sháy kwang; to shoot forth sprouts, 茁 chuĕ, 萌孽 mîng nëĕ, 萌芽 mîng yây, 撤 ch'hĕ.

SHOP, 店 tëén, 廛 chen, 廛肆 chen szé, 行舖 hâng p'hoó, 舖 p'hoó, 鋪 poó, 肆 szé, 舖店 poó tëén.

SHOPKEEPER, 店戶 tëén hoó, 舖戶 p'hoó hoó, 舖家 p'hoó këa, 店家 tëén këa, 店頭 tëén t'hôw.

SHORE, 岸 gnán, 坽 ling, 堮 gŏ, 崖 gae, 涯 gae, 厓 pe; seashore, 海岸 haè gnán, 海邊 haè pëen, 海濱 haè pin; shore of a bay, 澳崖 gaou gaê, 碕 ke; a high shore, 津涯 tsin gaê, 澳 yŭh, 濱 kin, 水瀕 shwùy pin; shore of a lake, 陂 pe; to go on shore, 登岸 tăng gnán, 上岸 sháng gnán.

SHORT, 短 twàn, 矮 e, 矮 kwan, 侷 chŭh, 促俠 t'hŭh sŭh, 跼 chuĕ, 蹙 chuĕ, 綴 chuĕ, 縮 keŭh keŭh, 攏短 pae keae, 攖 ying, 櫼 櫞 keuen hwuy, 把 pa, 旋短 seuen twàn, 僕遬 pŭh sŭh, 頃頃 pëĕ këĕ; a short time, 頃刻 k'ing kĭh, 暫刻 tsëén kĭh, 少刻 shaòu kĭh, 俄頃 gô k'hing, 一時間 yih shê këen, 片刻 p'hëén kĭh,

片時 p'hëén shê, 半晌 pwán hëáng, 暫時 tsëén shê, 響 heang; a short cut, 捷徑 tsëě kíng; short fur, 淺毛 tsëén maôu; short and ugly, 矬陋 tso lów, 胆腍 tan keuě; short and small, 矮 ying, 矯 teaou, 婢 矮 pe tse, 矩 chĭh, 矮 結 pă këě, 婢 娜 pe sze, 羅 短 pae ya; short and stunted, 矮 yae; short work, 短工 twàn kung; short hair, 短髮 twàn fă; short of cash, 減所費 këèn sò feí; short and brittle, 莖脆 tso seĭh; short garments, 袾襦 choo joo; short-tailed, 腍 keuě, 腍尾 keuě wei; a short-tailed garment, 腍衣 keuě e; short-sleeved garment, 褖 seĭh, 袒褖 tan seĭh, 半袖 pwán sêw.

SHORT-LIVED, 短折 twàn chě, 殀 yaou, 命殀 míng yaou, 夭 yaou; abundant and short-lived, 菌蠢 keun chún.

SHORT-COMING 短處 twàn ch'hoó, 短惡 twàn gŏ.

SHORT-SIGHTED, 近視 kín shé.

To COME SHORT of one's duty, 短之 twàn che.

To SHORTEN, 縮短 sŭh twàn.

SHORTEST day, 至日 ché jĭh, 冬至 tung ché.

SHORT-HAND writing, 減筆寫 këèn peĭh sëày.

SHORTLY, 少頃 shaòu k'hing.

SHORTNESS of breath, 短氣 twàn k'hè, 癆 këě, 唈 yĭh, 歔 heae, 虛 gŏ; shortness of the day, 日短 jĭh twàn.

SHOT, a bullet, 彈子 tan tszè; small iron shot, 鐵沙 t'hëě sha; a good shot, with an arrow, 好箭手 haòu tsëén shòw.

To SHOVE, 挽 yae, 捘 tsun, 揬 chŏ, 撙 p'hŏ; to shove a boat over land, 盪舟 táng chow.

SHOVEL, 鍫 tseaou, 花鍫 hwa tseaou, 鐵頭 keuě t'ôw.

SHOULD, 該 kae, 儻 tang, 宜 ê, 本當 pùn táng, 應當 yíng táng, 應該 yíng kae, 該當 kae táng; should not, 倍 pei, 不可 pŭh k'hò.

SHOULDER, 肩 këen, 肩膀 këen pâng, 肩頭 këen t'hôw, 肩拍 këen pŏ, 胳 pŏ, 肩膊 këen pŏ, 膊頭 pŏ t'hôw; a shoulder of mutton, 羊矢玉 yâng shè; the shoulders, 樓玉 yŭh lôw, 樓玉 lôw yŭh, 膚 yu, 臂膚 pe naou; shoulder blade, 髑髏 hëě kwŭh, 軱 koo, 骷 koo, 肩骨 këen pŏ, 髑 yaou, 骪 kwei, 膊 pŏ; broad shoulders, 肩寬 këen

k'hwan ; shoulder by shoulder, 並肩 píng këen, 駢脅 pëen hëĕ.

To SHOULDER, 肩擔 këen tan, 放在肩頭 fáng tsaé këen t'hôw.

To SHOUT, 喝 hŏ, 呼喝 hoo hŏ, 唱大聲 hŏ tá shing, 喊 hàn, 號喊 haóu hàn, 叫喊 keaóu hàn, 胡叫 hoô keaóu, 呼號 hoo haóu, 呼籲 hoo yû.

SHOUT of joy, 鼓譟 koò foó, 軍聲喧 keun shing heuen.

SHOW, 繁華 fân hwâ ; a show of eating, 目食 mŭh shĭh ; show and reality, 華實 hwâ shĭh ; mere show, 排場 pae chang, 裝腔 chwang keang ; an attempt at show, 鬧架子 naóu këá tszè, 賣弄 maé lúng ; show, like Punch and Judy, 獨脚戲 tŭh këŏ hé.

To SHOW, 俾看 一看 pe k'hán yĭh k'hán, 謦現 choó hëén, 指 chè, 指着 chè chŏ, 指示 chè shé, 指出來 chè ch'hŭh laê, 指引 chè yĭn ; to show beforehand, 預示 yû shé ; to show the way, 指路 chè loó ; to show forth, 發現 fă hëén ; to show kindness, 施恩 she gnăn ; to show kindness to distant strangers, 揉遠人 jôw yuèn jîn ; to show mercy, 大發慈悲 tá fă tszê pei ; to show the bones, 形 hîng ; to show off a handsome woman, 賣肖 maé seaou.

SHOWER of rain, 淋灕 lîn lê, — 濺雨 yĭh pŏ yù ; gentle shower, 霢霂 ming mŭh ; a slight shower, 霎 shă, 霺 wei, 淒淒 suy suy, 小雨 seaòu yù, 霰 san, 霢霂 ch'ĕ tsëĕ ; a violent shower, 暴雨 pŏ yù, 驟雹 leĭh seĭh ; a long continued do. 久雨 kèw yù ; a sudden do. 疾雨 tseĭh yù ; a slow do. 徐雨 tseû yù ; summer do. 霉淹 mei yuen ; a heavy do. 霈 p'heí, 霆霆 yĭh hwŏ, 霹靂 pang p'heí ; a shower of stones and arrows, 矢石雨下 shé shĭh yù hëă ; the latter end of a shower, 涕 sĭh, 小雨零貌 seaòu yù lîng maóu.

SHOWERY, 滂沛 pang p'haé.

SHOWY, 靡麗 mé lé.

SHRED, 屑碎 sëŏ tsúy, 布條子 poó t'heaôu tszè, 布頭子 poó t'hôw tszè.

SHREW, 惡潑之婦 gŏ peĭh che foó.

SHREWD, 伶俐 líng lé, 伶便 líng pëén, 乖巧 kwae k'heaòu, 巧計的 k'heaòu ké teĭh.

To SHRIEK, 譆 he 哭 k'hŭh keaóu 高聲啼哭 kaou shing t'hê k'hŭh.

SHRIKE, 鵙 keĭh; white shrike, 鶪 yang; black shrike, 鵧鳩 ping kew.

SHRILL, 狠響 hăn hëàng, a shrill tone, 清聲 tsing shing, 響聲 hëàng shing, 響音 hëàng yin; a shrill cry, 嚦 teĭh.

SHRIMP, 蚡 鰕 fun hëa, 蝦子 hëa tszè.

SHRINE, 龕 k'han, 神龕 shin k'han, 香龕 heang k'an, 盒 ŏ, 祏 shĭh. 寶座 paòu tsó, 槨 leĭh, 匱 tan.

To SHRINK up, 昝剷 tsan cha, 劗剷 tsan cha; to shrink back with fear, 逡巡 ts'heun seun, 退縮 t'huy sŭh, 肅縮 sŭh săng.

To SHRIVE, according to the Romanists, 解開 keaè k'hae, 釋放 shĭh fáng, 解罪 keaè tsúy.

SHRIVEL, (see shrink,) 劗剷 tsan ch'ha.

SHRIVELLED, 癟 tseaou, 瘦 seuen, 瘲 tsow, 癠 këen, 脩 sew. 膆 chĭh; shrivelled skin, 蔑 tsze.

SIDE, 偏 pëen. 邊 pëen, 邊側 pëen tsĭh, 旁邊 pâng pëen, 旁 pâng: the side of the body, 胖 pŏ; the two sides, 兩胖 lëàng pŏ; the right side, 右邊 yéw pëen: left do. 左邊 tsò pëen; turning from side to side, 輾轉反側 chen chuèn fàn tsĭh; the side of the face, 顋 sae; the sides of the mouth, 吻 wăn, 脣 wăn; the side bones of the face, 顴 kwei: side of the road, 路傍 loó pâng, 道陂側 taóu tsĭh: a side chamber, 廈 hëá, 陝室 këĕ shĭh, 偏廈 pëen hëá, 達閣 tă kŏ, 斥 sha, 掖庭 yĭh tíng, 埒 t'hò; do. to the east and west, 序 seú, 廂 sëang, 廂房 sëang fâng. 廊 lâng; side apartments, 廊廡 lâng woò, 廡 loo; the side of a house, 廂 king; a side door, 傍門 pâng mûn, 併門 păng mûn: the side posts of a door, 楔 sëĕ, 梱 kwăn, 楨 ch'hang, 襹 tsëen; side arms, 腰刀 yaou taou; side by side, 並駕 píng këá; to ride side by side, 竝驅 píng keu; a side wall, 掖垣 yĭh hwân; a side look, 睨睞 mëen laê; the side of a pond, 埬 chung; the side of a river, 壖 juen, 河傍 hô pâng; the sides of an angle, 角兩線 këŏ lëàng sëén; sea-side, 海濱 haè pin; to sit on one side, 邊坐 pëen tsó; a side, or party, 黨 tàng.

To SIDE with the learned, 黨學者 tàng hëŏ chày.

SIDEROXYLON, 山欖樹 shan lan shoó.

SIDEWAYS, 傾 king; to lay sideways, 傾側 king tsïh.

SIEGE, 圍繞城池 wei jaôu chîng chê; to raise a siege, 折圍 chĕ wei.

SIEVE, 簸箕 po kê, 篩箕 sze kê, 篩 she, 把播 pà pò, 篩籮 se lô, 箴 sŭh, 篩 sze, 籌 sïh, 籓 fan, 籓籮 fan lô, 籔 te, 籔 tëë. 笊 chaou, 笊籬 chaou lê, 笮 chŏ, 籮 se, 板 pàn; close do. 箐 fan; a sieve for winnowing grain, 簸 po, 篩 sze; a horse-hair sieve, 馬尾細羅 mà wei sé lô; a coarse sieve, 粗篩 ts'hoo she; fine do. 細篩 sé she; a gauze sieve, 絹羅篩 kin lô; a sieve for flour, 篩麵之羅 she mëën che lô; a sieve for straining rice, 圣 tseuen, 匝 seuen.

To SIFT, 篩 she; to sift by letting smaller particles fall through, 篩漏 shae lów; to sift by throwing up the grain in the sieve, 簸米 po mè; to sift out a matter, 找得出 chaou tïh ch'hŭh.

SIGH, 嘆氣 t'hán k'hé, 歎息 t'hán seïh, 嘆聲 t'hán shing, 猰 yu, 齋 tse, 嗟 hoo, 嗜 tsëáy, 愾 hé, 欯 hëa, 欬 gae, 欸 he, 欨 he, 唉 yin e, 欲 tëen, 嗟 tsëay, 譬 se, 嗟 tsëay, 齎咨 tse tszé; a long sigh, 太息 t'haé seïh, 長嘆 châng t'hán, 嘳 k'wei; a sigh enough to melt the rocks, 化石之嘆 hwá shïh che t'hán; a sigh of admiration, 欷歔 e yu, 燠休 gaou hew.

To SIGH, 唏 he, 訣 he, 嘅 kae, 戄 ke, 嘳 kwei, 息 seïh, 嘆 t'hán, 嗟嘆 tsëay t'hán, 悼嘆 chŏ t'hán, 唸 tëen, 呸 e, 嗜 tsëáy, 嗟嘆 tsëay t'án, 咨嗟 tsze tsëay, 嗚呼 woo hoo, 咽 yin, 吟 kin, 叩 he, 吒 ch'ha, 咏 chŭh, 唉 gae. 唸叩 tëen he, 嗞 tsze, 嚘 yew; he sighed out his lamentations, 嘅其嘆矣 kae kê t'hán é; to sigh deeply, 喟然 wei jên, 太息 t'haé seïh; sighing is not for ever, 無永嘆 woô yùng t'hán.

SIGHT, 可觀之事 k'hò kwan che szé; a fine sight, 好光景 haòu kwang kìng; sight of the eyes, 眼力 yèn leïh; first sight, 初見 ts'hoo këén; in sight, 現見 hëén këén; to lose sight of, 不見 pŭh këén; sight dark and bewildered, 瞀視 mow shé; sight and hearing not yet fail-

ed, 視聽不衰 shé t'hing pŭh shwae.

SIGHTLESS eye-balls, 瞍 sow, 瞎 mang.

To SIGN, to make a mark, 打號 tà haóu, 上號 sháng haóu, 打印號 tà yín haóu, 畫號 hwá haóu, 號一號 haóu yĭh haóu, 用字號 yúng tszé haóu, 押號 yă haóu; to sign one's name, 簽名 tsëen mîng, 畫名 hwă mîng, 簽書 tsëen shoo, 簽題 tsëen tê; to sign a death warrant, 句決 kow keuĕ.

SIGN, mark, 號 haóu, 字號 tszé haóu, 記號 ké ha u; sign of a shop, 字號 tszé haóu; the sign of a post house, 桓 hwan; sign manual, 印號 yín haóu; signs of heaven, 天象 t'hëen sëáng, 示 shé; thirty degrees make one sign, 三十度爲一宮 san shĭh toó wei yĭh kung; the Zodiac is divided into 12 signs, 黃道分爲十二宮 hwâng taóu fun wei shĭh ûrh kung; to call together by signs, 招麾 chaou hwuy; sign of the dative, 替 t'he; sign of the genitive, 之 che 的 teĭh; sign of the future, 將 tsëang; sign of the past tense, 曾 tsăng, 已 é, 經 king, 業 nëĕ; sign of the passive in verbs, 被 pe, 爲 wei, 見 këén, 受 shów; sign of the plural, 輩 peí, 曹 tsaou, 儕 tsae, 們 mûn.

SIGNAL, (of fire) 烽 fung, 燎 leaou, 票 peaou; a signal flag, 旌旗 tsing kê, 表旗 peaòu kê, 標旗 peaou kê, 麾 hwuy, 旗號 kê haóu; a signal gun, 號炮 haóu p'aóu, 鳴炮 mîng p'aóu; a signal to look to, 望表 wáng peaòu, 號令 haóu líng, 旌麾 tsing hwuy; to make a fire for a signal, 起火爲號 k'hè hò wei haóu; a signal post, 標 peaou, 幬 too; to make a signal, 打炤會 tà chaou hwúy, 幟 ts'hëen, 綴兆 chuy chaou, 扜 yu, 旌 tsing, 指揮 chè hwuy, 指撝 chè hwuy, 麾之 hwuy che, 摽 peaou, 摽旗 peaou kê; to hoist a signal, 插標 chă peaou.

To SIGNALIZE to the people by a flag, 達民以旌 t'hă mîn è tsing; to signalize one's-self, 出名 ch'hŭh mîng, 揚名 yâng mîng; to signalize a person, 給頂戴 keĭh tîng taé, 賞賜封典 shàng szé fung tëén.

SIGN-BOARD, 招牌 chaou paê, 牌 paê, 標 peaou; do. of a tavern, 旛 hwang, 旗 hwang, 酒家望子 tsèw këa wáng tszè.

SIGNET, (royal) 璽 sè, 國璽 kwŏ sè; common, 印 yín, 琮 tsung, 琬 yuen, 琯 maou, 瑞 súy, 瑗 yuen.

SHROUD, for a dead body. 禫 chen, 壽衣 taóu e, 襚 suy, 死衣 szè e; a shelter, 護衛之所 hoó weí che sò.

To SHROUD, 密岑 chun scïh, 殮 lëen, 收殮 show lëen, 殯 pin, 殯殮 pin lëen, 衣死也 é sze yày; to defend, 護衛 hoó weí. 保護 paòu hoó; to cover, 遮蓋 chay kaé.

SHRUB, 小樹 seaòu shoó, 樸樕 pŭh sŭh.

To SHRUG, contract, 縮 sŭh; to shrug up the shoulders, 聳肩 yaou, 聆肩 heïh këen, 聳肩 hëě këen, 竦體 sung t'hè.

SHRUNK up, 稍 tseaou; shrunk up to nothing, 燋瘁 tseaou tsŭh.

To SHUDDER, quake, 戰慄 chén leïh, 打戰 tà chén, 打顫 tà chen; to shudder, from cold, 嚏 seïh; do. from fear, 竦 sung, 戰惧 chén keú.

To SHUFFLE, or mix, 亂雜 lwán tsă, 混雜 hwăn tsă; to shuffle the blame on to another, 移過於人 ê kwó yû jîn.

To SHUN, 諱 hwúy, 避 pé, 迣 che, 閃 shèn, 躲避 t'hò pé, 懼 hwúy, 閃避 shèn pé; to shun with horror, 忌 ké; to shun the world, 避世 pé shé.

To SHUT, 閉 pé, 掩埋 yèn maê, 箝 këen; shut up, 否 p'hei, 閉塞 pé k'hĭn, 囫 peïh, 戶 hoó, 掉 laou. 敲 t'oò, 揵 k'hëen. 掩 yèn; to shut a door, 關門 kwan mûn, 扉 kŏ, 閉門 pé mûn, 閉戶 pé hoó, 閉 hëën, 關 yă, 合門 hŏ mûn, 扉 kŏ, 關戶 hŏ hoó, 閂門 swan mûn, 關 gan, 關 keuĕ, 隔閉門戶 kĭh pé mûn hoó; to shut the door of preferment, 錮禁 koo kín; to shut the door and exclude visitors, 閉門杜客 pé mûn toò k'hĭh; to shut one's door and keep at home, 杜門不出 toò mûn pŭh ch'hŭh; to shut the door and decline visitors, 掩門謝客 yèn mûn sëay k'hĭh; to shut (a gate,) 閘 chă, 關 kae, 閉關 pé kwan; to shut an opening, 敛 nëĕ; to shut fast, 緊閉 kin pé; to shut the mouth, 合口 hŏ k'hòw, 拑口 këen k'hòw, 閉口 pé k'hòw, 箝禁 ch'hè kín; to shut up one's mouth, 封口 fung k'hòw, 唅 k'hĭn, 嗛 săng, 詌 kan, 喙 wăn; to shut people's mouths, 箝語 këen yù; to

shut the eyes, 合目 hŏ mŭh, 蔽目 pé mŭh, 閉眼 pé yèn, 瞼 sëĕ; to cover one's eyes wilfully, 冒 maou, 貪眠 t'han maôu; to shut the eyes in death, 瞑目 mëen mŭh; do. in sleep, 眠 mëên; not to shut the eyes all night, 一夜不合眼 yĭh yày pŭh hŏ yèn; to shut one eye, 閉一目 pé yĭh mŭh, 瞇 hëĕ, 瞎 hëă; to shut closely, 緊閉 kĭn pé, 閉塞 pé sĭh; shut up on every side, 固 koó, 閉固 pé koó; to shut up an army, 勒兵 lĭh ping; shut up by the frost, 寒凝 hân yĭng, 迃閉 hoô pé; to shut up a house of business, done by government, 封行 fung hâng; to shut the eyes and think, 瞪 le, 瞪 tsëen, 瞼 sëĕ.

Shuttle, 杼 choò, 梭 so, 箋 so, 絲 kwan, 柊 梭 tung kwei, 竻 choo, 筭 foo, 莞 kwan, 籧 kwan, 觸 yŏ.

Shuttlecock, to play at, 拍張 pĭh chang, 打燕 tà yén; do. played with the feet, 踢燕 teĭh yén.

Shy, 羞避人 sew pé jin.

Siam, 暹邏 sëên lô.

Sibyl, 未卜先知之女 wé pŏ sëen che che nyù.

Sick, 有病 yèw píng, 害病 haé píng, 痗 mei, 瘖 hwăn, 痒 tĭh, 瘴 kin, 癩 luy, 顛頜 tseaou tsuy, 瘜 kèen, 瘝 kwan, 恙 yang, 痿 wei, 瘚 yŭ, 癆瘟 hwăn wuh, 瘵 tsze, 痠燈 lăng t'hăng, 瘦 tsuy; very sick, 瘡 kwae, 痄 chá ya, 癘 shay, 痙 tăng; sick at heart, 心痗 sin meí; sick and inclined to vomit, 欲吐 yŭh t'hoò, 咽 k'hwăn; sick and dying, 大厲 yaou lé; sick and exhausted, 瘧 mang; sick people, 病者 píng chày, 負病者 foó píng chày, 癆 lúh, 瘠 tse; sick with sorrow, 瘟 shoo, 癮 yŏ, 癬 k'he, 癩 lo, 邛 k'heung, 癲 lùy, 癲 hwan, 虺 隤 hwuy hwuy, 併 癬 ping sëen.

To be sick, 抱病 paóu píng, 瘚 yen yĕ, 疚 é, 疴 k'he and che, 疳 kan, 瘦 le, 瘐 瘝 t'ëen hwan, 身子有病 shin tszè yèw píng.

To sicken, 毒痛 tŭh p'oó, to sicken and die, 病卒 píng tsuh.

Sickness, 病 píng, 疾病 tseĭh píng, 疰 che, 疔 hew, 疒 luy, 痾 o, 瘧 shin, 瘖 chay, 痛 tseáy, 證候 chíng hów, 疾殃 tseĭh yang, 疒 le, 痛 sëaug, 瘤 too, 瘴 nang, 癘 yĭh, 疫 t'haou, 瘧 t'ho, 痰 tsaou 疵 tsze, 痛

poo, 瘳 kew, 瘁 tsae, 瘖 yin, 瘑 woo, 瘠 tih, 瘦 fuh, 癘 po, 瘧病 tsze píng; sickness arising from heat, 熱病 jĕ píng, 瘴 shoo; sickness arising from malaria, 惡氣所傷 gŏ k'hé sò shang, 痛 tung; sickness arising from vexation, 疚懠 ch'in meí; a slight sickness, 痏 yew, 瘑 kwa; a sickness occasioned by cold, 寒病 hân píng, 癒 hëen.

SICKLE, 鎌鉤 lëen kow, 鎌 lëen; large do. 鉊 chaou; short do. 鉦 chĭh, 鍥 ke; and kĕĕ; a hooked knife, 鉤 kow, 刈鉤 e kow, 刨 han, 劀 kae, 刮 tă, 剽 pŏ, 鐖 ke; sickle and its handle, 鉊鉾 chaou sze; a sickle, 鐮 pŏ.

SICKLY, 瘠 e, 懨 lùy, 儉聃 teaou shen.

(For the words from SIDE to SIGNET, see pp. 163, 164, 165; printed by mistake in that place.)

SIGNIFICANT, 有意 yèw é, 包含多意思 paou hân to é sze.

SIGNIFICATION of a word, 字意 tszé é, 字義 tszé é.

To SIGNIFY, 指示 chè shé; to inform, 報知 paóu che, 告稟 kaóu pin; to signify, mean, 有意思 yèw é sze.

SILENCE, 噤 tseĭh, 靜 tsing, 肅靜 sŭh tsing; Silence! 莫出聲 mŏ ch'hŭh shing, 緘口 këen k'hòw; to sit in silence, 默坐 mĭh tsó; to think in silence, 默想 mĭh sëàng, 黑想 hĭh sëàng; to put to silence, 使人無言可對 shé jîn woô yên k'hò túy; to read prayers in silence, 念經啾聲不出 nëên king tseĭh shing pŭh ch'hŭh.

SILENT, 密 meĭh, 靜密 tsing meĭh, 謐 meĭh, 闃寂 keĭh tseĭh, 靜寂 tsing tseĭh, 存默不作聲 tsûn mĭh pŭh tsŏ shing, 玄默 heuên mĭh, 寂談 tseĭh mĭh, 默默無言 mĭh mĭh woô yên, 嘿然 mĭh jên, 靜默 tsing mĭh, 靜 tsing, 寂寞 tseĭh mŏ, 啾嘆 tseĭh mŏ, 唅嘿 han mĭh, 喕 mëen, 嘿 mĭh, 慝 e, 偩 heuĕ, 寂靜 tseĭh tsing, 寂寥 tseĭh leaou, 寥 leĭh, 愔 yin, 寂歷 tseĭh leĭh; to speak or be silent, as circumstances require, 或默或語 hwŏ mĭh hwŏ yù; a silent man, 爲人沉靜 weî jîn shin tsing, 寡言者 kwà yên chày; silent as the grave, 蓂 mŏ; to be silent, 緘默 këen mĭh, 莫莫 mŏ mŏ, 蓂 mŏ, 嘿 mĭh, 唅默 han mĭh.

SILIQUASTRUM, 紫荊 tsze king.

Silk, (raw,) 糸 sze, 絲 sze, 縝 chin, 湖絲 hoô sze; wrought silk, 紬緞 chow twan, 綢緞 chow twan; white silk, 紈 hwan, 帊 foo, 幣 pè, 縐 lă, 絮 seu, 絖 tuy, 綰 yu, 絹 wei, 繪 tsăng; a kind of silk, 繭綢 këen chow. 絹帊 kin k'ëen, 羅 lô, 羅綺 lô ke; silk stuff, 帊 k'hëen: variegated silk, 綵 tsae, 幹 tsuy, 幗 幃 kwei wei, 五采繒 woò tsae tsăng; do. figured, 繒 tsăng, 幀 tsăng, 幣 tsüh; flowered silk, 花紬 hwa chow; silk given as presents, 贐 pe; a ball of silk, 絲球 sze kêw; silk garments, 絲綿 sze mëên, 蠶口 tsân k'hòw; thin silk, 綾 ling; a silk beater, 柔 tae; a silk mercer, 綢緞店 chow twan tëén; a silk cord, 絲編 teaou p'ëen, 絲繩 sze shin, 帼 t'haou, 紲 hoo: silk thread, 縷 loo, 絲線 sze sëén; fine silk, 紋 wăn, 帊 sha; silk shop, 綢緞舖子 chow twan p'oó tszè; the silk-worm, 蠶蛾 tsân gô, a small kind of silk-worm, 蠲 gow, 蚶 hang, 蠻 hëang, 黠蠶 këen tsân, 蠆 sëang; wild silk-worm, 野蠶 yây tsân; flowery do. 華蠶 hwa tsân; yearly silk-worm, 蝒蠶 yuén tsân; a kind of silk-worm, 蠰 yung; silk-worm shaped eye-brows, 蛾眉 gô meî.

Silken breeches, 紈褲 hwan k'hoó; a silken gown, 縑 këen, 幣 k'hwa; variegated do. 繻 seu; a silken cord, 綬 show.

Silky, 繆繆 leaou leaou; silky cotton, 綿 mëên, 絾 hëáng.

Sill of a door, 限檻 hëén lân, 門限 mûn hëén.

Silly, 痴呆 che gaê, 憃 han, 蠢 chun, 戇 chwang, 僾 tae e, 呆 gaê, 癉 hwăn, 癲 tëen, 狂癡 kwâng che, 瘋顛 fung tëen, 癡瘵 che choo, 愚 yû, 侅 san, 僋侅 tan san, 齖 yuĕ, 唔 t'hun, 嚫 chen këen, 嗆 ts'hëang, 孀 e, 嗆哼 tsëang hăng, 頑 wan, 懵 倥 măng hăng, 僋傟 tan tĭh, 氖 he, 恟 愗 kow mow, 悸 懭 lúng chwang, 倀 ching, 懭倀 ching ching. 瘵 choo, 愖 chin, 幢 tung, 歖 歍 k'ó gŏ, 疲 fan, 疲 ké, 瘑 cha, 痟 癆 seaou nëĕ, 癚 tan, 癆 hwa, 餽 饋 kwei suy, 庡 yae, 瘍 癡 yĭh che. 頇 tuy; a silly laugh, 歊 赦 t'heĭh heĭh; a silly fellow, 訑 癡符 ling che foô; very silly, 癡 han.

Silliness, 癙 yae.

Silt or mud, 泥 nê, 土泥 t'hoò nê.

SILVER, 銀 yîn, 鎒 leaou, 白銀 pih yîn, 銀子 yîn tszè, 白金 pih kin, 鎔 hung, 鐒 leaou, 鐫 jun ; silver fish, 銀魚 yîn yû, 鱠殘 kwei tsan ; silver thread, 銀絲 yîn sze ; silver weed, 蛇莓 shây meí, 蠶莓 tsân meí ; silver goods, 銀器 yîn k'hé ; a silver-smith, 銀匠 yîn tsëáng, 打銀的 tá yîn teïh.

SILVAN, 有樹林的 yèw shoó lin teïh, 野的 yày teïh.

SILURE, or bullhead, 鮎 nëen, 鮠 pei, 鰬 è ; a large kind of do. 鯰鮎 te nëen, 鰡鯠 le lae, 鱒鯛 keaou tsze, 鯢鰕 e hëa 鱷 le, 鱯 hoo ; a green silure, 鹹魚 kan yû ; a spotted silure, 花鹹 hwa kan.

SIMILAR, 仿彿 fang fŭh, 像 sëáng, 像似 sëáng szé, 似 szé, 猶 yâw, 爻 jŏ, 昆 kwăn, 同物 tûng wŭh, 髣髴 fang fŭh, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 一樣 yîh yáng, 一類 yîh lúy, 肖似 seaou szé, 一般 yîh pwan, 相肖 sëang seaou.

SIMILE, 比喻 pè yu ; to institute a simile, 立表樣 leïh peaòu yáng, 設譬 shĕ p'e.

SIMILITUDE, 依e, 譬方 p'he fang, 比方 pè fang, 譬如 p'he joô, 譬喻 p'he yú, 設的話 shĕ teïh hwá ; not to have learned similitudes, 不學博依 pŭh hëŏ pŏ e.

TO SIMMER, 然 jên, 慢炒 mán chaou, 慢煉 mán lëen.

SIMOOM, 驪 mae, 野馬 yày mà.

TO SIMPER, 弭 shin, 微笑 weî seaóu, 笑不壞顏 seaóu pŭh hwaé yên, 哂 sin.

SIMPLE, unmixed, 素精 soó tsing, 純精 shun tsing, 無雜 woô tsă, 純一不雜 shun yîh pŭh tsă ; artless, 無僞 woô weî ; sincere, 老實 laòu shîh, 老誠 laòu chîng, 質樸 chîh pŏ, 丹心 tan sin ; silly, 慒 tung, 憧傭 lung tung, 頑 wàn ; stupid, 愚拙 yû chuŏ, 禺蠢 yû chun, 傻 gan, 悾悾 k'hung k'hung, 癡 hwăn ; dull, 頓 tun 笨 kĕá, 怖 tun ; foolish, 癡 che ; unadorned, 樸素 pŏ soô, 淳 chun, 敝 t'an 敦 man, 紈 hwan, 無文采 woô wăn tsaè ; simple men and women, 愚夫愚婦 yû foo yû foó ; the simple, 渾敦 hwăn tun ; the simple folk, 蚩氓 ch'he măng, 愚民 yû mîn, 氓 măng, 恂慤 keu mow, 蠢 chwang ; a simple diet, 食素 shîh soo.

SIMPLY, only, 只 chè ; foolishly, 痴之貌 che che maóu.

SIMPLETON, 獃子 gae tszè, 瘋子 fung tszè, 瘋癲人 fung tëen jîn, 憒迷之人 hwăn mê che jin.

SIMULATION, 假粧之事 këà chwáng che szé, 虛事 heu szé.

SIMULTANEOUS, 同時 tûng shê.

SIN, 罪 tsúy, 罪惡 tsúy gŏ, 罪愆 tsúy k'ëen, 辜 koo, 辜 sëë, 罪過 tsúy kwó, 過犯 kwó fán, 不是處 pŭh shé ch'hoŭ; a great sin, 大罪 tá tsúy, 重罪 chúng tsúy; a deadly sin 死罪 szè tsúy; a small sin, 小罪 seaòu tsúy, 微過 wei kwò, 輕罪 k'hing tsúy; an intentional sin, 故意犯罪 koó é fán tsúy 故犯之罪 koó fán che tsúy 故犯 koó fán; an unintentional sin, 無心而致罪 woô sin ûrh ché tsúy, 無故犯罪 woô koó fán tsúy, 偶然犯罪 gnòw jên fán tsúy; original sin, 原罪 yuên tsúy; actual sin, 自行之罪 tszé hîng che tsúy; to accumulate sin, 罪積 tsúy tseĭh; occasion of sin, 罪之根由 tsúy che kăn yêw; to forgive sin, 赦罪 sháy tsúy; do. according to the Buddhists, 滅罪 mëë tsúy; many sins, 萬罪千衍 wán tsúy ts'hëen yen.

TO SIN, 犯罪 fán tsúy, 得罪 tĭh tsúy, 獲罪 hwŏ tsúy, 犯法 fán fă; to sin against Heaven, 獲罪于天 hwŏ tsúy yû t'hëen.

SINCE, 既然 ké jên; since it is thus, 既然如此 ké jên joô tszè; since that time, 彼時以後 pè shê è hów, 當時以來 tâng shê è laê; since the time of Confucius, 自孔子以來 tszé k'hùng tszè è laê; some years since, 數年先 soó nëên sëen; long since, 好久 haòu kèw, 久了 kèw leaòu; not long since, 不久 pŭh kèw, 剛纔 kang tsae, 若既 jŏ ké; since I was a child, 由小 yêw seaòu, 自小 tszé seaòu.

SINCERE, 展誠 chèn ching 真 chin, 諶 chin, 誠 ching, 誠實 ching shĭh, 涿涿 chŭh chŭh, 肫 chun, 篤實 tŭh shĭh, 殷實 yin shĭh, 原 yuên, 真的 chin teĭh, 確實 k'hëŏ shĭh, 諶 shin, 諶 shin, 愼 shin, 愫 soó, 惇恪 chun kĭh, 惇厚 chun hów, 敦 chun, 忠厚純一 chung hów chun yĭh, 誠 han, 任 jin, 侃 kan, 誥 ke, 矼 këang, 慤 k'ëŏ, 悃 keun, 慬 king, 欵 kwan, 恍悃 chin kwăn, 諒 lëáng, 愊 peĭh, 忱 shin, 賢 hëen chĭh

pŏ, 恂 seun, 洵 seun, 實 shïh, 老實 laòu shïh, 眞實 chin shïh, 誠一任 chîng yïh jîn, 實實 shïh shïh, 信 sín, 簡誠 kèèn chîng 託 haou, 簡諒 kèèn lëáng, 諺 chwang, 僤 tán, 切慤 ts'hëë k'hŭh, 切實 ts'hëë shïh, 剋 k'he, 噩 gŏ, 孚 foo, 訊 shin, 專誠 chuen chîng, 展 chèn, 忠悃 chung shin, 愼 shín, 願恪 yuên k'hïh, 慤 k'hin ; be sincere in your words, 愼爾言 shín ùrh yên ; sincere mind, 丹心 tan sin, 赤心 tseïh sin, 壹 yïh, 悛 tseun, 悾 k'hung, 懞 mang ; sincere virtue, 德壹 tĭh yïh ; sincere wish, 誠願 chîng yuén ; sincere in the highest degree, 竭誠 k'ëë chîng, 虔 kèèn ; most sincere, 致誠 ché chîng.

SINCERELY, 懇 kăn, 虔誠 kèèn chîng, 允 yùn, 悃 kwăn, 悃悃款款 kwăn kwăn k'hwàn k'hwàn, 允若 yùn jŏ, 質誠 chïh chîng ; sincerely devoted, 悃愊 keun pïh, 悃忱 keun shin, 忠忱 chung shin ; sincerely intentioned, 悃愊 kwăn peïh, 惇恪 tun kŏ, 慥慥 ts'haou ts'haou, 誠意 chîng é.

SINECURE, 虛職 heu chïh, 尸利 she lé, 冗食 jung shïh, 食乾俸 chïh kan fung.

SINFUL, 有罪 yèw tsúy.

SINEW, 筋 kin, 筋節 kin tsëë ; sinew of the feet, 勫 gow, 足筋 tsŭh kin ; strong sinews, 膙 këang ; contraction of the sinew, 曲筋 keŭh kin.

TO SING, 唱 ch'háng, 歌 ko, 謳詠 gow yúng, 唱歌 ch'háng ko ; to sing songs, 謠 yaou, 咏 yúng, 詠歌 yúng ko, 謌 chang, 哥 ko, 囉嗊 lô hung, 嘐 kow, 嘔 gòw, 敲 keaou, 詠 yúng, 歌嘔 ko gòw ; to sing aloud, 高唱 kaou ch'háng ; to sing light songs, 唱曲 ch'háng keŭh ; to sing as a bird, 啼 t'he ; the bird sings, 鳥啼 neaòu t'e ; the birds sing melodiously, 鳥鳴嗈嗈 neaòu mîng heae heae : the singing of a bird, 哕哕 keaou keaou, 嘍喨 leu lé, 哢 lung, 嚶 ying, 喤 kwan, 嗈 keae, 禽詠 k'hin yúng, 喨 shê, 鳥 saóu, 嗈 yung, 嚰 yung, 囀 chuén, 囃 yung ; the singing of birds at night, 唙 vay, 噪 saóu : singing girl, 歌妓 ko ke, 女樂 nyù yŏ ; singing boys and dancing girls, 歌兒跳女 ko ûrh t'heaóu nyù ; singing boy, 蕩子 t'hang tszè ; singing and dancing, 歌舞 ko woò ; singing out loud, 謗然

laou jèn ; singing songs, 嘹喨 lô laê, 唠喇 taou lă ; the noise of singing, 動 hung.

Singapore, new settlement, 新埠頭 sin fow t'hôw.

To singe, 燎 sin, 燒 shaou, 火燒 hò shaou, 炙 tseïh.

Singer, 會唱的 hwúy ch'háng teïh, 唱生 ch'háng săng.

Single, 隻 chïh, 奇 kê, 騎 kê, 跨 kê, 尒 heae, 孑 këë, 單特 tan t'ïh, 單 tan, 植 t'hïh, 耿介 kăng keaé, 跨隻 ke chïh, 寡 kwà, 鰥 k'hwàn, 薄 pŏ, 單獨 tan tŭh, 孤獨 koo tŭh, 獨 tŭh, 奇隻 kê chïh, 特塋 t'hïh king ; single-handed, 隻手 chïh shòw ; a single garment, 絅衣 keùng e, 褧衣 keùng e, 褸 kow, 褕 pŏ, 單衫 tan san, 幏 kow, 襢 chen, 衫 chin ; a single boat, 孤舟 koo chow, 特舟 tïh chow ; a single ox, 特牛 tïh nêw ; single and double, 單夾 tan këë, 騎偶 kê gnòw ; not a single chariot returned, 騎輪無反 kê lûn woô fàn ; a single one, 騎 kê ; a single door, 跨門 kê mûn ; a single individual standing alone, 隻身獨立 chïh shin tŭh leïh ; single-minded, 純一 chun yïh, 忠 chung ; single-stick, 棒 pàng ; to teach boxing and single-stick, 教習拳棒 keaóu seïh k'heuen pàng.

Singly, — — yïh yïh, 逐一 chŭh yïh.

Singular, rare, 奇特 k'hê t'hïh ; singular expression, 軔軋 yaou yĕ ; singular talents, 獨步 t'hŭh poó, 尤 yéw ; only one, 止一 chè yïh, 獨一 t'hŭh yïh ; uncommon, 非常 fei ch'hâng, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng, 獨異 tŭh é.

Singularity, (affected,) 奇詭 k'hê wei.

Sinister, 左 tsò, 左道 tsò taóu, 不經之道 pŭh king che taóu.

To sink, 沉 chin, 沉溺 chin neïh, 休 neaou, 沈水 chin shwùy, 沈沒 chin mŭh, 沮没 kwŭh mŭh, 涆 han, 滔 hàn ; to sink in the water, 沉水 chin shwùy, 沉溺 chin neïh, 潛逐 tsëen ching, 浸 tsin, 涵 han, 澳沒 t'hëen mŭh, 湛 chan, 湮 tseïh, 湋 wei, 湮 yin, 溲 sow, 湎 meïh, 湎 meïh, 臧 tsang, 攢 t'hán ; to sink into perdition, 沉淪 chin lûn, 沉沒 chin mŭh, 陷 hëen, 陷溺 hëen neïh, 溺水 neïh shwùy ; to sink in the waters of the deluge, 昏墊 hwăn tëén ; to sink into oblivion, 泯

沒 min mŭh, 昏墊 hwăn tëén; to sink down into hell, 沈淪墮落 chin lún sûy lŏ; to sink down, 沉壓 chin yă; as in mud, 刨 hëă, 墊 tëén, 疊 t'hëë; to sink in, 撚 chĭh, 壓 chŭh, 淦 kăn; to sink into ruin, 泯沒 min mŭh, 淪沒 lún muh, 沉淪 chin lún, 淪落 lún lŏ, 藏 tsang; to sink men into brutes 陷人於禽獸 hëén jin yû k'hin show; to sink money, 費錢 fei tsëén; to sink into the earth 遁土 tun t'hoò.

Sinking, 聊落 leaou lŏ.

Sinless, 無罪 woô tsúy.

Sinuous, 彎的 wan teĭh, 彎曲 wan keŭh.

Sinus, in the human body, 穴 heuĕ; do. in an ulcer. 瘘穴 keuĕ; do. for blood, 經穴 king heuĕ.

To sip, 嘬 chan, 歃 chuĕ, 啜 chuĕ, 呷飲 ŏ yin, 歠 he, 嚼 tse, 吮 shwŏ, 嘘 hŏ, 吮 wăn, 啜 chuĕ, 啐 shuĕ, 嚼飲 tse yin, 濛 sëén; to sip wine and deal out songs, 嚼酒逐歌 tsuy tsèw ch'hŭh ko.

Sir! 駕上 këá sháng, 尊駕 tsun këá, 貴駕 kweĭ këá, 君 keun, 老爺 laòu yây, 相公 sëang kung, 先生 sëen săng, 鶯 këá.

Sirs! 諸公 choo kung, 諸位 choo weĭ.

Sire! 叟 sòw, 翁 ung, 老爺 laòu yây, 傻 sòw, 瞍 sow, 老翁 laòu ung, 老太爺 laòu t'haé yây.

Siri, leaf, 蓼葉 low yĕ.

Siren, 海女 haé nyù.

Sister, (elder,) 姐 tsëây, 姊 tszè, 嫂 seu, 嫽 shaou, 娟 wei, 亞姐 yá tsëây, 亞姊 yá tszè; (younger do.) 妹 meĭ, 亞妹 yá meĭ, 亞娣 yá té, 娣 té, 姐妹 tsëây meĭ, 姊妹 tszè meĭ; sister (half,) 外妹 waé meĭ.

Sisters-in-law, (brother's wives.) 妯娌 choo le, 姒 szé; sister-in-law, wife of elder brother, 兄嫂 heung sòw, 姒 szé, 嫂 saòu, 丘嫂 k'hew saòu, 嫂 saòu; younger do. 娣 té, 娣姒 té szé, 弟婦 té foó, 小嬸 seaòu shĭn; wife's elder sister, 大姨 tá ê; younger do. 小姨 seaòu ê; husband's sisters, 姆 moo, 姑 koo, 小姑 seaòu koo; husband's brother's wife, 姆 moo, 娅 ya; sisters-in-law call each other, 娅 yá; sister's sons, 甥 sang; sister's husband, 甥 sang; the sisterhood, 姐姐 tsëây tsëây.

To sit, 坐 tsó, 居 keu; to sit on horse-back, 跨馬 k'wă

mà; to sit cross-legged, 跏趺 chang, 曳倭 ê szé, 蹲踞 tsun ê, 踞 ê, 跏趺 këa foo, 蹉踞 ke keu, 跏 këa, 盤月 pwân yuĕ, 蜷 tso, 踞 ê, 虵 kwei, 槃礴 pwan pŏ; to sit with the feet hanging down, 跂 ke, 呿 k'he; to sit in order, 列坐 lëë tsó; to sit with, 陪坐 pei tsó; to sit in a stiff and formal manner, 尸坐 she tsó; to sit in court, 坐堂 tsó tâng; to sit alone, 獨坐 tŭh tsó; to sit down, 坐下 tsó hëá; to sit at the head, 正坐 chíng tsó; to sit on one side, 傍坐 pâng tsó; to sit at ease, 便坐 pëën tsó, 安坐 gnan tsó; to sit on thorns, 坐針氈 tsó chin chen; to sit without thought, 坐忘 tsó wâng; to sit in a chair, 坐椅 tsó è; to sit at table, 坐席 tsó seĭh; to sit still, 靜坐 tsing tsó; pray sit down, 請坐 ts'hing tsó; to sit on eggs, as a hen, 伏鷄 fŭh ke, 抱窠 paou kò; to sit in prison, 坐牢 tsó laóu; to sit in the posture of meditation, 坐禪 tsó shen; to sit in state, 跏趺 këa foo; to sit on one's heels, 蹲 tsun; to sit in pairs, 離坐 lê tsó.

Situation, (official) 任 jín; a site, 位 weí; an important situation, 大地位 tá té weí; situation in life, 身分 shin fún; to obtain a situation, 得位 tĭh weí; a position, 地位 té weí, 處 ch'hoó; condition, 形勢 hing shé.

Six, 六 lŭh, 陸 lŭh; six in the morning, 正卯 chíng maòu, 卯時 maòu shê; six in the evening, 正酉 chíng yéw, 酉時 yéw shê; the six cardinal points, including zenith and nadir, 六極 lŭh keĭh, 六合 lŭh hŏ; the six influences, 六氣 lŭh k'hé; the six tribunals, 六省 lŭh săng, 六部 lŭh poó; six times six, 六六 lŭh lŭh; six-fold, 六倍 lŭh peí; six hundred, 六百 lŭh pĭh; six thousand, 六千 lŭh ts'heen.

Sixteen, 十六 shĭh lŭh.

Sixteenth, 第十六 té shĭh lŭh.

Sixth, 第六 té lŭh; sixth time, 第六遭 té lŭh tsaôu, 第六次 té lŭh tszé; the sixth month, 林鐘 lin chung.

Sixty, 六十 lŭh shĭh; the cycle of 60 years, 六十花甲 lŭh shĭh hwa këă; sixty years of age, 年登六十甲 nëên tăng lŭh shĭh këă, 六十歲 lŭh shĭh súy; sixty times, 六十遍 lŭh shĭh p'ëen, 六

十次第六十 lŭh shĭh tszé ; sixtieth, lŭh shĭh.

Size, or gummy water, 膠水 keaou shwùy.

Size, magnitude, 寬大之形 k'whan tá che hĭng, 廣大之貌 kwàng tá che maóu; of what size? 幾大 kè tá.

Skate, 沙魚 sha yû; skate, for walking on ice, 氷鞋 ping heaê.

Skein, of thread, 紋 heuĕ, 紱 keuĕ, 綑子一把 shĭn tszè yĭh pà.

Skeleton, 尻 gò, or wò, 無肉骨 woô jŭh kwŭh, 骾 kĕang, 軀骨 choo kwŭh ; skeleton of the human body, 百骸 pĭh heaê; the head, trunk, and 4 extremities, 六骸 lŭh heaê ; skeleton leaves, 薝蔔提紗 poo tê sha.

Sketch, 黑稿 hĭh kaou ; a rough draught, 稿 kaou, 草稾 tsaòu kaou, 稿本 kaou pùn ; rough sketch in composition, 文草 wăn tsaòu ; do. in drawing, 粗畫 ts'hoo hwă, 粗像 ts'hoo sëáng ; mere sketch of a subject, 皮毛之大槩 p'hê maôu che tá kaé ; a mere copy, 工筆 kung peĭh.

To sketch, 繪 hwúy, 繪畫 hwúy hwă, 繪圖 hwúy toô, 描 meaóu, 描畫 meaóu hwá, 摹 moó, 描寫 meaóu sëày ; to sketch a likeness, 邈 mŏ, 摹寫 moó sëày, 揚 tă.

Skewer, 木丁 mŭh ting.

Skiff, 小舟 seaòu chow, 扁 pëen, 舢 taou, 艖 cha, 艑 pëen.

Skill, 智 ché, 技巧 ke k'heaòu, 手段 shòw twan, 手藝 shòw é, 通局 t'hung keŭh, 知識 che shĭh.

Skilled, 肄 e, 諳 gán, 諳熟 gán shŭh, 能 năng, 善 shén, 熟 shŭh, 棣棣 tae tae; skilled in horsemanship, 善騎馬 shén k'ê mà ; skilled in one department, 熟一門 shŭh yĭh mûn ; experienced, 諳練了 gán lëèn leaòu, 諳熟 gán shŭh.

Skilful, 敏慧 mĭn hwúy, 技 ke, 明白 mĭng pĭh, 通達 t'hung t'hă, 熟識 shŭh shĭh, 詳 sëâng, 搥 chan ; a skilful practitioner, 良醫 lëâng e ; a skilful hand, 熟手 shŭh shòw, 巧手 k'heaòu shòw, 精巧 tsing k'heaòu, 善工 shén kung ; skilful in argument, 剪翦 tsëèn tsëèn ; skilful in quoting poetry, 善引詩者 shén yĭn she chày.

To skim, through the air, 翱翔 gaou sëang ; to take the top off a liquid, 撇沫 pëĕ mŏ, 撇去沫子 pëĕ k'heú mŏ tszè.

SKIN, 皮 p'hê, 皮膚 p'hê foo, 皮革 p'hê kǐh, 膿 leú and loo, 腧 lun, 膞 wei; the inner skin, 膜 mŏ, 膠 jŏ, 肉表革裡 jŭh peaòu kǐh lè undressed skins, 革 kǐh; dressed do. 韋 wei, 鞹 k'hŏ, 熟皮 shŭh p'hê, 韌 jin. 蹂 jow; skin and flesh, 肌膚 ke foo; the skin of the belly, 獻 loo; the skin sticking to the bones, 皮骨相連 p'hê kwŭh sëang lëên; the skin of the feet splitting, 足圻 tsŭh chĕ, 皺 seun; the skin wide, 侃 tă, 皮寬 p'hê k'hwan; do. dried up, 蹙皺 hëŏ këŏ; skin and flesh meagre and ugly, 皴瘐 lŭh tsŭh, 皮肉瘦惡 p'hê jŭh sòw gŏ.

To SKIN, 剝 pŏ, 徹 chĕ, 刻 k'hĭh, 剪皮 lé p'hé, 剝皮 pŏ p'hê, 弊 le, 皮殲 p'hê leu, 皺 tŏ, 鑠 le: to skin a sheep, 剝羊皮 pŏ yâng p'hê.

To SKIP, 跳 t'eaou 躍 yŏ, 踔 chŭh, 躇 chŏ, 蹻 chuĕ, 蹙 chŭh, 捥 chung, 踣 fŭh: to skip over, 蹴 lëĕ, 跔 keu, 超跔 chaou keu; in learning, do not skip the regular series, 學不躐等 hëŏ pŭh lëĕ tăng; to skip about, 蹄跔 too keu, 獧 keuen, 跳躍 t'eaou yŏ, 趭 keuĕ, 跳踔 t'eaou lëang; to skip and dance 儛 woò, 趯 teĭh, 捥 chung.

SKIPPER, 船戶 chwân hoó, 梢公 shaou kung.

SKIRMISH, 小戰 seaòu chén.

SKIRT of a garment 衣 e 齊 tse. 衣裾 e kĭh, 衣邊 e pëen; under the skirt, 裔下 k'hwá hëá; under the same skirt, 同澤 tûng tsĭh.

To SKULK, or lurk, 埋伏 maê fŭh; to hide, 藏匿 chwâng neĭh, 隱匿 yĭn neĭh; to skulk away, 盾 tun, and shun, 遯 tswán, 暗逗私遛 gnán tów sze lów.

SKULL (of a boat), 艕 tsëang.

SKY, 天 t'hëen, 蒼天 chwang t'hëen, 空中 k'hung chung; sky-blue, 青 tsing; the region of the air, 氣域 k'hé yĭh.

SKY-LIGHT, 天窻 t'hëen chwang; an open yard in the middle of a house, sometimes glazed over, is called 天井 t'hëen tsing.

SLAB, (upright stone), 碑 pe; a slab of stone, 石碑 shĭh pe.

SLABBER, 涎 sëên. 唾 to; slabbering, 呸呸 p'heĭh p'heĭh, 唾貌 to maóu.

SLACK, 鬆 sung, 鬆軟 sung juèn; remiss, 踈鬆 soo

sung, 寬鬆 k'hwan sung; slack water, 漫水 mwán shwùy; slack bow, 彌 me.

To SLACKEN, 弛 shè; to slacken one's efforts, 弛力 shè leïh, 懈 t'huy, 放鬆 fáng sung.

SLAG, 鐵落 t'hëě lŏ, 鐵渣子 t'hëě cha tszè.

To SLAKE lime, 以水解灰 è shwùy keaè hwuy; to slake one's thirst, 解渴 keaè kŏ.

To BE SLAMMED by the wind, 搒滂 pàng p'hăng; the noise of slamming a door, 磕 kŏ, 閉門聲 pé mûn shing.

To SLANDER, 讒 chan, 誹 fei, 誹謗 fei páng, 譖 gan, 詆訶 tè ho, 謗謗 hwùy páng, 毀 hwùy, 譏 ke, 詆讅 tè lân, 謗譾 páng t'hŭh, 訕 shán, 訕謗 shán páng, 詆毀 tè hwùy, 詆謗 tè páng, 譖毀 tsín hwùy 毕 tszé 訾 tszé, 呲 p'he, 翕訛 heïh tszè, 毀訾 hwùy tszè, 訹 kew, 誣 woû, 謠諉 yaou chŏ, 諀 pe, 謗訕 páng shán, 譖愬 tsín soó.

SLANDER, 讒言 chan yân, 毀 hwùy, 謗 páng, 譖言 tsín vên, 蝎譖 hëě tsín, 譾 tŭh, 諰 gŏ, 詆欺 tè k'he.

SLANDERER, 讒人 chan jîn; slanderers and sycophants, 讒佞之臣 chan níng che chîn.

SLANDEROUS, 諀 pe, 醜詆 ch'hów tè, 諀訾 pe tszè.

SLANG, 市語 shé yù; slang of thieves, 盜賊之背語 taôu tsïh che peí yù.

SLANTING. 斜 sëây, 歪 wae, 偏 p'hëen, 夕 seïh, 蓇 koo; to go slantingly, 逶迤 wei ê; a slanting tree, 椏極 lo ya, 庳 suy: slanting eyes, like a sparrow, 雀眚 tsëŏ mŭh; a slanting house, 夕室 seïh shïh; a slanting stroke, from right to left, 丿 peïh; do. from left to right. 乀 fuh.

To SLAP, 摑 kwŏ, 刻 to, 弁 pëen, 拪 chïh, 捏 tëĕ, 挻 yen, 抱 kwŭh 捋 foo: to slap the face, 掌嘴 chàng tsúy 批面 pè mëén, 打嘴吧 tà tsúy pà; to slap the table. 抵几 tí kè: to slap the mouth, 兜嘴 tow tsúy: to slap on the back, 撻其背 tă k'hê peí: to slap with the hand, 掌責 chàng tsïh: a slap of the hand, 一巴掌 yïh pà chàng.

SLASHED garments, 袱 heuĕ, 衣開孔 e k'hae k'hùng.

SLAVE, 奴 noô, 奴僕 noô pŏ, 奴才 noô tsaê, 童使 tûng shè; personal slaves of the emperor, 內務府 núy

woó foò: a slave girl, 奴婢 noô pé, 婢 pé, 婢子 pé tszè, 官婢 kwan pé, 丫頭 yă t'hôw, 娭 he, 妮子 nê tszè, 奄 yen. 孅 shen; vulgarly called, 妹仔 meí tszè; a slave boy, 童奴 tûng noô; slave boys and girls, 婢豎 pé shoò; a slave to money, 守錢虜 shòw ts'ëen loô; a slave to appetite, 形骸之役 hîng heaê che yïh.

SLAVER, 涎 sëen, 口涎 k'hòw sëên.

To SLAUGHTER, 戮 lŭh, 屠戮 toô lŭh, 殘 tsan, 嘶殺 sze shă, 屠宰 toô tsaè, 殺戮 shă lŭh, 殺死 shă szè, 麼 gaou; to slaughter animals, 宰 tsaè, 宰牲口 tsaè săng k'hòw, 屠房 toô fâng, 宰牲口處 tsaè săng k'hòw ch'hoó; to slaughter an ox, 宰牛 tsaè nêw.

SLAUGHTER, 嘶殺 sze shă: fond of slaughter, 善戰嗜殺 shén chén shé shă: slaughter-house, 庖廚 p'aou shoo. 庖 p'haou.

To SLAY, 戮 lŭh. 誅 choo. 琳 lin. 殺 shă, 殺死 shă szè; to slay one's master, 弒主 shé choò: to slay without distinction, 斬殺 sze shă: to slay the rebellious, 誅悖 choo peí.

SLEDGE, used for travelling over mud. 轎 k'heaòu, 轎 keaou, 撬 keaou; bamboo sledge, 篾子 tow tszè; to ride on a sledge, 乘撬 shing keaou; sledge-hammer, 鐵鎚 tëě chuy, 鎚 yŏ, 大椎 tá chuy

SLEEK, 擇 chŏ, 膏澤 kaou tsïh, 肥澤 fei tsïh, 毡 sëen, 純 seun, 油 yôw, 肌 chïh. 肥滑 fei hwă.

To SLEEP, 睡 shwúy, 打睡 tà shwúy, 寐 meí. 寐 meí, 寤 me, 寤 joo, 眠臥 mëên gnó, 睡目 shwúy mŭh, 瞌睡 pŏ shwúy, 睅 han, 寵 mang, 寢 yu. 眉 heaè; do. comfortably, 安寢 gan ts'în, 臥 gó; to sleep with a high pillow. (i. e. to set the mind at rest.) 高臥 kaou gó; to sleep in one's clothes, 和衣而睡 hô e ûrh shwúy; to sleep by day, 黃妳 hwâng nae, 晝寢 chów ts'hìn: to sleep soundly, 寐 mé, 憩 hwŭh; to sleep with one's eyes open, 瞚 lew. 臥視 gó shé: to forget sleep and food. 廢寢忘食 feí ts'în wâng chïh; to go to sleep late and rise early, 夜臥早起 yáy gó tsaòu k'hè, 夙寤夜寐 sŭh ts'hìn yáy meí: sleeping and waking, 寤寐 woô meí, 寢寤 ts'hìn woó; sound sleep, 熟睡 shŭh shwúy;

half sleeping and half waking, 半睡半醒 pwán shwúy pwán sǎng; a sleeping room, 卧房 gó fâng; sleeping garments, 寢衣 tsin e; sleeping carriage, 輅馬 loó mà; a sleeping place, 眠床 měěn chwáng; to sleep alone, 孜孜然 tun tun jên, 獨宿 tŭh sŭh; to sleep on straw, 寢苫 ts'hin sĭh; unsound sleep, 寢而不寐 ts'hin ûrh pŭh meí; a deep sleep, 熟 ping, 寢 ts'hin; sleep after drinking, 黑甜 hĭh t'hëen; very sleepy, 眩 hwŭh, 瞪 kŏ; a sleepy boy, 瞌睡童 k'hŏ shwúy tûng.

Sleet, 霏 fei, 霏 fei, 浮漚 fôw, 雰 fow, 雰 fun, p'eaou, 霓 sëen, 冇 ping, 霖 lŭh, 汁 chĭh, 霄 seaou, 霰 sĭh, 霰 sëen, 米雪 mè seuĕ; sound of sleet, 霄 p'hing; to rain sleet, 雨汁 yû chĭh.

Sleeve, 袖 séw, 衣袖 e séw, 袖子 séw tszè, e, 褗 e, 襼 e, 褊衫 hân tō, 襆 hó, 褎 hwae, keu, 袂 meí, 欄 lo, 直 chĭh k'hin, 纖 se, 裴 he, 褫衣 pe pŏ, 科 tow, 袷 ho, k'hung, 褄 pëĕ p'eaou, 褐 taou, 褎 sew, 袴 he, 褮 heae, 褏 hwae, 襼 kwan; a wide sleeve, 寬袖子 k'hwan séw tszè, 大袖子 tá séw tszè; short sleeves, 褕袂 joo mé, 褕褗 joo é.

Sleight of hand, 戲法 hé fă, 幻 hwán, 幻妖 hwán yaou, 手訣 shòw keuĕ, 機巧 ke k'heaòu.

Slender, 柔橈 jôw jaou, 溳弱 sow jŏ, 娉嫋 jen jŏ, 纖弱 sëen jŏ, 細小 sé seaòu, 薄 pŏ, 佻 t'heaou, 姑 ch'hĕ, 婀 gò, 連娟 lëen yuen, 橈 jaou, 嫰 nun, 嫖 yaou, 攜 t'hô; brittle, 脆 tsuy; slender willows meet the breeze, 弱柳迎風 jŏ lêw yîng fung; slender fingers like spring shoots of bamboo, 纖指如春笋 sëen chè joô ch'hûn sun; a slender waist, 纖腰 sëen yaou, 婧 h,ng; slender and delicate, 娜婀 we go, 娜婧 we to.

Slice, 剉 chă. 薄切 pŏ ts'hëĕ, 剩 sŭh, 扁 pëen, 切片 ts'hëĕ p'hëén 胖 pan: a slice of roasted meat. 燒割 shaou kŏ: slices of meat, 哉 tsze, 膴膘 foo chĕ.

To slice. 切 ts'hëĕ: to slice meat. 膞 chuèn; to slice raw meat, 膞 fun tsoo.

To slide down. 墜 chuy, 蹉跎 ts'ho t'ho, 失足 shĭh tsŭh.

Slight, 易略 é lëŏ, 傷

e, 跛 e, 輕 k'hing, 薄 pŏ; a slight affair, 薄罪 pŏ tsúy, 稍 shaou, 微有毫釐之間 wê yèw haôu lè che këen, 咫只之間 chè ch'hĭh che këen; a slight failure, 毫釐之失 haôu lè che shĭh; in a slight degree, 畧 lëŏ, 淺淡 ts'hëen ts'hëèn, 一毫 yih haôu; not the slightest mistake, 絲毫不錯 sze haôu pŭh ts'hŏ; a slight glance, 佔畢 tëen peĭh, 睨 e, 瞥觀 pëĕ kwan; a slight effort, 畧 lëŏ; a slight wound, 小傷 seaòu shang; a slight shower 微雨 wei yù; a slight noise, 小聲 seaòu shing; slight acquaintance, 淺識 ts'hëèn shĭh; a slight pain, 癟 seĭh; a slight nap, 鑑寐 këen meí.

To SLIGHT, 輕 狎 k'hing hëă, 薄視 pŏ shé, 玩視 wàn shé, 欺負 k'e foó, 輕忽 k'hing hwŭh, 娗 t'hing, 褬 gaou, 忽 heae, 忽 hwŭh, 穢 chă sëĕ, 狎侮 hëă woò.

SLIGHTLY, 微 wei; slightly reject the heavenly decree, 屑播天命 sëĕ pó t'hëen míng.

SLIM, 纖 sëen, 瘦 sòw.

SLIME, 泥 nê; slimy, 有泥的 yèw nê teĭh, 泥濘 nê nìng.

SLING, 拋石之套子 p'haou shĭh che t'haóu tszè.

To SLINK away, 潛逃 tsëen t'haôu, 竄 ch'hé.

To SLIP, 跌 t'hëĕ, 打跌 tà t'hëĕ, 蹉跎 ts'ho t'ho, 跌踢 t'hëĕ t'hang, 失 shĭh, 蹉 wo; to slip the foot, 蹂 luy, 失足 shĭh tsŭh, 尷脚 tó këŏ, 跌足 tëĕ tsŭh, 脚 no; to slip off, 脫空 t'hŏ k'hung; to slip by, 內過去 shèn kwó k'heú; to slip down, 跌倒 tëĕ taòu; to slip out of one's hand, 脫手 t'hŏ shòw; to slip out of the memory, 忘趨 wâng; to slip in walking, 趨 go, 蹅 tă, 蹉行 ts'ho hîng; to slip and fall down, 差跌 ch'ha tëĕ.

SLIP, 片 p'hëén; a slip of bamboo, 簽 tsëen, 策 tsĭh, 簒 sëĕ, 箋 yuen, 箚 pow, 籤 tsan; a slip of bamboo used in divination, 蓍策 shoo tsĭh, 籤 tsëen; a slip of bamboo, used as a book, 間簡 këen këèn; a slip of bamboo for writing on, 簡 koo; a slip of paper, 片紙 p'hëén chè; a slip of reed, 簡 këen; a slip of the tongue, 失言 shĭh yên, 讋讘 chĕ shĕ; a slip of the hand, 失手 shĭh shòw; slips of wood, 籌箸 chow choo; to propagate plants by slips, 打插 tà tsă.

SLIPPER, 半截鞋 pwán tsëĕ heaê ; slippers, 跕躚 chen se ; slippers (red) 履 kè.

SLIPPERY, 頡滑 hëĕ hwa, 滑澾 hwă tsïh, 滑濼 hwă tă, 濼 tă, 汰 t'haé, 蹔俀 t'hê t'huy, 油然 yêw jên, 汦 tó, 滑汰 hwă t'haé, 奈 t'haé, 滑狭 hwă t'hŭh, 膸 suy, 膸 suy, 突 t'hŭh, 膏滑 kaou hwă, 达滑 t'hae hwă ; a slippery tongue, 滑舌 hwă shĕ ; slippery with mud, 泥濘 nê nîng ; slippery like an eel, 鰲 tsan, 身濡滑者 shin shoo hwă chày.

SLIT, 剄 tow, 破綻 p'hó chan ; a rent, 裂 lëĕ, 長裂 châng lëĕ, 縫裂開的 fûng lëĕ k'hae teïh.

TO SLOBBER, 嗉喋 să t'hëĕ ; to slobber in eating, 噈食 t'hŏ shïh, 贅 chuĕ.

SLOBBER-BIB, 涎衣 sëen e, 褸袼 gow lŏ, 褸 hwan, 褸袼 e lŏ, 褸 gow, 褸 gow.

SLOPE of a hill, 岬 këă, 坡 po ; the slope of a roof, 庢 sin ; outer slope at the foot of a wall, 髓裙 pëĕ keun.

SLOPING, 岥岮 p'ho t'ho, 庢 e, 斜 sëày ; a sloping road, 徐 ling, 徑 ching.

SLOPPY, 滒 ko, 溏 t'hang.

SLOTH, 木狗 mŭh kòw.

SLOTHFUL, 惓 taé, 易怠 é taé, 懶惰 lân tó, 惰怠 tó taé, 慢怠 mân taé.

SLOVENLY, 腌臢的樣 gan tsan teïh yang ; slovenly, to do anything in a slovenly manner, 嗹悤 tun lun.

SLOW, 遲 chê, 偃 mán, 慢 慢 mán man, 須 seu, 徐 seu, 紓 shoo, 荼遲 shoo chê, 怠 taé, 緩 hwân, 攤 t'han, 佚 蕩 yĭh t'háng, 伙 e, 頓 鵽 tun tŭh, 淹 淹 yen yen, 延 遲 yên chê, 模 糊 moo hoò, 緧 chŏ, 遲緩 chê hwân, 遲 賒 chê shay, 曼 man, 沓 ta, 泄 泄 é é ; dull, 遲鈍 chê tun, 但 tseu, 嬗 taé, 恒 keu, 怊 leu, 爰 爰 yuen yuen ; gentle, 儱 nang, 愡 chung, 澶 tan, 腲腇 wei wei ; remiss, 嬗 shen, 宣 seuen, 慡 t'huy, 攤 t'han, 暱 lêw, 舒緩 shoo hwân ; a slow and ignominious death, 陵遲 ling chê ; slow and suspicious, 斟 愖 chin shin ; slow of speech, 蒙 cha, 訥 nŭh, 口訥 k'hòw nŭh, 嗹 che, 源 yuen ; slow poison, 漸毒 tsan tŭh ; slow gait, 後 hwan, 姍 sëen, 延遲 yen chê ; slow fire, 火緩 hò hwân ; a slow disposition, 漫性 mán sing ; a slow ox, 犍 t'haou.

SLOWLY, 暱 lêw, 慢 mán, 慢些 mán sëay, 漫些 mwán

sëay, 緩 hwân, 爰 爰 hwan hwan, 嘽 咺 chen heuen, 漸次 tsân tszé, 祁 祁 k'he k'he, 佚 蕩 yïh t'háng; to walk slowly, behind one's seniors, 徐行後長 tseu hîng hów châng.

SLUG, 蝸牛 kwa nêw, 蜎蜦 kwŏ yu, 鼻涕蟲 peïh t'hè chûng.

SLUGGARD, 懶惰者 lân tó chày.

SLUGGISH, 曖怠 heae taé, 怠緩 taé hwân; sluggish and insolent, 怠傲 taé gaóu.

SLUMBER, 睡覺 shwúy këŏ; deep slumber, 沉睡 shin shwúy, 重睡 chúng shwúy.

SLUR, 黤 tëen, 斑 pán, 玷瑕 chin hëa.

To SLUR, 黤 tëen, 抹 mŏ, 塗抹 toô mŏ.

SLUT, 懶婦 lân foó.

SLY, 狡猾 keaòu kwŭh, 伶俐 líng lé, 巧計 keaòu ké; sly deceit, 腹裏藏刀 fŭh lè tsâng taou.

To SMACK the lips, 咂唇 tsă shîn; to smack the face, 刻 to, 摑面 kwŏ mëén; the smacking of the lips, 唇聲 shîn shing, 浮 chïh; the smack of a whip, 圄 k'hëŏ, 磬 kïh, 鞭聲 pëen shing; a smack, the sound of a blow, 扤 k'han, 擊物聲 keïh wŭh shing.

SMALL, 細密 sé meïh, 細 sé, 小 seaòu, 微 weî, 尾 wei, 幼 yéw, 纖小 sëen seaòu, 肖小 seaòu seaòu, 笙細 săng sé, 瑣瑣 sò sò, 機楔 mëë sëë, 儦 chaou, 區區 k'heu k'heu, 纖介 sëen keaé, 鞘 keŭh, 妙 meaóu, 眇 meaóu, 藐 meaòu, 嬖嫟 e pé, 偪小 p'ëen seaòu, 局促 keŭh ts'hŭh, 仕 tszè, 仙 keŭh, 侷 keŭh, 佒 偏 chaou twan, 便 yaou, 矣 pëen, 冲 ch'hung, 哨 tseaou, 嗛 k'ëen, 便 nun. 廞 yen, 耋 tsëen, 柬 këen, 偠 tseïh, 僿 sze, 婿 sëë, 幾 ke, 愀 怞 chuy juy, 幺 yaou, 糾 yaou, 悤 chŭh, 曲 曲 keŭh keŭh, 便 旋 pëen seuen, 翟 雚 suy suy, 蓼 詵 tsung, 葮 mëë, 蕞 tsuy, 婧 chaou tsing, 絓 mëë, 總 hwŭh, 縣 縣 mëên mëên, 稺 che, 窕 細 teaou sé, 寘 微 tswán weî, 眇然 meaou jèn, 梃 挺 hing ying, 稚 che, 鼆 lé; small eyes, 瞛 neïh, 眱 tso, 瞟 p'eaou, 曾 tsăng, 冒 mae; small degree of virtue, 嗛嗛之德 këen këen che tïh; in a small degree, 彌 mê mê, 稍 shaou; a small fault, 小過 seaòu kwó; small quantity, 些 sëay, 些須 sëay

seu, 謏 low, 少許 shaòu heù ; not a small quantity, 數不少 soó pŭh shaòu ; small and insignificant, 些小之物 sëay seaòu che wŭh ; small hand, 纖手 sëen shòw, 掺 sëen ; small wood for fuel, 梢 shaou ; small mouth, 噫嘻 wăn hwăn ; small-waisted, 便僥 yaou peaou, 嬖 tsuy ; small talk, 唼 ŏ, 嘬 te, 嚼 tsëĕ, 詹詹 chen chen ; small voice, 嚶 hwuy, 嚼 tsëĕ ; a small affair, 稍事 shaou szé ; small house, 廨 yĕ, 廛 kin ; the small end of a branch, 杪 meaòu ; a small-toothed comb, 比余 pè yû ; small-clothes, 褲 k'hoó, 袴衩 keaou leaou, 褌 tsung ; small of the back, 腧臂 kŭh pè.

Smallage, or celery, 當歸 tang kwei.

Small-pox, 天花 t'hëen hwa, 痘 tów, 痘疹 tów chin, 痘症 tów ching ; to take do. 出痘 ch'hŭh tów ; to break out with the small-pox, 出花 ch'hŭh hwa, 開天花 k'hae t'hëen hwa ; pustule of do. 痘瘡 tów chwang ; matter of do. 痘 tów.

Smalts, 大青 tá tsing.

Smart, quick, 快 k'waé, 燎 leaòu, 遷 seuen, 巧諂捷給 k'heaòu chèn tsëĕ keĭh ; smart in reply, 佞 níng ; good but not smart, 信而不佞 jin ûrh pŭh níng.

To smart, 疼痛 tûng t'húng, 覺痛 këŏ t'húng.

Smarting, 慘 ts'hàn, 螫 shĭh, 慘痛 ts'hàn t'húng.

To smash, 擣爛 taou lân, 打碎 tà tsúy.

Smatterer, in learning, 半學 pwán hëŏ.

To smear, 塗 toô, 抹 mŏ, 搽 cha, 填 meĭh, 墐 lung, 搠 sŏ, 敷 t'hoò, 糊 han, 黝 yèw ; smeared with blood, 醍炫 ming heuen, 歃血 chă heuĕ ; to smear with blood, 釁 hin, 以血釁之 è heuĕ hin che, 途釁 toô hin, 衅 hin ; to smear the mouth with blood, 嗑血 să heuĕ ; to smear with grease, 塗膏 toô kaou ; to smear with the blood of a sacrifice, 幾 ke, 歃血 shă heuĕ.

Smell, 臭 chów, 嗅 héw, 齅 héw ; the smell of fire, 煙 king, 焦臭 tseaou héw, 燔 sze ; smell of mutton, 羶 shen ; a fragrant smell, 香味 hëang weí ; neither sound nor smell, 無聲無臭 woô shing woô héw ; a bad smell, 惡臭 gŏ héw.

To smell, 聞 wăn, 貼 t'hëĕ, 氣 k'hé, 鼻聞 peĭh wăn ; don't smell every

thing, 勿氣 wŭh k'hé ; smell it, 嗅之 héw che ; to smell a fragrance, 謖詶 yŭh chŭh, 聞香 wăn hëang.

To SMELT, 冶 yày, 銷冶 seaou yày, 鑄 choó, 鎔鑄 yûng choó, 化開 hwá k'hae ; to smelt ore, 銷礦 seaou kwàng ; to melt, 鎔銷 yûng seaou, 煅煉 hëa lëen, 消化 seaou hwá.

SMILAX, or China root, 土茯 t'hoò fŭh, 土茯苓 t'hoò fŭh ling.

SMILE, 微笑 weî seaóu, 唍 hwan, 唹 yu, 欥 këen ; a pleasant smile, 巧笑 k'heaòu seaóu ; to receive with a smile, 笑納 seaóu nă ; beneath a smile to conceal a knife, 笑裏藏刀 seaóu lè chwâng taou ; a suppressed smile, 欥 k'hëen, 欿 han, 歔 hian.

To SMILE, 哂 heu, 莞爾 hwan ùrh, 柾笑 pin seaóu, 哂 shìn, 吲 shin, 听 yin, 頻笑 pin seaóu, 欪 shin, 欭 hae, 歠 heĭh, 嘻笑 hè seaóu.

SMILING, 媚 meî, 夭 yaou ; a smiling countenance, 笑臉 seaóu lëèn ; a smiling babe, 咳嬰 haè ying, 嗐 hae.

To SMIRK, 晌 heu, 充訕 chung keŭh, 柾笑 pin seaóu, 頻笑 pin seaóu ; smirking, 媚 meî.

To SMITE, or beat, 撋 pō, 扑 pŏ, 抓 chang, 扠 ch'ha, 抉 k'han, 摠 tsung ; to smite with the hand, 批 p'hè, 抪 p'hŏ, 打把子 tà pà tszè ; to smite the hands together, 拍手 p'hĭh shòw ; to smite and wound, 打傷 tà shang ; to smite a man, 打人 tà jîn ; to smite with a club, 打棍子 tà kwăn tszè : to smite on one's breast, 拊膺 foò ying, 摽 p'eaou ; to smite sideways with the hand, 撥 să ; to be smitten with leprosy, 發瘋 fă fung ; to smite with the fist, 揨 tĭh, 拳打 keuen tà.

SMITH, 匠人 tsëáng jîn, 工匠 kung tsëáng ; a blacksmith, 鐵匠 t'hëĕ tsëáng, 打鐵的 tà t'hëĕ teĭh.

SMOKE, 烟 yen, 煙 t'hae 焆 yĕ, 煙 yen, 火烟 hò yen, 烟氣 yen k'hé, 火氣 hò k'hé ; smoke rising up, 焯 p'ŏ, 熊 ung, 熏黑的 heun hĭh teĭh ; the smoke of a furnace, 爨 chuĕ.

To SMOKE opium, 吸大烟 keĭh tá yen, 食鴉片 shĭh yà p'hëén ; to smoke tobacco, 食烟 shĭh yen, 食紅烟 shĭh hûng yen ; to smoke wasps, 以烟熏蜂 è yen heun fung : to smoke a thing, 熏一熏 heun yĭh heun ;

smoked flesh, 烟熏之肉 yen heun che jŭh; smoked (coloured by smoke) 熏 heun, 烟熏了 yen heun leaòu.

Smoky, 煙 wŏ, 滿煙 t'an wŏ, 有烟氣 yèw yen k'é, 出烟的 ch'hŭh yen teĭh; a smoky house, 庢 suy, 烟爨 chŭh wŭh, 焆焆 yuĕ yuĕ, 灰集屋 hwuy tseĭh ŭh.

Smooth, slippery, 滑 hwă, 膩 ne, 瀡 suy, 剿 joo; smooth and even, 平滄 ping t'han, 平平 ping ping; smooth and glossy, 光滑 kwang hwă, 絜楹 kĕĕ ying, 滑澤 hwă tsĭh; a smooth tongue, 滑舌 hwă shĕ; smooth speech, 油嘴話 yêw tsúy hwá, 油嘴 yêw tsúy, 晄 kwang; smooth-faced, 巧言令色 k'heaòu yên líng sĭh; a smooth style, 滋潤 tsze jún, 利 lé, 鋩 mâng; a smooth road, 平路 ping loó; a smooth stone, 砑 ya.

To smooth, 尉 weí; to smooth with the hand, 撋 min, 捰 weí, 撥擷 pŏ lă; to smooth by the application of a hot iron, 熨 weí, 斸 yŭh; to smooth clothes, 熨衣服 weí e fŭh; a smoothing iron, 尉斗 weí tòw, 火斗 hò tòw, 熨 wei, 燙斗 t'áng tòw.

To smother, 淹殺 yen shă; to smother rats, 窮窒 kung chĭh, 熏鼠 heun shoò; to smother resentment, 忉 yew, 埋怨 maê yuén; to smother up fire, 熄 seĭh, 焗 woo, 滅熄 mĕĕ seĭh; a smothered flame, 焆 yun, 撲滅之火 pŏ mĕĕ che hò; to suppress, 壓着 yă chŏ; to conceal, 隱匿 yin neĭh.

To smuggle, 夾帶 kĕĕ taé, 漏稅 lów shwúy, 走私 tsòw sze, 逃抽 t'haou ch'how; to bolt past the custom-house, 闖關 chin kwan.

Smut, in grain, 螟 mîng, 痊 ko, 稍 k'hwan, 穗 mae, 穠 lung, 蕊 sin, 食苗心蟲 shĭh meaôu sin chûng, 禾病 hô píng, 禾傷雨生黑斑 hô shang yù, săng hĭh pán.

Smutty language, 污穢之言 woo weí che yên.

Snack, 幾 ke, 小食 seaòu shĭh; portion, 分子 fún tszè.

Snag, or knot, 節 tsĕĕ.

Snail, with the shell, 蝸牛 kwa nêw; do. without the shell, 蛞蝓 kwŏ joo, 沿螺虫 yuên lô chung; a snail with a spiral shell, 螺螄 ló sze, 田螺 tĕên lô; a kind of snail, 蚹蠃 foo lô, 蝘蜓 yen yen, 蠍蝓 e joo; a small snail, 蝡蝸 seuen kwa; a sea snail, 泥龜 nê kwei, 海蜞 haè sze.

SNAKE, 蛇 shây, 蚺 蛇 jen shây, 蜃蛟 shin keaou; a large snake, 大蛇 tá shây, 蚺 nan; a green snake, 虺蛙 hwuy kwei; a spotted snake, 白花蛇 pih hwa shây; a long snake, 長蛇 châng shây; snake's stone, 吸毒石 keih tŭh shih; a snake's hole, 蛇穴 shây heuĕ; snake-root, 紫參 tsze tsan; snake-weed, 拳參 k'heuén tsan.

To SNAP asunder, 拗斷 gaou twán, 捩 le; to snap the fingers, 彈指 tan chè.

SNARE, for taking animals, 擭 hwa, 坎 k'han, 機檻 ke lan, 圈套 keuên t'haóu, 籠絡 lùng lŏ, 冥 meĭh, 絆套 pwán t'haóu, 絆絡 pwán lŏ, 罥 keuen, 罥 keuen, 羅網 lô wàng, 陷阱 hèên tsing, 套 t'haóu; a snare for taking wild beasts, 罽 seuen; to fall into a snare, 落套 lŏ t'haóu; to escape from do. 脫套 t'hŏ t'haóu; unable to escape his snare, 不能脫圈套 pŭh năng t'hŏ keuên t'haóu.

To SNARL, 犬鬬聲 k'euèn tów shing, 犬爭貌 k'heuèn tsăng maóu, 獳 fan, 猥 hëen, 嗤 yae, 咂 to, 嗤 yae, 嗤嗏 yae chae, 嗡 hëen, 狧 leih, 狁 yin, 狁 yin, 狁 e, 狁 yin, 狁 yin, 獫 han; a snarling dog, 獰 now, 獳 now; snarlish, 狃 nèw.

To SNATCH, 抾 k'heu, 拷 k'haou, 掠 lĕŏ, 搶 ts'hëàng, 攦 lung, 攫 ts'hwan, 牟 mòw, 堵排 keae paê. 簌 këen, 捽 k'hëen, 抉 keuĕ, 奪 tŏ, 繙帗 fan yuen.

To SNEAK for food, 餔餟 poo chuĕ; to sneak away, 竄 tswán, 暗投進來 gnán tôw tsín laê; to sneak and crouch, 失節 shĭh tsëĕ.

SNEER, 冷笑 lăng seaóu, 譫 ê, 欯 shin.

To SNEEZE, 打噴 tà p'un, 噴嚏 p'hun t'hé, 嚏 t'hé, 欬 k'hin, 璋 te, 嚏 te; to sneeze from cold, 鼽嚏 k'hew t'hé.

To SNIP, 剪斷 tsëèn twán.

To SNIFF, 歙 heĭh.

SNIPE, 鷸 yŭh, 竹鷸 chŭh ke, 沙追 sha chuy.

SNIVEL, 泚 ê, 泗 szé, 鼻鞴 pé té.

To SNORE, 哻 鼾 gan e, 鼾 han, 鼻鼾 pé han, 鼻雷 pé lûy, 鼾 he, 氣 he, 歔 hëă, 打呼 tà hoo, 呿 k'hëĕ, 鼾 é, 呼 p'he, 啻 té, 哻 han, 嚬 t'he. 欯 欯 hëă hëă, 詰 kew, 鼾 heae.

To SNORT, 打呼 tà hoo, 鼓鼻 koò peĭh, 噴氣 p'hun k'hé, 咶 hwae, 嗽 恩 hwuy seĭh, 喝 yae, 嘽 t'han; the

snorting of a bull, 犨 chow; snorting of the nose, 齅 heïh; incessant do. 齆鼾 pēen té.

Snot, 液 yïh, 鼻涕 peïh tê.

Snout, 喙 chuy; a boar's snout, 豵喙 këa chuy.

Snow, 雪 seuĕ, 三白 san pïh; snow in great quantities, 霈沛 pang p'haé; snow and sleet, 漼溳 ts'huy k'hae; snow-capped mountains, 白山 pïh san; snow-water, 雪水 seuĕ shwùy; the snow-worm, 雪蠶 seuĕ tsân; snow-white, 雪白 seuĕ pïh.

To snow, 下雪 hëá seuĕ, 落雪 lŏ seuĕ.

Snowy, 雰雲 fun fang.

To snub, or chide, 責比 tsïh pé, 當面儆責 tâng mëén kìng tsïh, 罷折 pá chïh.

Snub-nosed dog, 獃 hëë, 短喙犬 twán chuy keuèn.

Snuff, 鼻烟 pé yen; to take snuff, 食鼻烟 shïh pé yen, 聞鼻烟 wăn pé yen.

Snuff of a candle, 炷 sëay, 剫 tsze, 燼 tsin, 燸 tsëë, 灺 to, 燋 yin, 燸 tsëë, 火之餘 hò che yû tsín, 火蠹 hò tëen; the snuff of a candle, 燭燼 chŭh tsin.

To snuff up, 嗅 héw, 歙 heŭn; to snuff up the nose, 歙鼻 heïh, 縮鼻 sŭh pé, 歙氣開 lëën k'hé; to snuff a candle, 剔燭花 k'hae lă chŭh hwa; with the left hand to hold the candle, and with the right to break off the snuff, 左手秉燭右手折剫 tsò shòw pìn chŭh yéw shòw chĕ tszé.

Snuff-box, 鼻烟壺 pé yen hoû, 鼻烟餅 pé yen pïng.

Snuffer, 燭剪 *chŭh tsëèn*, 燭剪斗 chŭh tsëèn tòw.

To snuffle, 以鼻音而言 è pé yïn ûrh yên.

Snug, secret, 密 meïh.

So, thus, 如此 joô tszé, 如是 joô shé, 如斯 joô sze; so then, 便 pëén; so many, 如此之多 joô tszè che to; so great, 大若此 tá jŏ tszè; is it so? 豈如是乎 k'hè joô shé hoo, 其然豈其然 kê jên k'hè kê jên; why so? 因何如此 yin hô joô tszè; and so forth, 云云 yûn yûn; so on, 某某 môw môw; if so be, 倘然 t'háng jên; so good a man, 像此好人 sëáng tszè haòu jin; nothing so much as, 莫如 mŏ joô; so so, 可以 k'hò è; Mrs. So and so, 某氏 môw shé.

To soak, 漚 gow, 溲 sïh, 浸 tsin, 涔 tsin, 浥 yïh, 泡 濕 paóu shïh, 漸 tsëen, 瀹 yŏ, 瀼 lwan, 濯 lan, 潃 sew,

漸 tsëén ; do. gradually, 漸漬 tsëén tszé, 濡 joò, 濫 lán, 濮 fun, 泡 paou, 淹 yen, 淫 yîn, 溫 pun, 搜 sow ; to soak in the ground, 灘 lê ; to soak with water, 淋 lîn, 浸潤 tsin jún, 淳漬 chun tszé ; to soak thoroughly, 漚柔 gow jôw, 浣 hân, 涵浸 hân gan, 澆 shwuy ; to soak through, 浹洽 tsëë hëë, 淋 lîn, 淋灘 lîn lê ; soaked with rain, 零 hëă, 淋漓 lîn lê ; to be soaked in wine, 湎 mëén, 沈於酒 chin yû tsèw ; to soak hemp, 漚麻 gow mâ ; to soak to rottenness, 漚爛 gow lân, 漫 mwán ; a soaking rain, 漓 lê, 淋漓 lîn lê, 灌 keuen, 霑 chen ; to be soaked with rain, 瀧凍 lung tung ; to be soaked in ink, 黰 nëen.

Soap, foreign, 番鹼 fan këen, 石鹼 shîh këen, 石鹼 shîh këen ; native soap, 肥皁 fei tsaou ; soap-nuts, 橘桃 heaou t'haou, 檓子實 hwan tszè shîh, 可去垢 k'hò k'heú k'hów ; soap-berry tree, 無檓子 woô hwan tszè, 布被飛 poó che fei, 回飛 hwûy fei ; soap-stone, 滑石 hwă shîh, 石磭 shîh hwă.

To soar, 翲 e, 翱 gaou, 翲翲 p'eaou p'eaou, 翱翔 gaou sëâng, 翾 shing ; to soar aloft, 高飛 kaou fei, 騰騫 tăng k'ëen ; a soaring bird, 鴻禽 p'heaou k'hîn.

To sob, 咉 yang, 欷 he, 咉咽 yang yin, 嗌 yîh, 呱 koo, 咷 t'haou, 喨 k'hëang, 喤 hwang, 歔 heu, 鼓咽 koò yin ; to sob and lament, 欷歔悲慘 he heu pei taou ; to sob in the throat, 咽悲 yen pei ; to catch the breath, 抽息 chow seîh ; incessant sobbing, 喑 yin, 兒泣不止 ûrh k'heîh pŭh chè ; to sob without ceasing, 噭咷 keaou t'haou ; sobbed and wept, 嗚嗚而泣 woo woo ûrh k'heîh.

Sober and temperate, 節用 tsëë yúng, 守節 shòw tsëë, 節廉 tsëë lëen ; to become sober, 醉省 tsúy săng, 醉醒 tsúy sing.

Sociable, 好相與 haóu sëang yù, 温和 wăn hô, 熟和 jĕ hô.

Society, 會 hwúy, 結社 këë shày ; a society for the maintenance of religious services, 主會 choò hwúy ; the white lotus society, 白蓮社 pîh lëên shày, 白蓮會 pîh lëên hwúy.

Socket, 凹 kwa ; a hollow in the ground, 土窪 t'hoò wà ; the socket of bone, 肓 yîh, 鉄

盆骨 keuĕ p'hun kwŭh ; the socket in which a pivot turns at the bottom of a door, 扈 sze, 特樞之木 t'hĭh k'oó che mŭh ; the socket of the eye, 眇 pŭh, 目骨 mŭh kwŭh.

Sod, turf, 草皮 tsaòu p'hê, 草畹 tsaòu wàn.

Soda, muriate of, 青鹽 tsing yên.

Sodomy, 鷄姦 ke këen, 鷄男色 ke sĭh, 男色 nân sĭh, 男妻 nân ke, 尾姦 wei këen, 男風 nân fung.

Soft, 軟 juèn, 綿軟 mëên juèn, 細軟 sé juèn, 柔軟 jôw juèn ; soft, tender, 慈 tszê, 揉弱 jôw jŏ, 柔 choô, 染委嫕 wei yuèn, 康温 k'hang wăn ; soft and pliant, 勫 yàng, 蜷 juen, 挺 yen, 煦 heu, 韆韆 t'hĕ ne ; soft (effeminate), 緻 che, 泥 nê, 嬝 neaou, 猶儺 o nô, 嫩 nun, 便 nwán, 緜柔 mëên jôw ; soft and delicate, 甘毳 kan tsuy, 紐 yèw new, 孚 foo ; fascinating, 嫪 jòw ; pliable, 輭 juen ; flexible, 栩 heu, 荏苒 jin jen ; 需 joo, and juèn ; soft speech, 揉語 jôw yù ; soft disposition, 温柔 wăn jôw, 閑情 hëên ts'hîng ; let your countenance be soft and agreeable, 輯柔爾顔 tseĭh jôw ùrh yên ; soft metal may be bent, but hard substances will break, 柔則鎩堅則折 jôw tsĭh keuen, këen tsĭh chĕ ; soft leather, 柔革 jôw kĭh, 柔皮 jôw p'hê, 皵 nan, 鼷 jen, 揉 jôw ; soft hair, 毳 jĕ, 弱毛 jŏ maôu ; soft ground, 墾 neĭh, 壤 jàng, 秀衣 séw e ; soft clothing worn by Buddhist priests, 毳衣 tsuy e, 毳 chuy ; soft and spungy 鬆脆 sung tsuy ; too soft, 太柔 t'aé jôw ; a soft fellow, 軟脚 juèn këŏ ; soft and forbearing, 濡忍 joo jin ; a soft lubberly person, 騞匕 kwa pe ; soft and delicate, 綿柔 mëên jôw ; a soft melting manner, 妖冶 yaou yày ; soft sugar, 沙糖 sha t'hâng.

To soften, (soothe,) 喨嘔 ne gòw ; to soften by steeping, 漚柔 gów jôw, 濡 juèn ; to soften down, 譴喘 k'hëen chuèn ; softened, 澤 tsĭh ; to soften by maceration, 嘔柔 gów jôw.

Soil, 壤 jàng, 土壙 t'hoò fûn ; three kinds of do. 三壤 san jàng ; white soil, 白壙 pĭh fûn, 白壤 pĭh jàng ; yellow do. 黄壤 hwâng jàng ; do. black and hard, 壚 loo ; soil (manure), 糞壤 fún jàng, 黏 tëèn ; compost, 塘

泥 tâng nê; dirt, 垢 k'hów, 汚穢之物 woo wei che wŭh.

To be soiled, 染汚 jèn woo.

Solanum, 顛茄 tëen këa; do. indicum, 黃茄花 hwang këa hwa; solanum nigrum, 龜葵 kwei k'hwei; do. scandens, 蜀泉 shŭh tseuên.

Solar year, 朞 kê; the round of seasons in a solar year, 匝時而朞 tsă shê ûrh kê.

Solder, 釬 han, 釬藥 han hëŏ; to solder, 打釬 tà han, 釬口 han k'hòw; to solder metallic implements, that they may be joined together, 釬金銀器令相著 han kin yin k'he líng sëang choó.

Soldier, 壯士 chwáng szé, 兵 ping, 兵卒 ping tsŭh, 兵丁 ping ting, 士卒 szé tsŭh, 卒 tsŭh, 戎兵 jûng ping, 當兵的 táng ping teĭh.

Sole, one person, 一人 yĭh jin, 獨一 tŭh yĭh; sole charge, 專責 chuen tsĭh.

Sole of a shoe, 鞮 che, 履底 lè tè, 鞋底 heaê tè, 履 leĭh; sole of the foot, 蹠 hëa, 脚心 këŏ sin, 脚板 këŏ pán, 蹠 chĭh, 脚掌 këŏ châng, 跖 chĭh.

Sole, (a fish,) 鮚 keae, 比目魚 pè mŭh yû, 鯸 pëen, 撻沙 tă sha, 鰈鮫 t'hă sha, 鮀 fan.

Solely, 獨 tŭh, 單 tan.

Solemn, 嚴 yên, 端肅 twan sŭh, 嚴肅 yên sŭh; a solemn rite, 大禮 tá jè; solemn assembly, 大會 tá hwúy; solemn feast, 大節氣 tá tsëĕ k'hé; a solemn step, 跋踖 tsŭh tseĭh, 行而謹敬 hîng ûrh kĭn kíng, 長脛而行 châng king ûrh hîng.

Solemnity, 謹 kĭn.

Solen, 虹 ch'hing, 蠙 ching; solenensis, 蜌 pe, 蛢蜓 ping ting, 蠯蜌 ping pe; 沙螺 sha lô.

To solicit, to ask, 請 ts'ing, 求 k'hĕw, 勾 kaé, 句 kŏ, 央求 yang k'hĕw; to solicit a reward, 討賞 t'haòu shàng, 央浼 yang mei; to solicit people's assistance, 照朗 chaóu lâng; to solicit the favour of the spirits, 賽鬼神寵 saé kwei shĭn chûng; to solicit, to urge, 摧逼 tsuy peĭh, 緊摧 kĭn tsuy; to solicit to evil, 引誘 yĭn yèw, 排誘 fei yèw, 勾引 kow yĭn.

Solicitous, 惕 t'heĭh, 怵惕 t'hŭh t'heĭh, 憂 yew, 惟 keú; in the morning diligent, and in the evening solicitous,

朝勤夕惕 ch'haou k'hin seïh t'heïh; do not be solicitous, 無惕愁憂 woô t'eïh ts'hew yew; anxious, 急 keïh, 着急 chŏ keïh; hurried and solicitous, 忙急 mâng keïh.

Solicitor, one who solicits, 摧人的 tsuy jin teïh, 求者 k'hêw chày; lawyer, 訟師 sung sze; advocate, 主保 choò paòu.

Solicitude, 專務之心 chuen woó che sin, 罣慮 kwá leú, 罣念 kwá nëën, 罣心 kwá sin.

Solid, 停格 chun kïh, 矼 këang, 堅 këen, 堅實 këen shïh, 樸實 pŏ shïh, 實 shïh, 實 sïh shïh, 瑟 sïh, 硜 kŏ, 確 këŏ, 證 king; grave, 老實 laòu shïh; steady, 尊重 tsun chúng; solid and firm, 硜然堅固 k'hŏ jên këen koó; solid ground, 塔 hïh, 捶 to, 堅土 këen t'hoò, a solid body, 實體 shïh t'hè; a solid rock, 磐石 pwan shïh; solid kind of bamboo, 答簹 nan suy, 莽 lin; to render solid, 立爲堅固 leïh weï këen koó; solid gold, 實淵金 shïh mwàn kin.

Solidity, firmness, 牢固之事 laôu koó che szé; gravity, 行止端莊 hîng chè twan chwáng.

Soliloquy, 單辭 tan szê, 獨言 tŭh yên.

Solitary, 獨 tŭh, 孤獨 koo tŭh 獨居 tŭh keu, 單獨 tan tŭh, 孤單 koo tan, 煢煢 keung keung, 踝踝 hwá hwá, 騎 ke, 寂寞 seïh mŏ, 煢 keung, 寂謐 tseïh meïh, 子子 këĕ këĕ, 孤陋 koo lów, 寥 leaou, 寂寂 ts'heïh ts'eïh, 零丁 ting ting, 孤立 koo leïh, 煢 keung, 僔 keung, 孤身 koo shïn, 蕭條 seaou tseaou; 踽踽 keu keu, 煢 keung, 傞傞 keae, 易 tseïh, 寥 leïh, 岑寂 tsin tseïh, 幽 yew, 惸獨 keung tŭh, 偶 yù, 嘽嘐 tseaou leaou, 嘐 leaou, 婷 keung; a solitary boat, 特舟 t'hïh chow; solitary ramble, 踽踽獨行 keu keu tŭh hîng; a solitary place, 僇 leaou, 獨處 tŭh ch'hoó, 無人處 woô jîn ch'hoó, 偏僻之處 p'hëen p'heïh che ch'hoó, 屏 ping, 屛 ping; the solitary and widows, 矜寡 king kwà; the solitary wasp, 蜾蠃 kò lŏ, 蠮螉 yĕ, 蠮螉 yĕ ung.

Solitude, 嘽嘐 tseaou leaou, 空墟 k'hung tseïh, 寂寂無人 tseïh tseïh woô jîn, 漠 tseïh, 獨在之所 tŭh tsaé che sò.

Solstice, 日至 jïh ché; summer do. 夏至 hëá ché;

winter do. 冬至 tung ché, 大還 tá hwân, 小還 seaòu hwân.

Solstitial points, 二至 ûrh ché.

To solve doubts, 剖析 pôw seïh, 解疑 keaè ê, 辯明 pëén mîng.

Solvable, 解得去 keaè tïh k'heú.

Soluble, 可以消容 k'hò è seaou yûng.

Sombre, 暗 gnán, 闇 gnan, 黯 gan, 玄 heuên, 愁慘 t'hú kaé, 森 săn, 杳 yaòu, 憂 yew, 隱 yìn, 窪 leïh, 昧 meí, 梅梅 meí meí, 窅 yin, 森嚴 săn yên, 歇欯 hëë heüh, 黤 yïh, 黮黵 meïh tseïh; sombre appearance, 歇欯 hëë hwŭh.

Some, 幾 kè, 有些 yèw sëay, 有的 yèw teïh, 有者 yèw chày, 有 yèw; some do not like this, 有人不喜 yèw jîn pŭh hè; some years ago, 幾年前 kè nëén tsëën.

Somebody, 有人 yèw jîn, 或人 hwŏ jîn, 某人 mòw jîn; somebody has said, 或曰 hwŏ yuĕ; somebody has done it, 必有人爲 peïh yèw jîn wei.

Some-one else, 他人 t'ha jîn.

Something, 有物 yèw wŭh, 或有 hwŏ yèw, 東西 tung se; something over, 有奇 yèw k'ê, 有餘 yèw yû; to talk of something else, 言他 yên t'ha.

Sometimes, 有時 yèw shê, 有時節 yèw shê tsëë.

Somewhat, 幾分 kè fún.

Somewhile, 些時 sëay shê, 些須 sëay seu.

Somewhere, 有處 yèw ch'hoó.

Somnambulist, 睡時而行 shwúy shê ûrh hîng.

Somniferous, 致睡之物 ché shwúy che wŭh.

Son, 子 tszè, 囝 këèn, 男子 nân tszè, 弄璋 lúng chang, 兒子 ûrh tszè; one's own son, 親子 ts'in tszè; adopted son, 義子 é tszè; legitimate son, 嫡子 chïh tszè, 正妻的兒 chíng tse teïh ûrh; sons of a concubine, 支庶 che shoó, 庶子 shoó tszè; my son, 小兒 seaòu ûrh, 小犬 seaòu k'euèn; your son, 令郎 líng lâng, 公郎 kung lâng, 大兒子 tá ûrh tszè; eldest son, 長子 châng tszè, 元子 yuên tszè, 冢子 chùng tszè, 家督 këa tŭh; second son, 次子 tszé tszè; a son and heir, 子息 tszè seïh, 嗣子 chŭh tszè, 自出 tszé ch'hŭh; sons

and daughters, 兒女 ûrh nyù: sons and descendants, 後裔 hów é.

Son-in-law, 嬌客 keaou kih, 女壻 nyù seú, 半子 pwán tszè, 婿seú, 賢壻 hëên seú, 贅壻 chuy seú, 姑爺 koo yây.

Sonchus, 苦菜 k'hoò tsaé, 茶 toô.

Song, 曲 keŭh, 哄 hung; to sing a song, 唱曲 ch'áng keŭh, 唱歌 ch'háng ko; the song of those who pull heavy weights, 嘘喲 heu yu; a village song, 咋嗐 tsih.tsëáy.

Song-book, 曲本 keŭh pùn, 歌本 ko pùn.

Songster, 會唱的 hwúy ch'háng teïh, 唱歌的 ch'háng ko teïh.

Songstress, 倡 chang, 倡優 chang yew, 女樂 nyù yŏ.

Sonnet, 小曲 seaòu keŭh.

Sonorous, 響者 hëàng chày, 有響聲的 yèw hëàng shing teïh.

Sooloo, country, 蘇祿國 soo lŭh kwŏ.

Soon, 早 tsaòu; immediately, 立刻 leïh k'hïh, 立即 leïh tseïh, 即刻 tseïh k'hïh, 先 sëen; early, 作速早來 tsŏ sŭh tsaòu laê; very soon, 快得緊 k'hwaé tïh kìn; soon enough, 未遲 weí chê.

Sooner, 較早 keaóu tsaòu; the sooner the better, 越早越好 yuĕ tsaò uyuĕ haòu; a little sooner, 快些 k'waé sëay.

Soot, 烟煤 yen meî, 火煙煤 hò tan meî, 烟子 yen tszè, 炱 tae, 炱 t'hae, 煤 meî, 炱煤 t'hae meî, 煴 yun, 烽焊 pung pŭh, 焊 suy, 烟灰 yen hwuy, 煤烟 meî yen, 火烟 hò yen, 輕煤 k'hing meî.

To soothe, 撫馭 foò yù, 哫嘔 ne gow, 呴 呴 heu heu, 呴 heu, 撫 foò, 擾 jaòu, 拊摩 foò mô, 膜 mŏ, 撫恤 woò seŭh, 撫循 woò seûn, 鎮撫 chin woò, 鼓 koò, 捵 seun, 摒 foò, 捫 mûn, 揜 vèn, 撫字 woò tszé, 攻 foò, 牧 mei, 鎒 yŭh, 撫慰 foò weí, 慰 weí, 安慰 gnan weí, 侏 mé, 咒 tsŭh, 呴 heu, 嬉 chae, 嬉 hoo, 煤 woo: to soothe as we do children, 呴之若子 heu che jŏ tszè.

Soothing, 嘔 嘔 gow gow, 嫵 媚 foo meî, 嫵 foo, 撫掩 woò yen, 恂 seun, 沐 mŭh, 温柔 wăn jôw, 煦 heu.

Soothsayer, 覡 heïh, 男巫 nân woò.

Sooty, 有烟煤的 yèw yen meí teĭh.

Sop, 湯中之饅包 t'hang chung che mán paou, 餔餔 pŭh pŭh, 麵餔 měén pŭh.

To sop, 濕一濕 seĭh yĭh seĭh, 沉饅頭於湯 chin mân t'hôw yû t'hang.

Sophism, 假論 kèà lún, 小論 seaòu lún.

Sophist, a captious reasoner, 弄詭者 lúng kweí chày, 巧詐之人 k'heaòu cha che jîn; a philosopher, 賢人 hëên jin.

Sophistic, 詭騙的 kweí p'hëén teĭh.

Sophistry, 不經之端 pŭh king che twan, 有名無實之語 yèw mîng woô shĭh che yù.

Soporific, 致睡 ché shwúy.

Sorbus, or service tree, 羊机子 yâng kè tszè.

Sorcerer, 覡 heĭh, 男巫 nân woó.

Sorceress, 巫 woó, 婆 sze.

Sorcery, 邪術 sëây shŭh, 巫術 woó shŭh; books of sorcery and magic, 妖書妖言 yaou shoo yaou yên.

Sordid, mean, 傲陋 pé lów, 鄙陋 p'hè lów; sordid, avaricious, 吝 lin, 鄙 pe, 黷 tŭh, 嬾 nëen.

Sore, 瘡 chwang, 痛 t'húng, 疣 kew, 瘡瘍 chwang ê, 瘙 saou, 瘻 loo, 腫 chung, 痤 tso, 瘢 yew, 瘊 këŏ; a sore on the lips, 嗤 k'hin; 疵 kin. 胗 chin; a small sore, 疥癩 keaé laé, 痒 疥 yang keaé, 癤 tsëĕ; small sores, 瘡疥 chwang keaé; sores on the face, 皰 paou; sores occasioned from coming in contact with varnish, 癘 le; sores on the feet of animals, 癑 këă: a sore on the foot, 瘢 wei, 攣 pwan; a running sore, 痛瘡 lów chwang; a sore on the head, 痞 pei; sores about the mouth, 口疳 k'hòw o; sores and ulcers, 瘡瘧 kaou laòu; sore eyes, 眼痛 yèn t'húng, 曛 hwŏ, 眴 sun, 翳 měë, 眺 lëang, 睜 ting, 瞎 曉 mâng hwang, 眼 lëáng, 眵 che; a sore head, 瘡 t'hŭh; a sore throat, 瘁 瘢 heaou sow, 瘓 hëen, 瘸 瘰 hoô këen, 癘 kae, 喉 毗 how pe, 瘽 këang, 瘰 këen, 疴 hëa; sore heels, 腿 腵 kwei tuy; a sore foot, 腳 痛 këŏ t'húng.

Sorrel, 羊蹄 yâng tê, 酸漿 swan tsëang, 苦薇 k'hoò chin, 蕙 莧 peĭh kwăn, 藑 蔣 hân tsëàng, 蘩 seu, 蔡 蕪 săn woo.

Sorrow, 憂 yew, 愁 chow,

愁 tsow, 懊 choo, 愁悶 tsow mún, 心焦 sin tseaou, 憔燥 chow, 悽愴 tse chwang, 悶 mwan mún, 戚 tseĭh, 恙 yang, 悠 yew, 戚 tsŭh, 悰 lan, 病 píng.

Sorrowful, 惆悵 chow chang, 奕奕 yĭh yĭh, 煩悶 fân mún, 愁悶 tsow mún, 怋 min, 嬛 heuen, 惙 chuĕ, 惴 chŭh, 怇 chun, 忡 chung, 惷 chung, 惴 chuen, 卹 seŭh, 蛩 蛩 keung keung, 茕 keung, 悴 leŭh, 懆 懆 淶 pŏ pŏ, 憂 yew, 悽 lëang, 愁 tsow, 烈 烈 lĕĕ lĕĕ, 煩 懣 fân mwan, 瘨 瘨 fun tseu, 慵 yung, 慫 le, 忪 tung, 恔 hae, 悷 le, 惋 hwăn, 憀 lew, 愉 t'hoo, 悄 tseaou, 憪 leu, 慼 tseĭh, 惶 yĭh, 惓 keuen, 悩 k'hàn, 慅 慄 lew leĭh, 悽 tse, 寔 kwăn, 惊 lëang, 慫 le, 悰 seĭh, 憔 悴 tseaou tsuy, 養 養 yàng yàng, 愧 yu, 豎 惛 hwăn, 惧 yuen, 憃 shun, 惛 悊 p'he, 恲 ping, 怦 shin, 忱 te, 愧 saou, 忉 taou, 心忉 sin taou, 忻 hëa, 悀 kung, 惆 sëĕ, 懨 愔 yin yin, 怕 teaou, 忾 gae, 恠 hwăn, 怞 chow, 惕 chuen, 里憂 lè yew: to become sorrowful, 心下納悶 sin hëá nă mún, 愁悶 tsow mún, 覣 lin, 僌 keung; a sorrowful visage, 醓醰 gan tsan, 墨 mĭh, 嫶悴 tseaou tsuy; sorrowful in the extreme, 隱憂 yĭn yew; sorrowful thoughts leading to weeping of blood, 鼠思泣血 shoò sze keĭh heuĕ.

Sorry, 哀戚 gae tseĭh, 愁 tsow, 悶 mún, 愁悶 tsow mún, 憂悶 yew mún, 厭悶 yen mún, 慦 neĭh, 恓 se, 憂戚 yew tseĭh, 慼 tseĭh, 惚 hwŭh, 嬛 hwan, 惲 怲 wăn nŭh, 敲 heaou, 悱 慦 fei neĭh, 悲 fei, 恌 teaou, 怫 鬱 fŭh yŭh, 忏 heu, 恠 hwăn, 棨 棨 kĕĕ kĕĕ, 慁 kin, 罹 le; no occasion to be sorry, 不必憂 pŭh peĭh yew.

Sort, 種 chùng, 種類 chùng lúy, 品類 p'hĭn lúy, 羣類 keun lúy, 肖類 seaou lúy, 輩 tae peí, 與類 yù lúy, 羣醜 keun chów, 輩類 peí lúy, 曹 tsaôu, 行 hâng, 項 hëáng, 等 tăng, 樣 yáng, 彙 wei, 琨 t'hŭh, 猷 pan, 疇類 chow lúy; all sorts of trade, 各項生理 kŏ hëáng săng lè; different sorts, 等級 tăng keĭh; of the same sort, 同輩 tûng peí; three sorts, 三等 san tăng.

To sort, 分類 fun lúy, 檢點 këen tëèn, 据撿 keun chay, 打點 tà tëèn, 檢 këen

比 pè ; do. with the hand, 撥頗 pŏ laé ; to sort silk, 經綸 king lun ; sorted, 絲綸 sze lun.

Sot, 酒徒 tsèw toô ; a confirmed sot, 滑稽 hwă ke.

Sottish, 昏迷 hwăn mê.

Sovereign, 主 choò, 人主 jîn choò, 國主 kwŏ choò, 主君 choò keun, 冢君 chúng keun, 后 hów, 元后 yuên hów, 君后 keun hów, 君 keun, 君公 keun kung, 王公 wâng kung, 王 wâng, 帝王 té wâng, 辟 peih, 君長 keun chàng ; the sovereign of a country, 國主 kwŏ choò, 國皇 kwŏ hwâng, 國君 kwŏ keun, 元首 yuên shòw ; sovereign of China, 中原之主 chung yuên che choò ; the Supreme Ruler is the sovereign of the people, 上帝下民之辟 sháng té hëá mîn che peih.

Soul, 魂 hwăn, 靈 ling, 靈魂 ling hwăn, 神魂 shîn hwăn ; spirit, 神靈 shîn ling, 魂靈 hwăn ling ; animal soul, 精神 tsing shîn ; vital principle, 生魂 săng hwăn ; sensitive principle, 覺魂 këŏ hwăn ; rational soul, 心神 sin shîn ; intelligent spirit, 識神 shîh shîn, 知氣 che k'hé, 志氣 ché k'hé ; a spiritual and intelligent substance, 昭昭靈靈之物 chaou chaou ling lîng che wŭh ; soul and spirit, 魂氣 hwăn k'hé ; spiritual part of the Yang principle, 魂 hwăn ; do. of the Yin principle, 魄 p'hĭh ; finer and grosser parts of the soul, 魂魄 hwăn p'hĭh ; animal vigour, 血氣 heuĕ k'hé.

Sound, 聲 shing, 響聲 hëàng shing, 聲氣 shing k'hé, 聲音 shing yin, 嚩 fan, 嗌 yang, 響 hëàng, 吼 yĭh, 吼 pă, 吆 yaou, 吝 yew, 咳 hwuy, 唠 laou, 嘩 lŭh, 哮 hung, 吻 k'hëĕ, 吱 che, 吭 gan, 亞 k'hew, 呯 呯 p'hing p'hing, 哽 king, 喔 yŭh, 訇 heuen ; the sound of the shuttle, 唧唧 tseĭh tseĭh ; the sound of the harp, 掮 k'hing ; the sound of thunder, 轰轰 hung hung ; the sound of wings, 翩翩 sŭh sŭh ; the sound of stones, 硿 keung, 砰 leĭh, 砰 lĭh, 砰磕 ping k'hŏ, 磕嘭 păng păng ; the sound of rain, 淅瀝 seĭh leĭh ; sound of talking, 譟謊 tsaou hwang, 聲 pe ; the sound of water, 流淙 ch'ung tsung ; the sound of wood breaking, 枺 ping. 插 chă ; sound or noise, 唎 lé, 嘯 heaou, 喊 hĭh, 嘆 kc, 嘅 tan, 傞 sĕĕ,

嘅 keïh, 嘬 e, 噎 hïh, 嘘 lae, 噴 ts'hă, 吟 keaé; the sound of blowing, 唏 pŭh, 嘸 heaé; the sound of craunching a bone, 噭 lĕĕ, 嚼 lĕĕ; the sound of felling timber, 朾 tsăng; sound of conversation, 諵諤 heïh hĕă; the sound of a bell, 鍠 hwăng, 噌吰 tsăng hwăng, 鐘之鳴 chung che mîng; the sound of singing, 哄 hung; the sound of the wind, 驁 gaou; do. of the mouth, 吹嘶 ch'huy hé; the sound of music, 鍠鍠 hwang hwang, 鼆 hwang, 樂聲 yŏ shing; the sound of a drum, 咽咽 yen yen, 彭 p'hăng, 鼜 t'hăng, 淵淵 yuen yuen; a sound in the ears, 耘 yun; sound of copper, 銅聲 tûng shing; the sound of a gem, 瑝 hwang, 瑣 sò, 瑲 ts'hëang, 璪 tsaou; the sound of praise, 喤 tseïh.

To SOUND an alarm, 駴 heae, 雷擊鼓 lûy keïh koò; to sound hollow when struck, 豉 t'hung; to sound the gong, 鳴金 mîng kin; to sound loud, 響 hëàng; to sound a horn, 吹角 ch'huy kĕŏ; to sound, or pry into, 試探 shé t'hán, 探聽 t'hán t'hing; to sound the depth of water, 探水 t'hán shwùy; to sound forth, 稱揚 ch'hing yâng; sounding sweetly, 好聽 haòu t'hing, 響得好 hëàng tïh haòu; sounding copper, 响銅 hëáng tûng; the trumpet sounds, 號筒響 haóu tung hëàng.

SOUND, healthy, 自在無恙 tszé tsaé woô yáng, 健壯 kĕén chwáng; safe and sound, 平安 pîng gnan; sound, firm, 堅 kĕen, 堅固 kĕen koó; sound sleep, 熟睡 shŭh shwúy, 深睡 shin shwúy, 嗽唌 tsŭh tseïh, 濃睡 nûng shwúy.

SOUP, 湯 t'háng, 羹 kăng; pork soup, 臊 heaou; meat soup, 臛 hŏ, 膹臛 fun hŏ, 劑臑 tsaê tsuy, 烇 chung, 肫 keïh, 貼 nëen, 腳 hëang, 泊 ke; soup well-boiled, 羹飪 kăng jin; a sort of soup, 餚 kae, 瀹 yŏ, 燅 tsuy; soup-ladle, 羹匙 kăng shê, 湯提 t'hang shê, 湯盆 t'háng yang; soup-basin, 元宵 yuên seaou.

SOUR, 酸 swan, 醎 chan, 醓 he; a sour feeling, 心酸 sin swan; a sour taste, 酸味 swan weí; a sour pear, 酢梨 tsoó le; liquor turned sour, 酸 tung, 酮 tung; food turned sour, 餲饐 e yĕ; a sour plum, 酸梅 swan mei.

SOURCE, 來頭 laê t'hôw,

本 pùn, 原本 yuên pùn, 根原 kăn yuên, 原由 yuên yêw, 源 yuên, 源 yuên ; the source of a stream, 泉 tseuên, 消 tsow.

To souse, 投下水 t'hôw hëá shwùy.

South, 南 nân, 午 woò ; south of the line, 中帶之南 chung taé che nân ; south pole, 南極 nân keih ; the southern region, 南方 nân fang, 炎天 yén t'hëen, 滔土 t'haou t'hoò ; to face the south, 南面 nân mëén ; southern barbarians, 南蠻 nân mân ; a southern breeze, 南風 nân fung, 凱風 k'aè fung, 颽風 k'hae fung ; the southern gate, 午門 woò mûn ; the southern ocean, 南海 nân haè, 汪 wâng ; the southern heaven, 炎天 yén t'hëen ; south-east, 東南 tung nân ; south-west, 西南 se nân ; southward, 向南 hëáng nân, 照南 chaou nân ; south-east corner, 東南隅 tung nân yù, 宎奧 yaou ; do. of the house, 奧 yaou ; south-east wind, 熏風 heun fung.

Southernwood, 蒿 loo, 莫 e, 蘿蒿 lô gó, 蕭荻 seaou teih, 蒿 tsew, 青蒿 tsing haou, 茵蒿 sëay haou, 蒿蓌 shang low ; white do. 藩 po, 蘩 fân, 奄閭 yen leu ; male do. 蒿蔽 kaou kin, 蔚 wei.

Sow, 母猪 moò choo, 豬 suy, 豵 suy, 豲 low, 豝 pa, 豬 shă, 豜 moo ; a sow at heat, 豲 low, 豬求子 choo k'hêw tszè.

To sow seed, 播種 pó chùng, 播百穀 pó pih kŭh, 耩種 shaòu chùng, 耨 pae, 掩覆 yĕ fŭh, 種種 chúng chùng, 撒種 să chùng, 勃 e, 種 chúng, 稼 këá, 農 nûng, 農穡 nûng seĭh, 播 pó ; to sow discord, 使唆 shè so, 挑唆 t'heaou so, 挑撥 t'heaou pŏ, 嫁怨 këá yuén 間惹 këén ke.

Sow-thistle, 苦菜 k'oò tsaé, 荼 toô, 莠 séw, 菰 chow.

Sow-bug, 蚜蛾 e wei, 蝛蜍 keu shoo, 酪醬 lŏ tsëang, 蛻 tae, 豉醬 shé tsëang, 委黍 wei shoò, 鼠婦 shoò foó, 鱕 fan.

Space, empty, 虛空清淨 heu k'hung tsing tsăng, 空虛 k'hung heu, 空虛地方 k'hung heu té fang ; space between, 閑 hëên, 歷 leih ; the space between the eyebrows, 暘 yâng, 眉間 mei këen ; space of time, 時候 shê hôw, 相隔之時 sëang

kǐh che shê ; the space of a month, 期月 kê yuĕ.

Spacious, 廣 kwàng, 敞 chang, 敞 chang, 豁 hwuy, 汪洋 wâng yâng.

Spade, 鏵 hwa, 鏤 kĕŏ, 鍬 ts'heaou, 鍤 chŏ, 花鍤 hwa ts'heaou, 鐵杕 t'hĕĕ hĕen, 杕 hĕen, 槈 keu, 鉡 pwan, 槈 chow 欘 kwŏ, 鍤 chă, 鍤 sëen, 鍤 chă, 鍏 wei, 鎔鏵 ung ; a double-edged spade. 鏵 hwa ; a kind of spade, 鉡鍤 pe sëen.

Spain, 呂宋 leú súng, 大呂宋 tá leú súng.

To span, 揀 tsĭh, 拏 chĭh.

Span, 圍 weî, 五寸曰圍 woò ts'hún yuĕ weî, 一抱曰圍 yĭh paòu yuĕ weî, 一抨 yĭh píng, 一 札 yĭh tsă, 手探 shòw t'hán.

Spanish flies, 斑茅 pán maòu ; see Cantharides.

Spare, lean, 瘦 sòw, 疲瘦 p'hê sòw ; spare ground, 餘地 yû té ; a spare pot, 桶 tùng, 鍤桶 how t'hùng, 錢罌 tsëên ying.

To spare, 愛 gaé, 惜 seĭh, 愛惜 gaé seĭh : to spare and not to use, 惜用 seĭh yúng, 節用 tsëĕ yúng ; to spare, to forgive, 恕 shoó, 恕免 shoó mëĕn, 寬免 k'hwan mëĕn ; to spare, pity, 矜 king, 饒恕 jaóu shoó ; spare me, 饒我 jaóu gnò ; to spare life, 饒命 jaóu míng, 惜生 seĭh săng ; to spare money, 惜錢 seĭh tsëên ; to spare one's-self, 惜身 seĭh shin ; unable to spare one, 捨不得他 shày pŭh tĭh t'ha ; to spare one's strength, 省力 săng leĭh.

Sparing, 吝 lín, 鄙吝 pè lín, 吝嗇 lín seĭh, 匍 gŏ, 屯 chun, 菲薄 fei pŏ, 慳恡 këen ke, 慳吝 këen lín, 儉 k'ëĕn, 靳 kin, 廉 lëen, 省儉 săng k'ëĕn, 慳恡 këen k'he, 嫁 gae, 慳 k'hëen, 涼薄 lëâng p'hŏ, 省嗇 săng seĭh, 穡 seĭh ; to be sparing, 省約 săng yŏ ; to be sparing of things, 惜物 seĭh wŭh, 匍匐 gnŏ ch'hoo ; to be sparing of labour, 惜勞 seĭh laôu ; to be sparing in one's diet, 不敢食 pŭh kàn shĭh ; to be sparing of instruction, 靳教 kin keaóu ; sparing of words, 吝言 lín yên ; do. of money, 惜錢 seĭh tsëên ; do. of time, 惜光陰 seĭh kwang yin.

Sparganium, 三菱 san lăng.

Spark, 星 sing, 火星 hò sing, 一星之火 yĭh sing che hò, 宽 yŭh, 烽 lew, 焰 yèn, 燄 yŏ, 火飛 hò fei.

To sparkle, 爍 shŏ, 發光 fă kwang ; sparkling of

of the eyes, 睢盱 hwuy heu; do. with joy, 盷 hin; sparkling with brightness, 熒 yung, 灼爍光 chŏ shŏ kwang; a sparkling fountain, 滎泉 yùng tseuên, 洛 lŏ; the sparkling of water, 洸 kwang; the sparkling of a gem, 現 hëën, 琲 sïh, 珡 yïh.

Sparrow, 雀 tsëŏ, 家賓 kĕa pin, 麻雀 mâ tsëŏ, 阜螽 tsaòu keun, 麻鵲 mâ seïh, 瓦雀 wà tsëŏ, 鳽 tsëŏ, 鳽 chïh, 鶢 hwang; a kind of sparrow, 蠟嘴 lă tsúy, 北鳽 pïh hoo, 鵡 woo.

Sparrow-hawk, 鳶 yuen, 鷾 yuen, 負雀 foó tsëŏ.

Sparus, 鱮 lëë.

To spatter, like rain, 淅瀝 chĕ leïh; to spatter with dirt, 染泥 jĕn nê; do. with water, 灑水 sha shwùy.

Spavin, 癵 hwuy hwuy.

Spawn, 魚子 yû tszè, 魚春 yû ch'hun, 鰣 to, 鱗 kwăn, 鱴 e, 鯡 fei, 鯤 kwăn, 鮞 ûrh, 鯉 shing, 鰥 ying, 鮆 seu, 魦 chin, 鮤 yŭh, 鰥鯤 kung kwăn; spawn of frogs, 蝌 mê.

To speak, 講 këàng, 說 shwŏ, 于 yû, 語 yù, 稱 ch'ing, 譖 fă, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 詞 tszê, 謂 wei, 言 yên, 舉言 keú yên, 曰 yuĕ, 嚷 yuĕ, 邑 kè, 吶 nun, 粵 yuĕ, 談 t'han, 道 taóu, 出話 ch'hŭh hwá, 諦諦 heïh heïh, 諀 ping, 議 é, 舌言 shĕ yên, 話 hwá; to speak secretly, 諜 gaou; to speak little, 少語 shaòu yù; to speak ill of one, 謗讀 páng t'hŭh; to speak against, 議 kè; to speak out, 講出來 këàng ch'hŭh laê; to speak honestly, 直言 chïh yên, 正言 chíng yen, 譨 këen gŏ; to speak angrily or sharply, 吒 ch'ha, 譴怒 k'ëen noó, 咤 cha; to speak about, 論及 lún keïh, 揚 yâng; to speak plainly, 謷 gŏ; do. precipitately, 疾言 tseïh yên, 訥 tsŭh, 訒 heïh; to speak respectfully, 若 jay, 敬言 kíng yên; to speak of one's intentions, 諷遂 súng ché; to speak incoherently, 謏詢 taou taou; to speak of good and ill fortune, 語訞詳 yù yaou sëâng; to speak incorrectly, 言不正 yên pŭh chíng, 稗 t'han t'hëen, 稗 t'han lan; to speak to one's-self, 自語 tszé yù; to speak of the right way, 稱道 ch'hing taóu; to speak in praise of one's-self, 自稱 tszé ch'ing; to speak for, 詴 ping; to speak directly to a person, 對他說 túy t'ha shwŏ, 諱 hing; to

speak with a person, 與人交言 yù jin keaou yên; though dead he yet speaketh, 雖死其言至今 sûy szè kê yên ché kin; to speak undecidedly, 誙譏 t'hëen kè; to speak in parables, 諷 fung; to speak rapidly, 膺 chĕ; to speak confusedly, 諨謀 loò moo, 諮諼 chă chïh; to speak of, 遂 sûy, 譯 yïh.

Spear, 矛 maôu, 鈒 să, 鍛 shé, 銷 sŏ, 戈 shoo, 鎗 sŏ, 鎗 ts'hëang, 戩 yin, 戈 ko, 戟 tsëang, 戟 keïh, 戛 kĕă, 戟 jŭh, 槊 sŏ, 矟 keïh, 殺 heuĕ, 矜 hûng, 矜 heïh, 矜 chae, 銀 lang, 夜 tsëuen, 斫 chè, 錯 tsïh, 鋸 how, 鍵 këen, 錯 k'haé, 積 tsïh, 鑭 lè, 種 chung, 鎲 chwan, 鋒 fung, 鐃 gaou, 挑刀 t'heaou taou 矛鋌 maôu shen, 矟 heae yu, 鑭 le, 彌 me, 鎪 seu, 鏤 këŏ, 錯 tsïh, 矛銳 maôu jûy; double-pointed spear, 雙戟 shwang keïh; spears and lances simultaneously arose, 干戈並起 kan ko píng k'hè; spears and shields, 矛盾 maôu tún; a three-cornered spear, 叉 k'hêw, 杈 k'hêw; a three-sided spear, 三角矛 san kĕŏ maôu; a wooden spear, 槍 ts'hëang; a spear 20 cubits long, 酋矛 yu maôu; a spear 18 cubits long, 矟 sŏ; a single spear, 單鉤鎗 tan kow tsëang; double do. 雙鉤鎗 shwang kow tsëang; a long spea, 矜 he, 長鎗 châng tsëang, 長矛 châng maôu; a spear with three sharp sides, 鋋 yen; a double spear, 鏟 jung; a kind of spear, 鐓 tun; an iron spear, 鏳 sïh.

Special, 特 t'hïh, 特 t'hïh t'hïh; special order, 特旨 t'hïh chè; special edict, 特諭 t'hïh yú, 欽敕 k'hin chïh; special do. for information, 特字通知 t'hïh tszé t'ung che; special intention, 特意 t'hïh é; special regulations, 盛典 shíng tëèn.

Specie, 現銀子 hëén yin tszè, 現錢 hëén tsëèn,

Species, 種類 chùng lúy, 倫 lun, 類 lúy, 屬 shŭh, 等 tăng; of the same species 同類 tûng lúy; the dog species, 犬類 k'heuèn lúy; cat species, 猫屬 maôu shŭh; collecting together according to their species, 以類聚 è lúy tseú; different species, 異類 é lúy; every species, 種種 chùng chùng.

To specify, 逐一言明 chŭh yïh yên mîng.

Specimen, 式 shïh, 格式 kïh shïh, 式樣 shïh yáng,

樣子 yáng tszè.

Specious, 甘 kan, 憪 sëen; specious but corrupt language, 佞邪 níng sëây; a specious statement, 鉗夾 këen këă, 淫巧 yin k'heaòu; specious talk, 巧言 k'heaòu yên, 利口 lé k'hòw, 似是之言 szé shé che yên; a specious woman, 佞婦 níng foó; specious flattery, 諂佞 chèn níng, 喚 pëen, 謏 seaou; specious flatterer, 佞人 níng jîn.

Speck, 班點 pán tëèn, 瑕 hëá, 玷瑕 tëen hëá.

Speckled, 駁犖 pŏ lŏ, 斑斕 lin pëen, 斕 le.

Spectacle, 可見之事 k'hò këén che szé; spectacles, 眼鏡 yèn kíng; do. made of glass, 玻璃眼鏡 pô lê yèn kíng; do. of crystal, 水晶眼鏡 shwùy tsing yèn kíng; do. for young and old, 老少眼鏡 laòu shaòu yèn kíng.

Spectator, 觀者 kwán chày, 傍見者 páng këén chày.

Spectre, 怪像 kwaé sëáng, 幻像 fân sëáng, 怪異之像 kwaé é che sëáng.

To speculate, think on, 思想 szé sëàng, 想謀 sëàng môw, 默想 mîh sëàng; to speculate after emolument, 干祿 kan lŭh; to speculate after good luck, 徼幸 heaou híng; a good speculation, 好想頭 haòu sëàng t'hôw; a speculator after gain, 射利之人 shây lé che jîn.

Speculum, 璣 ke, 鏡 kíng; a speculum for collecting the rays of the sun, 金燧 kin suy.

Speech, 話 hwá, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 口說 k'hòw shwŏ, 詞 szê, 辭 szê, 言語 yên yù, 講 chow, 論 hwa; set speech, 講論之言 këàng lún che yên; oration, 講論 këàng lún, 公論 kung lún; fair speech, 巧言 k'heaòu yên; flowency of speech, 言如水流 yên joô shwùy lêw.

Speechless, 啞 yà, 悱 fei, 不能言 pŭh năng yên, 啞巴 yà pa.

Speed, 亟 keĭh, 快 k'hwaé, 汛 sin, 迅速 sin sŭh, 發發 fă fă, 揮翬 hwuy hŏ, 曾翬 hwŭh hŏ, 麾 hwuy; to speed well, 興旺 hing wáng.

Speedily, 亟速 keĭh sŭh, 疾速 tseĭh sŭh, 立刻 leĭh k'hĭh, 遬 sŭh, 飛即 fei tseĭh, 即速 tseĭh sŭh, 驀 chŏ, 悤 keaou, 扱 pŏ; it speedily opened, 諜已解 keĭh è keaè.

Speedy, 楫 tsëè, 警 tsan,

訣 keuĕ ; speedy answer, 應之速 yíng che sŭh.

Speedwell, (a herb) 兎兒尾 t'hoò ûrh wei.

Spell, 符呪 foô chów, 呪語 chów yù.

To spell, (according to the Chinese mode) 反 fàn, 反切 fàn tsĕ̈. 切音 tsĕ̈ yin ; spelling, 切韻 tsĕ̈ yún ; do. (according to the Tartars,) 連字 lëën tszé.

Spencer, 衫 san, 襦 joo.

To spend, 費 feí, 費用 feí yúng, 使費 shè feí ; to spend money, 費錢 feí tsëën, 費財 feí tsaâ : to spend much money, 多費資財 to feí tszé tsaâ : to spend extravagantly, 花費 hwa feí, 爛費 lân feí ; money all spent, 金盡 kin tsín ; to spend a day, 度過一日 toó kwó yĭh jĭh ; to spend one's days, 過日 kwó jĭh ; to spend one's life, 度生 toó săng ; do. one's strength, 費力 feí leĭh.

Spendthrift, 浪子 lâng tszè.

Sperm, 精 tsing.

Spermaceti, 鯨精 k'ing tsing.

To spew, 吐 t'hoò, 嘔吐 gòw t'hoò.

Sphere, 球 k'hêw, 圓球 yuân k'hêw, 圓 yuên ; celestial sphere, 天球 t'hëen k'hêw ; terrestrial do. 地球 té k'hêw ; to go out of one's sphere, 過品 kwó p'hĭn ; armillary sphere, 渾天儀 hwăn t'hëen ê.

Spherical, 圓球之形 yuên k'hêw che hing ; spherical like the heavens, 昆侖 kwăn lun.

Sphex, 蜾蠃 kò lò, 金蜂 kin fung.

Spica virginis, 角星 kĕŏ sing.

Spice, 香料 hëang leaóu, 藥料 yŏ leaóu ; spicy, 有藥氣 yèw yŏ k'hé, 有氣味 yèw k'hé weí.

Spider, 蜘蛛 che choo, 網公 wang kung, 蜘蠨 chuĕ mow, 蜤蝣 tŭh yu, 蠸蠨 keuen shŭh, 蠨蛸 shŭh yu, 蜼 yew, 蠷螯 choo woo, 蜘蛼 chuĕ mow, 蛮蝬 tsze tsew, 次蜼 tszé tsew, 蛮蠶 tsze tsew, 蠶蟊 chuĕ mow, 蠶蠭 chuĕ mow, 蠨蛸 chŭh yu, 蠷蠷 che choo ; ground spider, 土蠷蠷 t'hoò che choo ; field do. 草蠷蠷 tsaòu che choo ; a grey kind of spider, 蠅虎 ying hoò ; small spider with long legs, 喜子 hè tszè, 雀蠨 keuen le, 蛸蠵 seaou seaou ; large do. 蛸 seaou.

SPIGOT and faucet, 樓 tă, 龕 këen, 所以曳水 sò è é shwùy, 泄水器 sëë shwùy k'hé.

SPIKE, thorn, 梗 chĭh, 樑頭 năng t'hôw, 蒴 tszé; wooden spikes, 木樁 mŭh chun, 樁頭 chun t'hôw; iron spikes, 鐵樁 t'hëë chun; a spike of grain, 穎 ying, 稭 tsang, 穰 nang; spikes at the bottom of shoes, to prevent the feet from slipping, 楊 keŭh. 欙 luy, 欙 luy, 攏 keŭh, 以鐵爲樁頭 è t'hëë wei chun t'hôw.

SPIKENARD, 甘松香 kan súng hëang: do. wild, 細苹 sé sin, 薪蔓 seĭh ming.

To SPILL, pour out, 倒 taòu, 傾倒 k'hing taòu, 撒 să, 潑 pŏ.

To SPIN, 紡線 fâng sëën, 紡績 fâng tseĭh, 紡紗 fâng sha, 績 tseĭh. 綜 tsung, 綿 pe, 緝 tseĭh, 鑽 kwei; to spin cotton and twist hemp, 紡紗績麻 fâng sha tseĭh mâ; to spin silk, 繅 tsuy; to spin hemp or flax, 嚓 tse.

SPINAGE, 莧菜 hëën tsaé, 菠薐 po ling, 菠菜 po tsaé; white spinage, 白莧菜 pĭh hëen tsaé; red do. 紫莧 tsze hëën; another kind, 菠薐菜 po ling tsaé; long-leaved spinage, 驢莧 che hëën.

SPINAL affection, 痌 keu, 痌僂 keu low; spinal marrow, 通骸 t'hung te, 脊髓 tseĭh suy.

SPINDLE, 禍 ko, 筵 ting, 縈 ying, 糸絡 to lò: a spindle for winding silk, 榬 yuen, 簍 hòo; spindle-tree, 海桐花 haè tûng hwa.

SPINE, 呂 leŭ, 尾旐 wei kew, 尾骸 wei te, 尻 kew; lower end of the spine, 尻脊 kew tseĭh, 脊 tseĭh.

SPINIFEX, squarosus, 老鼠芳 laòu shoò leĭh.

SPINNING-WHEEL, 縼車 suy chay, 軠 min, 紡車 fâng chay.

SPINNER, 紡線者 fang sëën chày.

SPINSTER, 處子 ch'hoó tszè, 閨女 kwei nyù.

SPINY, 有荊的 yèw king teĭh, 有戈釬的 yèw ko chin teĭh.

SPIRAL, 輪囷 lun k'hwăn, 盤曲 pwân keŭh; spiral shell, 螺螄 lô sze.

SPIRATION, 喘氣之呼吸 ch'huen k'hé che hoo keĭh, 呼翕之氣 hoo heĭh che k'hé.

SPIRE, 塔 t'hă, 尖 tsëen, 尖的石碑 tsëen teĭh shĭh

Pê, a spire of corn, 穗子 hwúy tszè, 頴 ying.

Spiræa crenata, 碎玉花 tsúy yŭh hwa.

Spirit, 神 shîn, 祇 mĭh, 神靈 shîn ling, 魂 hwăn, 魄 shîn; the spirits of heaven and earth, 天地之神 t'hëen té che shîn; spirits of heaven, 天神 t'hëen shîn; spirits of earth, 地祇 té k'hê; the spirits of the hills and rivers, 山川鬼神 san ch'huen kwei shîn; the spirit of one's mother, 母之神 moò che shîn, 先炊 sëen ch'huy, 古炊 koó ch'huy; the spirit that presides over dreams, 善夢神 shén múng shîn, 宜樂 ê shay; spirit of a dead man, 鬼 kwei, 幽魂 yew hwăn; spirits in general, 鬼神 kwei shîn; good spirits, 正神 chíng shîn; bad spirits, 邪神 sëây shîn; spirits and hobgoblins, 魍魎 màng lëàng, 神怪 shîn kwaé; the human spirit, 在人鬼神 tsaé jîn kwei shîn, 人神 jîn shîn; the spirit of the animal body, 魄 pĭh; spirit and temper, 風氣 fung k'hé, 風情 fung tsîng, 氣 k'hé; a literary spirit prevalent, 文風甚盛 wăn fung shín shíng; demeanour, 風格 fung kĭh; the spirit and manners of the age, 風聲 fung shing; the spirit of a corpse, 行情 hâng tsîng; spirit or courage, 勇氣 yùng k'hé; spirit, or liveliness, 精神 tsing shîn, 精爽 tsîng shwàng; a broken spirit, 傷神 shang shîn; a proud spirit, 倨傲之氣 keu gaóu che k'hé; a wounded spirit, 傷心 shang sin; every day out of spirits, 每日沒神 meí jĭh mŭh shîn; spirit, or breath, 氣 k'hé, 風 fung, 神氣 shîn k'hé; vital spirit, 活氣 hwŏ k'hé; animal spirits, 精神 tsing shîn; spirits excited, 精神湧發 tsing shîn yung fă; in good spirits, 精爽 tsing shwàng.

Spirited, 勇 yùng, 怒 noó; a spirited horse, 驍 heaou, 驁 gaou, 騄 hew, 龍媒 lûng meî.

Spiritless, 失魂魄貌 shĭh hwăn pĭh maóu, 垂頭喪氣 chuy t'hôw sang k'hé.

Spiritual, 妙 meaóu, 神 shîn, 神靈 shîn ling, 真 chin, 靈 ling, 靈神 ling shîn, 精靈 tsing ling, 體 ling; spiritual nature, 真性 chin sing; spiritual light, 靈光 ling kwang; spiritual, or incorporeal, 無形 woô hing; spiritual influence, 靈氣 ling

k'hé ; a spiritual personage, 眞人 chin jin ; a spiritual substance, 神物 shin wŭh.

Spirituous liquor, 燒酒 shaou tsèw, 清白 tsing pih.

To spirt out, 吒 ch'ha, 噴 p'hun ; to spirt out anger, 叱怒 hwá noó. See Spurt.

To spit, 歐 gow, 唾 tow, 吐口水 t'hoò k'hòw shwùy, 唾口水 t'ho k'hòw shwùy ; to spit out, 吐出 t'hoò ch'ŭh, 呸 p'heĭh, 呲 p'heĭh, 唾 t'ho, 唷 t'how ; to spit in one's face, 唾面 t'ho měén ; to spit blood, 吐血 t'hoò heuĕ ; to spit upon one, 唾人 t'ho jin.

Spit for roasting, 弗 ch'an, 畢 peĭh, 貫牲體木 kwán săng t'hè mŭh 燔肉器 fan jŭh k'hé.

Spite, 嬉 hing, 恨 hăn, 懟 ch'huy, 誄 hëĕ, 毒心 tŭh sin, 埋怨 maê yuén ; to mumble spite and chew vexation, 銜醋茹恨 hân kŭh joô hăn ; a spiteful look, 睚眦 yaê tsze.

Spitting pot, 唾壺 t'ho hoô.

Spittle, 沫 mŏ, 唾 t'ho, 涎 sëĕn, 涎 t'ho, 液 yĭh, 涎 yen, 口水 k'hòw shwùy, 口液 k'hòw yĭh ; white spittle, 白沫子 pih mŏ tszè.

To splash, 揚 yâng, 漱 kĭh, 濺 tsëĕn, 激水 keĭh shwùy, 水裂去 shwùy lëĕ k'heú ; the splashing of waves, 汎漣 fán tsëĕ, 洒 tsŏ, 洒 tsă, 滂濞 páng pé ; the splashing of anything in the water, 潼 tung.

Splay foot, 蹁 pŏ, 足大 tsŭh tá.

Spleen, 脾 pé, 膁 lëen ; an induration of the spleen, 瘏癙 poo loo, 癥瘕 chin këa, 瘏母 yŏ moò, 有膁癘病 yèw lëen te píng ; vulgarly called, 生塊子 săng k'hwae tszè.

Splendid, 光亮 kwang lëáng, 輝光 hwuy kwang, 光耀 kwang yaôu, 烈 lëĕ, 歷鉼 leĭh lŭh, 昌明 ch'ang ming, 明光 ming kwang, 昭明 chaóu mîng, 晰 chĕ, 晫 chĭh, 晫 chŏ, 灼灼 chŏ chŏ, 秀 séw, 燿 yaôu, 榮光 yûng kwang, 光彩 kwang ts'haè, 囧然 keùng jên, 晅 heuen, 華麗 hwa lé, 粲 ts'han, 輝 hwuy, 澖汗 haou hán, 涎涎 tëen tëen, 炰 pwan, 焜 hwăn, 燦 ts'han, 晅 k'heu, 易 yâng, 晭 chow, 晢晢 chĕ chĕ, 煌 hwâng, 煌 hwâng, 粲明 ts'an ming, 緝光 tseĭh kwang, 榮花 yûng hwa, 荂 foo, 光采 kwang tsaè, 風采 fung tsaè, 爛 lé ; splendid and glorious,

赫晅 heĭh heuen, 熙 he, 炫 heuên, 華英 hwa meí, 煌煌 hwâng hwâng; splendid virtue, 煇德 hwuy tĭh; splendid talents, 茂才 mów tsaê, 英才 ying tsaê; splendidly displayed, 彰著 chang choó; splendid clothing, 粲粲衣服 ts'an ts'an e fŭh; a splendid mansion, 徽徽 hwae hwae.

Splendour, 光 kwang, 威勢 wei shé, 煇 hwuy, 迥 heung, 晟 shing, 光明 kwang mĭng, 榮華 yûng hwa, 發亮 fă leäng, 鮮亮 sëen leäng, 燦 shŏ, 煒 wei, 榮光 yûng kwang, 熙光 he kwang, 爍 yĕ; the splendour of the heavens, 顥 haou; do. of the sun, 昊 hëen; extraordinary splendour, 神顯 shîn hëen; great splendour, 赫奕 hĭh yĭh, 煇 hwuy, 光暉 kwang hwuy, 輝 hwuy; splendour of the sun, 曜 yaôu, 昱 leĭh.

Splinter, 榜 pâng, 片 p'hëén, 橑 leaou, 扮 pan.

To split, 劈 peĭh, 擗析 peĭh seĭh, 剝 pŏ, 剖析 po seĭh, 折裂 ts'hĭh lëĕ, 剚 te, 刨 ling, 則 keŭh, 剃 hwă, 鏬隙 hëa keĭh, 抴 ho, 拸 ch'he, 豁 hwŏ, 胭 lëĕ, 瑕裂 hëá lëĕ, 孔鏬 k'hùng hëa, 劖 hŏ, 剔 le, 剃 leĭh, 折 ts'hĭh, 批 hwa, 劈開 p'heĭh k'hae; to split open, 劃開 hwa k'hae, 擸 hwă, 揮 hwuy, 犁 le, 劗 le, 裂 lëĕ, 裂開 lëĕ k'hae, 撕 sze, 新 chŏ, 趾 tow, 破 p'hó, 解 keaè; to split (rend,) 擸 hĭh, 揥 chĭh, 擺 ch'hè, 摠 hwuy, 欐 lô; to split as the ground, 龜坼 kwei ts'hĭh: to split wood, che, 坼 chĭh, 津 tsin; to split wood according to the grain, 枻 to; to split boards, 榀 fŭh, 批 heuĕ, 腡 le, 析 chĭh; split straw, 稭 kĕă; to split rocks, 泐 lĭh, 磐裂 pwân lëĕ; to split bamboos, 篣 tsëang, 裂竹 lëĕ chŭh; to split in pieces, 辟碎頭 peĭh tsúy t'hôw; to split through ripeness, 析 seĭh.

To spoil, 損 sùn, 弄壞 lúng hwaé, 弛 shè, 損壞 sùn hwaé, 敓 tsan, 淹敗 yen paé, 敗壞 paé hwaé, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 臭敗 héw paé, 賤 fun, 耗 haóu, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé; a rat's head, or timidity, will spoil the business, 鼠頭賤事 shoò t'hôw fûn szé; to spoil a good essay by correction, 狗尾續貂 kòw wei shŭh teaou

Spoiled, 餧 gae, 損壞 sùn hwaé, 敝 pé, 蕩 t'áng,

糜 gŏ, 殂 tsëang, 殽 fùn, 殐敗爛 mei lân ; spoiled meat, 敗肉 paé jŭh ; a spoiled child, 壞子 hwaé tszè, 腐爛 foò lân ; spoiled rice, 殯 me, 販 pan ; a spoiled gem, 殊 sŭh ; spoiled silk, 縪縕 këen te ; spoiled flour, 麩 tsëang, 麵敗 mëén paé.

To SPOIL, in war, 打刼 tà k'hëĕ. 刼掠 k'hëĕ lëŏ, 捨去 ts'hëàng k'heú ; spoils in war, 打刼之物 tà k'hëĕ che wŭh ; booty, 臟 tsang.

SPOMEA TUBEROSA, 牽牛子 k'hëen nêw tszè.

SPONGE, 水綿 shwùy mëên, 海絨 haè jûng.

SPOKES of a wheel, 輻 fŭh, 輮 tseu, 轑 laou, 輪中木之指者 lûn chung mŭh che chè chày ; the spokes of the wheel were 30, in conformity with the sun and moon, 輪輻三十以像日月 lûn fŭh san shĭh, è sëáng jĭh yuĕ.

SPONTANEOUS, 自然 tszé jên ; spontaneous growth, 自生 tszé săng, 土生 t'hoò săng ; spontaneous rice, 稆 leu, 穭 leu, 秜 ne, 穭生 leu săng.

SPOON, 匙 shê, 杓 shă, 挑羹 t'heaou kăng, 羹匙 kăng shê, 斟 chĭn, 杷 he, 匕 pe, 提 she, 簣 yĭh, 調羹 teaou kăng ; tea do. 茶匙 ch'hâ shê ; soup do. 湯匙 t'hâng shê, 勺 chŏ.

SPOONFUL of water, 一勺水 yĭh chŏ shwùy.

To SPORT, 戲 hé, 謔 hëŏ, 謾 kwan, 風騷 fung saou, 戲弄 hé lúng, 戲 he, 玩 wàn, 耍 shà, 詼 lŭh, 詼諧 kwei heae, 嬉 he, 嫽 leaou, 戧 kwăn ; to frisk, 獻 k'he, 儇 hwán, 劇 k'hĭh, 戲劇 hé k'hĭh, 姪 yaou ; sporting fishes, 汕 shan, 潎 p'he, 灒 tsan, 魚遊水 yû yêw shwùy ; the fishes sport in the pools, 魚躍于淵 yû yŏ yû yuen.

SPOT, 子 tszè, 點 tëèn ; a black spot, 黑子 hĭh tszè, 黶子 yen tszè, 胝 che ; spots of different colours, 雀斑 tsëŏ pán ; spot (on the human body), 痣 ché, 文 wăn ; the spots on a leopard, 犮 chae ; to break out in spots, 生痣 săng ché, 玷 tëen.

SPOTLESS, 純色 shûn sĭh ; a spotless animal, 牲 tseuen ; perfect and spotless, 牲純色 tseuen shûn sĭh ; without spot, 無瑕 woô hëá, 無疵 woô tsze, 無間然 woô hëén jên.

SPOTTED, 斑駁 pán pŏ, 厚 shun, 黧 le ; the face spotted, 黯黷 t'heaou shing.

SPOUSE, 婦 foó, 妻 tse.

SPOUT (of bamboo,) 谷 kŭh ; spout of a tea-kettle, 嘴 tsúy, 茶罐嘴 ch'hâ kwán tsúy, 茶壺嘴 ch'hâ hoô tsúy ; a spout in front of the eaves of a house, 檛 leaou.

TO SPRAIN, 轉歪 chuèn wae ; to sprain the foot, 跛跎 pò tsò, 行不正 hîng pŭh chíng, 足偏廢 tsŭh pëèn feí, 扭脚 new këŏ, 閃脚 shèn këŏ.

SPRAT, 小魚 seaòu yû ; to send a sprat to catch a herring, 拋磚引玉 p'haou chuen yin yŭh.

TO SPRAWL, 掩 gan, 倮傞 pe ke, 開脚行步 k'hae këŏ hîng poó.

SPRAY of the sea, 洚 hung, 海水騰湧 haè shwùy tăng yung, 洚洚汩汩 hung hung meĭh meĭh.

TO SPREAD OUT, 施 she, 施展 she chèn, 伸 shin, 開張 k'hae chang, 衍 yen, 舒 shoo, 揚 yâng, 抻 shin, 拫 hăn, 羅列 lô lëě, 臚陳 leu chîn, 梻 tun, 搪 t'hang, 摩 mô, 擦 le, 席 seĭh, 推 t'huy, 矢 chîn, 亶 tëen tëen, 展開 chèn k'hae, 掁撰 chen shen, 開列 k'hae lëě, 撥 pŏ, 鋪 poo, 鋪張 poo chang, 鋪設 poo shĕ, 濫支 lan che, 攤 t'han ; to spread out wares, 擺攤 paê t'han, 疎布 soo poó, 賦布 foó poó ; to spread out with the hand, 掰 wei, 撥擷 pŏ lă ; to spread out cloth, 拆 yen, 擺 keŭh : to spread out wings, 被 pe, 張羽 chang yù, 掁翼 chîn yĭh ; to spread out a tent, 厚 gnae, 張幕 chang moó ; to spread out a feast, 肆筵 szé yén, 飣餖 ting tow ; to spread out a mat, 鋪席 poo seĭh ; to spread abroad reports, 颺言 yang yên, 顯顯 how hŏ ; to spread one's fame, 揚名 yâng mîng ; to spread a report abroad, 張揚於外 chang yâng yû waé ; to spread abroad, 宣 seuen, 布 poó, 播 pó, 種布 chùng poó, 般布 Pwan poó, 揚 yâng heae, 抔 k'hoo, 揩 ts'hoo, 播揚 pó yâng, 敷 foo, 部 poo, 鋪陳 poo chîn, 張陳 chang chîn, 奮 fŭn, to spread abroad one's fame, 垂功名 ch'huy kung mîng ; to spread abroad intelligence, 越揚 yuĕ yâng, 傳聲 chuen shing, 傳聞 chuen wăn ; to spread everywhere, 頒行 pán hing ; spreading everywhere without confusion, 四

遍而不諦 szé tă ûrh pŭh p'hŏ; to spread through the four seas, 敷于四海 foo yû szé haè; to spread open, 揍 p'hŏ, 撐 tíng. 撒開 să k'hae, 疏 soo, 侈 cha; to spread one's eye-brows, 揚眉 yâng meî; to spread a table, 排棹 paê chŏ, 設席 shĕ seĭh; to spread a carpet, 鋪氈 poo chen; to spread a net for beasts, 弊 pe, 擾 k'hëang, 施罟於道 she koò yû taóu, 張 këang; to spread a net, 設網 shĕ màng, 施罟 she koò, 罾 keun; to spread as oil on paper, 食開來 shĭh k'hae laê; to spread out in streams, 灌注 kwán choó, 泒 p'haé; to spread as a creeper, 蘗 lùy, 延 yên, 蔓延 mán yên; to spread one's sail, 揚帆 yâng fân; to spread wide, 廣衍 kwàng yen; may Heaven spread its protection over you, 天被汝 t'hëen pé joò; to spread a curtain, 張帷 chang weî; the spreading of a plague, 疫氣流行 yĭh k'hé lêw hing.

Sprig, 枝子 che tszè.

Sprightly, 娟 keuen, 便娟 pëén keuen.

Spring, 水泉 shwùy tseuên, 泉 tseuên, 源 yuên, 源泉 yuên tseuên, 原 yuên, 願 yuên; origin, 原本 yuên pùn; spring water, 活水 hwŏ shwùy, 玉液 yŭh yĭh; a clear spring, 榮泉 yùng tseuên; hot spring, 温泉 wăn tseuên; a spring on the side of a hill, 汎 kweî, 汎泉 kweî tseuên; a spring oozing out, 沃泉 yŭh tseuên; a spring at the foot of a hill, 流 ch'hung.

Spring, in machinery, 機 ke, 機關 ke kwan, 機捩 ke lé, 機竅 ke pëén, 連鐵 lëên ke; spring of a watch, 發條 fă teaôu; springs of nature, 符端 foô twan, 天機 t'hëen ke; the springs of action, 幾 kè; all the springs of action, 萬幾 wán kè; to observe do. and act, 見幾而作 këén kè ûrh tsŏ; he who knows how to do so, is inscrutably wise, 知幾其神 che kè kê shin; subtile and incipient springs of action, 幾微萌兆 kè weî mîng chaôu, 機 kè.

Spring of the year, 春 ch'hun; spring term, 春分 ch'hun fun; spring season, 春季 ch'hun k'hé, 暄 heuen, 曛 so, 東 tung, 青陽 tsing yâng; spring day, 春日 ch'hun jĭh; spring and autumn, 發斂 fă lëèn, 淑氣 shŭh k'hé,

春秋 ch'hun tsew, 天端 t'hëen twan.

To SPRING forth, 發 fă; do. as water, 濆 fei, to spring up in the mind, 萌念 mîng nëën, 萌于心 mîng yû sin; to spring a leak, 發漏 fă lów; to spring or bud, as trees, 萌芽 mîng yâ; to spring, or leap, 跳躍 t'heaou yŏ; to spring on a horse, 騁馬 p'ëën mà; to spring back, 跳 ch'aou, 蹦 pëen; to spring up, 生 săng, 發起 fă k'hè; springing up, 芮生 juy săng, 驛驛 yĭh yĭh; springing forth, 端 twan; the springing of a bow, 幡 fun.

To SPRINKLE, 洒 shae, 淳 chun, 湔 tsëen, 濺 tsŏ, 沅灑 fán shae, 沸 fŭh, 揮灑 hwuy shae, 潠 hwuy, 澆 keaou, 潑 pŏ, 汦 tseĭh, 汎 sĭn; to sprinkle and sweep, 洒掃 shae saóu, 灑掃 shae saóu, 汎 掃 sĭn saóu; to sprinkle the face, 沫 mei; sprinkle it with water, and make it moist, 澆令潤澤 keaou, líng jún tsĭh.

SPRITE, 魎 che, 魑 che, 妖氛 yaou fun, 氛祲 fun tsin, 妖嬌 yaou keaou, 怪物 kwaé wŭh, 羊 yang; do. belonging to the ground, 埒 pang, 妖精 yaou tsing; sprites and elves, 魍魎 wàng lëàng, 罔兩 wàng lëàng, 神魅 shîn ch'he, 螭魅 lê mé.

To SPROUT, 萌芽 mîng yây; to sprout again, 蘖生 nëĕ săng, 芽 yây, 苗 meaóu, 蘖 nëĕ; young sprouts, 萌蘖 mîng nëĕ, 筍牙 seûn yâ.

SPRUCE, 好看 haòu k'hán, 華美 hwa mei 有趣的 yèw tseu teĭh.

SPUME, 沫子 mŏ tszè.

To SPUNGE, *on others for food*, 飥餬 te hoô, 餧 te, 餬口 hoô k'hòw, 寄食 k'hê shĭh, 餬其口於四方 hoô k'hê k'hòw yû szé fang; to spunge from books, 倍文 pei wăn.

SPUNGY, 鬆脆 sung tsuy.

To SPUR, 釣距 kow keu, 刺馬距 tszé mà keu; to spur a horse, 刺馬 tszé mà; to urge, 催逼 ts'huy peĭh, 迫逼 pĭh peĭh, 勒迫 lĭh pĭh.

SPUR of a cock, 距 keu, 鷄距 ke keu; the spur of the moment, 登時 tăng shê, 一時 yĭh shê.

SPURGE, milk weed, 甘遂 kan sûy, 續隨子 sŭh sûy tszè.

SPURIOUS, 假 劊 këà chwáng; a spurious virtue, 廉仁 lëen jîn; a spurious book, 僞書 wei shoo; do. tales, 揑造的 nëĕ tsaóu teĭh.

To SPURN, 欺負 k'he foó, 欺慢 k'he mán, 輕慢 k'hing mán, 侮慢 woò mán; to spurn the laws, 輕忽王法 k'hing hwŭh wâng fă, 藐視法紀 meaóu shé fă kè.

To SPURT OUT, 噴 p'hun, 噴水 p'hun shwùy, 喢 sun, 咻 p'hun, 咤 ch'ha; do. water, 啄 sun, 漘 han, 噀 seun, 歕 p'hun, 灑 seuen.

To SPUTTER, or speak angrily, 吒 ch'ha, 吒怒 ch'ha noó, 吒嘆 ch'ha t'án, 咤 cha, 誡 keĭh, 咻 p'hun, 噣 chĕ.

To SPY, 貼 chen, 覘 chen, 闖 chen, 詗 heung, 窺詗 kwei heung, 訪事 fàng szé, 探聽 tán t'híng, 窺測 kwei tsĭh, 瞷 kan, 窺見 kwei këén, 窺探 kwei t'hán, 覭 kwei, 覷 kwei, 覗 sze, 打探 tà t'hán, 刺探 tszé t'án, 覾 shing, 屨 tseu, 探 t'hán, 詆 she, 從狙 tsûng tseu, 哨探 tseaou t'hán, 瞷 tsûng, 覭覷 tsze heu, 貼覘 chen lëen, 諜 che, 覘詗 chen hing, 諜伺 tëĕ szé; to spy the border, 覷邊 tseu pëen; he spied when Confucius was from home, 瞷孔子之亡 kán k'hùng tszè che wâng; Confucius spied when he was from home, 孔子時其亡也 k'hùng tszè shê kê wâng yày.

SPY, 偵伺 ching szé, 游偵 yêw ching, 細作 sé tsŏ, 間諜 këen tëĕ, 俔閉 hëen hëĕn, 綠工 sëén kung, 綠人 sëén jîn, 哨探 tseaou t'hán, 覷 ts'heú, 覘目 hëén mŭh, 覘綠 hëén sëén, 姦細 këen sé, 斥堠 ch'hĭh toó, 窺伺 kwei szé, 時 shê, 望 wáng, 眴 sze, 中詗 chung heung, 偵邏 ching lò, 類 hé, 探子 t'hán tszè, 哨探的 tseaou t'hán teĭh, 探馬 t'hán mà; a spy in trade, 牙儈 yà săng.

SQUAB, or couch, 小牀 seaòu chwáng, 小鋪蓋 seaòu poò kaé.

To SQUABBLE, 毆打 gow tà, 吵鬧打架 tsaou naóu tà këá, 爭鬪 tsăng tów, 爭競 tsăng king; to litigate 爭訟 tsăng súng, 打官司 tà kwan sze.

SQUABBLE, 混亂之事 hwăn lwán che szé.

SQUADRON of horse, 一彪人馬 yĭh pew jîn mà, 一起兵馬 yĭh k'hè ping mà; a squadron of ships, 船幫 chwân pang, 一幫船 yĭh pang chwân.

SQUALID, 發黃 fă hwâng,

臉上發黃 lëën sháng fā hwâng, 疲瘦焦黃 pe sòw tseaou hwâng.

Squall, 一陣風 yih chîn fung.

To squall, 叫喊 keaóu hàn; do. as an infant, 哇哇 wa wa, 哭哭 k'hŭh k'hŭh, 啼啼 tê tê.

Squalus, or dog fish, 鮫 keaou.

To squander, 花散 hwa sán, 耗費 haou feí, 花費 hwa feí, 妄費 wâng feí, 郎費無度 lâng feí woô toó: to squander a patrimony, 蕩產 t'háng sàn; to squander money, 傾財 k'hing tsaê, 傷財 shang tsaê, 散財 sán tsaê.

Square, 方 fang, 四方 szé fang, 四角 szé kĕŏ, 匡方 kwang fang. 正 chíng, 蹟 tsih; square and round, 方圓 fang yuên; a square basket, 匪 fei; a square cap, 方巾 fang kin: do. eyes, 眼方 yèn fang, 瞳子方 tung tszè fang; a square boat, 航 hang: a square piece of timber, 棱 lang, 楞 ling, 楞部 p'hëen poó.

Square, or rule, 格 kĭh; square hole, 眼 yèn; a carpenter's square, 矩 keù, 矱括 yin kwŏ; square on a chessboard, 方目 fang mŭh, 對局 hwae, 方罫 fang hwae, 對局 k'heŭh.

To square, 矩 keù, 比 pè; to square accounts, 歷訖 lëàng keĭh.

Squash, 冬瓜苳 tung kwa koo, 苳蔣 koo tsëang.

To squash, 壓壞 yă hwaé.

To squat, 踆 tsun, 蹲 tsun ê; to squat down, 挫 tso, 趺 k'oó, 蹌 chang, 蹩 tswan wan, 蹲 tsun, 踞 keu, 蹊 keĭh; to squat down on the heel, 蹋 牀 keŭ chwáng; squat face, 醜 hwŏ, 短面 twàn mëén.

Squeaking of a pig, 豕聲 she shing, 猪鳴 choo mîng.

Squeamish, 噥喀 chùng yûng, 膨膨 yang yang, 囉瑣 lo sò, 煩瑣 fân sò, 欲吐 yŭh t'hoò.

To squeeze, 壓一壓 yă yĭh yă, 笮 tsĭh; to squeeze money out of people, 挾取 kĕŏ tseú; to squeeze out the juice of any thing, 滓 peĭh.

Squills, sea onion, 大蒜 tá swán.

To squint, 睨 e, 眄 mëen, 睒 chĭh, 皎 睞 keaou maou, 睞 laê, 瞫 heĭh, 睽 k'hwae, 瞷 meĭh, 瞟 hëang, 瞶 mae, 斜視 sëây shé, 睨睥 pe e,

皎 keaou; squinting eyes, 眼也 yèn mày, 邪眼 sëây yèn, 眥 tsze, 眙 chow, 歪視 wae shé, 映 keuĕ, 首 mŏ, 睞 luy, 瞓 keu, 盰 mëĕ.

SQUIRE, 鄉紳 hëang shin.

SQUIRREL, 松鼠 sûng shoò, 蝙鼠 fŭh shoò, 灰鼠 hwuy shoò, 鬆鼠 sung shoò; flying do. 鼯鼠 woò shoò, 鼬鼠 woò shoò, 夷由 ê yêw, 飛生鼠 fei săng shoò, 鼬鴝 yew săng, 鼬夷 yew ê, 鼬鼠 luy shoò, 耳鼠 ùrh shoò, 鼯 woo; field squirrel, 鼩 chŏ, 鼨 chung, 鼢 keùng, 鼠 she; spotted squirrel, 鼯鼠 tîng shoò, 鼯 hwăn, 鼫 tsëŏ, 鼭 tsan; a kind of squirrel, from the hair of which pencils are made, 鼭 tsun; squirrel's skin, 大白灰鼠皮 tá pĭh hwuy shoò p'hê.

To SQUIRT, 噴出 p'hun ch'hŭh.

To STAB, 攙 ts'han, 刺 tszé, 扡 che, 戟 chin, 搌 chin, 剸 chung, 剸 chung, 刨 kĕă, 戈 pŏ, 戳 chŏ, 扭 new, 孰 tung, 鏦殺 tsung shă, 攙摕 ts'han kĕŏ, 搯 ch'haou, 搋 chĭh, 攆 peĭh, 劗 chen, 劀 shĭh, 剃 sĭh, 趠 chaou, 劃 le, 疊 tëĕ, 戳 chŏ, 拹 peĭh, 脩 heaòu, 傳 tszé, 剚 tsze, 刣 ke, 殺 sha, 剿 juen, 剿 p'heaou, 劗 tsàn.

STABLE, 固 koó, 堅固 këen koó, 牢固 laóu koó, 閤 ting, 卓 chŏ, 躔 k'hëâng, 檔 tsăng; firm, 穩當 wăn táng, 股强 koò kêâng, 堅牢 këen laóu, 堅壯 këen chwáng, 妥當 t'hò táng.

STABLE, 馬棧 mà chán, 廐 kéw, 馬廐 mà kéw, 馬櫪 mà leĭh, 滌 t'heĭh, 馬阜 tsaou, 馬房 mà fâng, 圈房 keuên fâng, 馬圈 mà keuên; stable boy, 圉 yù.

STACK of corn, 庾 yu, 禾堆 hô tuy.

STAFF, 拐杖 kwaè cháng, 拐 kwaè, 枴 kwaè, 棍 kwăn, 棒 pàng. 竿 kan. 節 keung, 梳 pŏ, 撲 p'hŏ, 桯 yang, 梃 t'hing, 棖 ch'hang, 棍子 kwăn tszè; a staff for an old man, 扶老之杖 foô laòu che ch'háng, 萬壽藤 wán shów tăng.

STAG, 鹿 lŭh, 麚 kĕa, 麋 ke, 公鹿 kung lŭh, 鹿之牡 lŭh che mów; do. shedding its horns, 麜 kĕa; a large stag. 麠 king; a stag bounding along, 麙 t'ing; stag-like, 麔 chă; stag's horn, used as a medicine, 鹿茸 lŭh jûng; stag onions, 萱蒀 e nan; stag's tendons, 鹿筋 lŭh kin.

STAGE, (of a journey,) 驛站 yih chán, 宿 sùh, 馬站 mà chán, 一舍 yih shay; a stage for standing on, 棚 p'hăng; a stage for play-acting, 戲臺 hé taê, 戲場 hé ch'hâng; stage plays, 戲劇 hé k'hih; stage-player 戲扮的 pán hé teih, 唱戲的 ch'hâng hé teih, 俳優 pae yew, 優伶 yew líng, 戲子 hé tszè.

STAGNANT, 泥 nê, 汙 woo: stagnant water, 不流之水 pŭh lêw che shwùy, 死水 szè shwùy, 坦 tun, 停水 tíng shwùy, 瀾 wei, 瀇 wang, 池 ch'hê, 沆 kang, 汪 wang, 淵 chŭh, 洿 woo, 汪 wang, 亭 tíng, 湮 wang, 瀆 chow; stagnant water and mud, 涅 nëĕ; a stagnant mind, 板滯 pàn ché.

To STAGGER, 立不穩 leih pŭh wăn.

STAGNATION, of blood in the feet, 脚痺 këŏ mâ; stagnation of trade, 貨物不消 hó wŭh pŭh seaou.

To STAGNATE, 止住 chè choó, 不流 pŭh lêw, 滯住 ché choó, 停滯 ting ché.

STAIN, dirt, 垢 kòw, 污 woo, 汚 chen woo, 玷瑕 tëen hëá, 斑點 pán tëèn.

To STAIN, 戴 tsae, 染汚 jèn woo, 浼 mei, 汙 woo, 染汚 jèn woo, 拘 nă; to stain with vice, 染惡 jèn gŏ.

STAINED, 盞斕 lân tëen.

STAIRS, 階 keae; stone stairs, 石階級 shih keae keïh; pair of stairs, 樓梯 lôw t'hê, 墑 teïh, 墱道 tăng taóu; golden stairs, 金陛 kin szé; do. in the middle of a house, 廖 ts'hung; stairs at a landing-place, 馬頭 mà t'hôw.

STAKE, to fasten cattle to, 枕 chin, 槩杙 keuĕ yih, 戟 ko, 樁 chwang, 樴 chih, 橛 choo; stakes driven into water to prevent invasion by boats, 邊徼 pëen keaou; a stake driven into the ground, 栓 k'heuĕ, 栱 kung, 橛 keïh; a stake to indicate where a person has been buried, 楬 këĕ.

STALACTITES, 石鐘乳 shih chung joò, 礞礆 leaou neaou, 石垂竅 shih chuy meaòu.

STALE, 陳 chîn, 故 koó; old, 舊 k'héw; stale provisions, 陳糧食 chîn lëáng shih; stale rice, 陳米 chîn mè.

STALK, of grain, 禾梗 hô kăng, 枝 che, 穰 jang, 秆 kan, 槁 kaou, 秅 yih, 稭 këĕ, 稈 han, 稍 kwŭh, 稍 keuen; the stalk of a plant is called

hăng, 草幹曰莖 ts'haòu kan yuĕ hăng; the stalk of fruit. 蒂 tè, 菓蒂 kò te, 菓蔕 kò taé; the stalk of a plant. 梗 foo, 株 choo, 稈枝 kăng. 莖 hăng, 黃 kăng mei; the stalk of paddy 稻 kung, 稻稈 t'haôu kan; the stalk of millet, 穄 tsow, 穰 seĭh jang; the stalk of grass, 草莖 ts'haòu hăng: the stalk of pulse, 萁 k'he, 豆莖 tów hăng.

STALL, or booth, 攤 t'han, 次 tszé, 滌 t'heĭh; a stall for oxen, 牛圈 nêw keuên; a stall (for breeding horses.) 馬閑 mà hëen: a stall in a market-place, 篷寮 fung leaou, 舍 shày; a stall for vegetables. 菜攤 ts'haé t'han; do. for fruit, 菓攤 kò t'han, 店 tëén, 廛 ch'hên.

STALLION, 騭 chĭh, 駁 foo, 特 t'hĭh, 牡馬 mòw mà.

STAMEN, of a flower, 花鬚 hwa seu, 蓂莢 pâng pŏ, 花蕊 hwa juy; stamens of the nelumbium, 蓮鬚 lëên seu.

TO STAMMER, 咀 tŏ, 咀躇 tŏ tă, 語不正 yù pŭh chíng, 言語吃吃 yên yù keĭh keĭh, 口吃 k'hòw keĭh, 吃舌 keĭh shĕ, 欽 ké, 紆 heu; a stammering utterance, 吶鈍 no tún, 囀 chen, 訒 jin, 謇 këen, 謔 këen, 吃口 keĭh; he stammers, 爲人口吃 wei jin k'hòw keĭh; stammering, 麽憂 ma hëa, 戛戛 këă këă, 誠 keĭh, 詰詘 këă keĭh 詰說 chen na, 訥口訥 nŭh nŭh.

TO STAMP, 踏 tă, 嗒 tă, 蹈 t'haou 踩 chăh, 蹈 chaou, 蹈 chó, 蹂 luy; to stamp with the foot, 跌足 t'hëĕ tsŭh, 蹉 t'hŏ 蹀足 tëĕ tsŭh, 蹴 chĭh, 頓足 tún tsŭh; to stamp the foot on the ground when singing, 踏歌 t'hă ko; to stamp the heel on the ground, 踹足 chuen tsŭh; to stamp on the ground with force, 蹴踏 wa yay, 躑躅 ch'hĭh tsŭh: to stamp with a signet. 打印 tà yín: to stamp to pieces, 碓壞 túy hwaé; the noise of stamping, 踶蹩 ping ping; to stamp with the feet, 捫足 mûn tsŭh; stamping for grief, 辟踊 pé yùng.

STAMP, 印 yín, 璽節 sè tsëĕ; a stamp on goods, 號 haóu, 字號 tszé haóu; stamp duty, 稅契 shwúy k'hé; a stamped bond, 印契 yín k'hé.

STAMPER, 磹 teĭh.

STANCH, firm, 穩固 wăn koó, 暨暨 ke ke; to stanch

blood, 鬖 san, 衽血 choó heuĕ.

To STAND, 立 leĭh, 蹎 heuen ; to stand up, 站 chán, 站起來 chán k'hè laê, 站立 chán leĭh, 起 chen, 嫣 k'heu, 起 k'hè, 踡躆 këang shwang : to stand erect, 侹 shoo, 倀 shoo, 尌 shoó, 牂 tsang, 徛 ke, 凝立 yĭh leĭh, 竪 shoô, 儅 ch'háng, 佇立 choò leĭh, 蹔 shoo, 峭 tseaou. 攕身 sung shin. 戉 fă, 戚 yuĕ, 竣 tseun, 諼 諼 sŭh sŭh ; to stand alone, 鵠立 kŭh leĭh 獨立 tŭh leĭh, 扳 pă, 特立 t'hĭh leĭh : to stand still, 竣 ts'heun, 停脚住 ting kĕŏ choó, 站 住 chán choó, 戚 fă ; to stand in awe, 畏 weí, 蹐 ke, 諱 hwuy ; to stand in awe of the laws, 畏法 weí fă, 懼法 keu fă ; do. of the sages, 畏聖人 weí shíng jĭn : to stand by the side, 侍立 shé leĭh : to stand up in opposition, 遝立 gŏ leĭh ; to stand forth. 挺身出來 t'hĭng shin ch'hŭh laê ; to stand forth singly 崛起 keuĕ k'hè, 掘 keuĕ. 孤立 koo leĭh; to stand in the ranks, 排班 paê pán ; to stand opposed, 併倨 ping keu ; to stand on tiptoe, 躑 chă, 跂望 k'e wáng, 翹企 keaou k'e, 企及 k'e keĭh, 竚 choo, 跂踦 k'he lëang, 翹踮 keaou lŭh, 踮 lŭh ; do. and look, 企望 k'e wáng, 企慕 k'he moó ; to stand round, 環侍 hwân shé ; to stand forward, 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw ; to stand firmly, 站住 chán choó, 跐 choo ; do. insecurely, 站不穩 chán pŭh wăn ; to stand aloof, 斥候 chĭh hów ; to stand round the knee, as children, 繞膝 jaôu seĭh ; to stand looking to a distance, 鵠立 kŭh leĭh ; to stand on one foot, 尯 kwei, 跂 k'he, 踦 n'he ; to stand against, 抵防 tè fâng, 抵擋 tè tàng ; to stand by, 傍立 pâng leĭh ; to stand fast, 穩立 wăn leĭh ; to stand together, 並立 píng leĭh ; to stand awry, 儭 chen, 踦 han, 傾 t'heaòu, 崛起 k'heŭh k'hè, 穆 chŏ ; standing alone, 崛然 kwei jên ; to stand waiting, 鴝 seu, 立而待 leĭh ûrh t'haé.

STAND, or stage 架 kĕá, 格 kĭh. 桯 t'híng. 椵 kĕa, 案 gán. 几 kè : do. for a lamp, 檠子 kìng tszè, 站 tëén ; a stand for spears, 掤 keŭh ; a stand for cups, 棻 kín ; a stand for provisions. 蛁 hwa ; a stand for a bell, 椸 yuen : a stand for plates and dishes, 樶

k'hing; the stand of a tripod, 彝舟 e chow.

STANDARD, 幢 chwang, 旛 fan, 旗 k'hê, 旂 ke, 旗纛 k'hê taou, 纛旗 tŭh k'hê, 旗幟 k'hê chĭh, 纛 taou, 幟 ché, 勿 wŭh, 帟 hung, 旛 tsëen, 檜 kwei, 皁纛 tsaou taou, 度軌 toó kew; the eight standards of the Tartars, 八旗 pă k'hê; a great standard, 大麾 tá hwuy; the princes arranged themselves under his standard, 諸侯麗麾下 choo hôw pá hwuy hëá; a standard work, 典 tëen; standard silver, 足銀 tsŭh yîn; standard measure, 官尺 kwan chĭh.

STANZA, 詩 she.

STAR, 星 sing; a fixed star, 經星 king sing, 恆星 hăng sing; the stars, 星宿 sing sŭh; a malignant star, 彗星 súy sing; a lucky star, 吉星 keĭh sing; star dust, 彗 hwuy: star aniseed, 八角 pă kĕŏ, 八角茴香 pă kĕŏ hwûy hëang, 大茴 tá hwûy; star fish, 海魚 tsze yû.

STARCH, 漿糊 tsëang këang, 糨 këang, 米漿 mè tsëang, 米粉 mè fùn, 粉子 fùn tszè.

TO STARCH clothes, 漿衣 tsëang e.

TO STARE, 張目 企望 chang mŭh chè wáng, 注視 choó shé, 大視 tá shé, 睢 hwuy, 睜 tsăng, 瞪 chang, 睽 kwei, 瞶 kwan, 瞵 ying, 瞠 chang, 眝 choo, 瞳 chwang, 覩 chwang. 矍 këŏ, 盱 heu, 眴 heuen. 眄 how, 眩矐 kae chŏ, 瞀 瞎 kăng măng, 矐 矌 le kwang, 睽 kwei, 矊 盯 shin ting, 眗 jin, 奰 hwàn, 瞪 ying. 眙 che, 矍 hwŏ, 睠 peaou, 睕 yuen, 瞪 chang, 矎 heuen, 覺 kwei, 鴟 teaou; to stare affrighted, 眶 keu; to stare vacantly, 望望然 wáng wáng jên; to stare about, 周視 chow shé, 睢盱 hwuy heu.

STARING eyes, 睜 han, 眄 how; every eye staring upon one, 萬目睽睽 wán mŭh kwei kwei; staring about, 盱盱 heu heu, 眴眴 heuen heuen, 眩矊 pe këă.

STARK blind 全瞎 tseuên hëă

STAR-LIGHT night, 星 tsing, 星光 sing kwang.

START, 跳 t'heaou.

TO START on a journey, 起程 k'hè chîng; to start in one's sleep, 病 ping. 寤 hwŭh, the starting tear, 眶眶 wang wang.

TO STARTLE, 矐 hŏ, 駭驚 hĭh king, 失驚 shĭh king;

startled in dreams, 惚 heung.

To be starved to death, 餓殍 gnó peaòu. 殣 kin, 殍 peaòu and fow, 瘦 sòw; starving with cold and hunger, 凍餒 tung nùy, 凄淒 tse tse, 飢餓 ke gnó; to be starved with cold, 冷死 lăng szè.

Starwort, 野坪團兒 yày fün twân ûrh, 木香 mŭh hëang.

State of a thing, 形勢 hîng shé, 田地 tëên té, 情形 tsîng hîng; state, condition, 形勢 hîng shé, 光景 kwang kîng; state, shew, 體面 t'hè mëén, 體統 t'hè t'hùng; state, or degree, 品 p'hîn; a mean state, 卑位 pe weí; state, country, 國 kwŏ, 邦 pang, 域 yŭh, 國家 kwŏ këa, 邑 yîh: high officers of state, 大臣 tá chîn; state affairs, 國家之事 kwŏ këa che szé, the myriad of states. 萬邦 wán pang; councillor of state, 軍機大臣 keün ke tá chîn; a state prisoner. 欽犯 k'hin fán; a state of existence, (Buddhistic word) 界 keaé; state regulation, 盛典 shîng tëèn; state of the nation, 國勢 kwŏ shé; offence against the state, 公罪 kung tsúy.

To state, 謂 yù, 告訴 kaóu soó, 稱 ch'îng, 述 shŭh, 稱說 ch'hing shwŏ, 稱道 ch'hing taóu; to state clearly, 詳謂 tsëâng yĕ, 稟明 pîn mîng, 疏 soo. 陳明 chin mîng pîh 呈明 ching mîng, 講明白 këàng mîng pîh; to state plainly, 憿憭 keaou leaou; to state verbally, 回稟 mŭén pîn, 報 paóu, 稟 pîn, 聲稱 shing ch'hing. 聲 shing, 抒寫 choò sëày; to state one's grievances, 訴冤 soó yuen, 訴苦 soó k'hoò; to state one's feelings, 抒意 choò é; to state to a superior, 詳奪 sëâng tŏ, 參奏 tsan tsów, 稟告 pîn kaóu, 咨 tszé, 咨稟 tszé pîn, 啟奏 k'hè tsów, 禀 hoo; to state to the sovereign, 敷 foo, 啟奏 k'hè tsów; to state in order, 陳述 chin shŭh. 列 lëĕ; to announce, 諰 ke. 啟 k'hè; I beg to state, 啟者 k'hè chày; to state an affair, 啟事 k'hè szé; to state sincerely. 灌灌 kwan kwan, 神說 shin shwŏ; to state respectfully, 敬達 kíng tă; to state one's name and surname, 註明姓名 choó mîng síng mîng; to state urgently, 急 k'hŭh.

Stately, 整肅 ching sŭh, 儼 yên, 昂昂 gâng gâng, 傲然 gaou jên, 高昂 kaou

gâng; a stately horse, 駿馬 tseun mà; a stately gait, 跷蹺 keu, 龍行虎步 lûng hîng hoò poó.

STATEMENT, (presented to the Emperor) 表章 peaòu chang, 呈子 ching tszè; do. to a superior, 表 peaòu, 表章 peaòu chang, 禀 pin, 禀帖 pin tëĕ, 疏 soo, 禀書 pin shoo.

STATESMAN, 大君子 tá keun tszè, 閣老 kŏ laòu, 大學士 tá hëŏ szé, 大臣 tá chín.

STATION in society, 名分 ming fún; do. in life, 身分 shin fún; office, 職分 chĭh fún, 職守 chĭh shòw; a high station, 高位 kaou weí; a position, 著位 choó weí; a station for soldiers, 屯落 tun lŏ, 堡 paòu, 汛地 sin té, 兵營 ping yîng, 屯兵之處 tun ping che ch'hoó.

To STATION, 置立 ché leĭh; to be stationed on a particular guard, 哨下 shaou hëá.

STATISTICAL account, 志 ché; do. of the empire, 版圖 pàn toô, 統志 t'hùng ché.

STATUARY, 塑匠 soó tsëáng, 石匠 shĭh tsëáng.

STATUE, 偶人 gnòw jîn; a wooden statue, 木偶 mŭh gnòw, 褕 yu, 像 sëáng, 彫的像 teaou teĭh sëáng; stone statue, 石像 shĭh sëáng.

STATURE, 形容 hîng yûng, 形狀 hîng chwáng; height of body, 身子分量 shin tszè fun lëáng, 身子粗細 shin tszè ts'hoo sé; of small stature, 身小 shin seaòu, 身矮 shin yaè; of high stature, 身高 shin kaou.

STATUTE, 制法 ché fă, 制令 ché lîng, 格例 kĭh lé, 定例 tîng lé, 法度 fă toó, 定規 tîng kwei.

STAVE, of a cask, 桶版 t'hùng pàn; a stave in music, 章 chang.

To STAY, 歇住 hëĕ choó, 俟 sze, 停 ting, 徂 tsoo, 舍息 shày seĭh, 逗 tów, 逗遛 tów lêw; to stay the mind, 厥心 lé keuĕ sin; to stay the hand, 住手 choó shòw, 止手 chè shòw; to stay long, 淹久 yen kèw, 久留 kèw lêw; to stay a little, 等下 tăng hëá, 遲些 chê sëay, 停一會 tîng yĭh hwúy.

STAY, a prop, 樘住 chăng choó; the stay of a country, 國家之梁 kwŏ këa che lëâng.

STEAD, 代替 taé t'hê.

STEADFAST, 穩固 wăn koó.

STEADY, 安妥 gnan t'hò,

定妥 tíng t'hò, 穩當 wăn táng, 穩重 wăn chúng, 徐緩 tseu, suy, 鼎 tìng; steady conduct, 踏實地步 tă shĭh té poó; steady step, 踏脚穩 tă kĕŏ wăn; a steady eye, 瞰 keĭh; a steady person, 妥當之人 t'hò táng che jin; a steady resolution, 立定主意 leĭh tíng choò é.

Steak of meat, 腿 chuen, 切肉 ts'hĕĕ jŭh.

To steal, 偷盜 t'hòw taôu, 竊 ts'hĕĕ, 掠 lĕŏ, 攘 jàng, 竊 tseĭh, 悄 seaou, 鈔盜 chaou taôu, 暗取 gnán tseù; to steal children, 拐 kwaè, 拐販婦女 kwaè fàn foó nyù, 拐去 kwaè k'heú; to steal and sell, 拐販 kwaè fàn; to steal fowls, 攘鷄 jàng ke; to steal a glance, 竊覷偷看 kwei tsĕĕ, 瞧 tseaou, t'hôw k'hán, 尿 tsze, 瞬 shin, 偷視 t'hôw shé; to steal away, 暗去 gnán k'heú; to steal along, 趯趚 leĭh sŏ.

Steam, 烝 ching, 烝 ching, 烔 chung, 烊 fôw, 熏 fow, 熏 heun, 氣 k'hé, 鬱氣 yŭh k'hé, 炊氣 chuy k'hé; steam rising up, 欱 heaou, 浮 fôw, 孝欱 chaou heaou, 欱欱 heaou heaou; steam-boat, 火輪船 hò lûn chwân, 水蒸船 shwùy ching chwân.

To steam, 烘 chwang, 烝 ching, 烊 fôw, 炊 chuy, 燉 tun; to steam rice, 燉飯 tun fán; steamed dumplings, 泔糕 chwang kaou, 烘糕 chwang kaou.

Steaming, 焗 keung.

Steed, 馬 mà.

Steel, 鋼 kang, 鋼鐵 kang t'hĕĕ, 鉅鐵 keu t'hĕĕ, 大剛 tá kang; a kind of steel which makes very sharp knives, 鑌鐵 pin t'hĕĕ; steel-yards, (small) 蘆戔 lo tăng, 秤 chíng, 稱 ch'híng; large do. 權衡 keuên hăng, 大稱 tá ch'híng.

To steep, (in water) 湛 chin, 漸 gan, 漚 gow, 浮 hân, 浮泼 hân gan, 涵 hân, 搜 sow, 浸 tsin, 漬 tsze, 沈水 chin shwùy, 泥 tsŭh, 漿 han, 濡 joo, 潍 tuy, 瘐 yŏ, 涎 shwúy, 漚瀼 gow now, 浮漬 chun tsze, 混 yĭh; to steep hemp, 漚麻 gow mâ; to steep in liquor, 浸酒 tsin tsèw, 染 jèn, 渭 seu, 漿 hán; to steep in brine, 鹵鹵 loò chang.

Steep, 崎 kê, 崎 kê, 崎 kê, 嶇 k'heu, 嶇 k'heu, 嶇 wei; a steep hill, 峭 ts'heaou, 嶇嶔 k'heú k'hin; steep to, as a shore, 濬 tsin, 旁深 pâng shin.

To steer, 使船 shè chwân; steersman, 梢 shaou, 舵工 tô kung, 柁工 tô kung.

Steer, a young ox, 犢 tŭh.

Stem, of a plant, 莖 hăng, 莖 kăng, 幹 te, 幹 kan, 柯 ko, a weak stem, 莖弱 king jŏ; a single stem, 單幹 tan kan; a purple stem, 紫莖 tsze hăng; the stem of grass, 莖 kăng; the stem of grain, 禾稿 hô kaou, 秸 kĕĕ, 稭 keae, 稈 kan; the stem of pulse, 萁 k'he; do. of a flower, 花帶 hwa té; the stem of a tree, 木根子 mŭh kăn tszè, 樹幹 shoo kan, 樹身 shoo shin, 樹株 shoo choo; a stem, or race, 種類 chùng lúy, 族類 tsŭh lúy, 人族 jin tsŭh; the stem of a vessel, 柁 kwáng. 舟前木 chow tseên mŭh, 舶 lun, 船前柁 chwân tseên kwáng.

To stem, 停住 t'hing choó, 抵住 tè choó.

Stench, 臭 chów, 臭氣 chów k'hé, 臭味 chów wé, 羶氣 shen k'hé; the stench of fire, 火氣 hò k'hé, 燒物之氣 shaou wŭh che k'hé.

Stenography, 減筆寫 kĕĕn peĭh sĕay.

Step, pace, 步 poó, 跬步 kwei poó, 跨步 k'hwá poó, 脚步 kĕŏ poó, 蹀 leĭh, 蹩 tĕĕ; one step, 一步 yĭh poó; a single step, 跬 kwei, 一蹀 yĭh leĭh; step by step, 一步一步 yĭh poó yĭh poó, 步步 poó poó; a step with the left foot, 彳 chĭh; do. with the right foot, 亍 choo; a short quick step, 蹙 kĕŏ; a step in rank, 品級 p'hin keĭh, 級 keĭh, 階級 keae keĭh, 層 tsăng; to advance three steps, 陞三級 shing san keĭh; steps by which to ascend, 階 keae, 坒 pe, 陛 pé, 階陛 keae pé, 墱 tăng. 梯趖 t'he chĭh, 磴 teĭh, 陀 sze, 阼階 tsoó keae, 跐 e, 垓 kae, 陔 kae, 陔 kae; steps up to a hall, 堂階 tâng keae; to ascend do. 升階 shing keae; step-ladder, 階梯 keae t'he; the step of a pair of stairs, 階齒 keae ch'hè, 墩 ts'hĭh; steps at a landing place, 馬頭 mà t'hów.

To step out, 步 poó, 走出 tsòw ch'hŭh; to step aside, 走開 tsòw k'hae; to step over, 跐 ke, 跨 ke, 跨 k'hwá; to step over the cross, 跨十字架 k'hwá shĭh tsze kĕá, 壢 leĭh.

Stepping-stone, 跨 k'he, 石矼 shĭh kĕang, 墱 tăng; stepping-stone in a brook, 砆 le, 聚石爲步渡水 tseú

shïh wei poó toó shwùy, 履石渡水 le shïh toó shwùy; a stepping-stone by which to ascend a carriage, 磹 pëen, 將登車履石 tsëang tăng keu lè shïh, 磹 kow.

STEP-FATHER, 繼父 ké foó.

STEP-MOTHER, 繼母 ké moò, 後母 hów moo, 後娘 hów nëâng.

STEP-SISTER, 外妹 waé meí.

STERCULIA BALANGHAS, 槃婆 pin pô; sterculia platanifolia, 梧桐樹 woô tûng shoó.

STERILE, 磽 keaou; fertile and sterile, 肥磽 feí keaou; sterile ground, 荒地 hwang té, 野地 yày té; sterile woman, 不生養之女 pŭh săng yâng che nyù, 不妊之婦 pŭh jín che foó.

STERN, 莊嚴 chwang yên, 厲 lé, 凜 lin, 儼 yèn, 嗃嗃 heaou heaou, 僩 hëèn, 嬮 yên, 愼 mëèn, 栗 leïh, 兢 chè, 湢然 peïh jên, 嚴毅 yên hëá, 磬然 k'ing jên, 翔翔 tsëang tsëang, 肅嚴 sŭh yên, 顓 gŏ, 肅齊 sŭh tsê; stern and austere, 嚴緊 yên kin, 狠嚴 hăn yên; stern and terrifying, 嚇嚇人的 hïh hoo jîn teïh; stern and severe, 利害 lé haé; a stern manner, 闞仰 han yàng; stern and intimidating, 闞闞仰仰 han han yàng yàng, 凜然 lin jên, 森嚴 săn yên; stern and impetuous, 稷疾 tseïh tseïh.

STERN of a vessel, 艄 chŭh, 艄 saou, 船尾 chwân wei, 舟尾 chow wei, 船後 chwân how; the head and stern of a vessel, 艄艫 ch'hŭh loo.

STEW, brothel, 宿娼寓所 sŭh ch'hang yù sò.

To STEW, 濡 joo, 烹以汁和 păng è chïh hô; stewed fowl, 濡鷄 joo ke.

STEWARD, of an estate, 家削 kĕa shaou, 家宰 kĕa tsaè, 管事者 kwàn szé chày, 管庄者 kwàn chwang chày, 掌管庫房 chàng kwàn k'hoó fâng, 管賬者 kwàn chàng chày.

STICK, 梃 t'hing, 棍 kwăn, 杖 cháng, 枴杖 kwaè cháng, 桂杖 kwei cháng, 榔 pang, 扑 pŭh, 村 tsaê, 枚 meí: a stick or twig, 條 t'heaôu, 樹條 shoó t'heaôu; to beat with a stick, 杖之 cháng che; a stick of incense, 香炷 hëang choò; do. for striking the hours at night, 柷 pang.

To STICK, (stab) 攙 chan, 鑽 chan, 剌 tsung, 刺 tszé; to stick

in: 插入 ch'ă jŭh; to stick into, 敲 kwei, 晉 tsin, 插 ch'ă, 歬 ch'ă, 拵 ts'hin, 撙 tsun, 揍 tsow, 擫 tsëen, 攠 ts'hëen; to stick anything in the ground, 剸 tszè, 以物插地 è wŭh ch'ă té, 鞄 paou, 坡 fă; to stick flowers in the hair, 插花 ch'á hwa; to stick up a candle, 插蠟燭 ch'ă lă chŭh; to stick at, 嫌疑 hëên ê; to stick at nothing, 無所不爲 woô sò pŭh wei; sticking upon trifles, 絲毫較量 sze haôu keaóu lëáng; to stick paper on the tombs, 壓紙 yă chè; to stick, adhere, 粘 nëên, 杷 tan, 將 hoo, 煜 she, 蘩 joo, 儅 këen, 黏 neĭh, 黏 hoo, 拄 choò, 掫 tëë, 漾 lëen, 秣 choo, 摻 摎 cha na, 貗 keu 貓 che, 稬 neĭh; something sticking to the mind, 黏 nëen; sticking together, 黏 chĭh; the feet sticking in the mud, 跦 跦 che choo; to stick to the face, 著面 chŏ mëén; to stick to the bond, 操卷 ts'aou keuén: deep mud does not stick, 深泥弗漾 shin nê fŭh lëên; to stick as with bird-lime, 連 lëên: to stick to obstinately, 拘泥 keu nê, 泥著 nê chŏ.

Sticky, 粘 nëen, 黏 ch'ĭh, 黏 joo, 黏 hoo, 黏 e, 膩 chĭh, 昵 chĭh.

Stiff, 硬 găng, 剛 kang, 髁 kăng, 剛硬 kang găng, 圓 chĭh, 要 peaou; stiff leather, 鞕 găng; stiff soil, 塿 hĕŏ, 土堅 t'hoò këen; stiff clay, 墊 lĕŏ, 壏 hàn; stiff-necked 拗頸 yaòu kíng, 亢 hang, 俠 yang, 庢 king: stiff and unbending, 梏 kŭh, 骨直 kwŭh chĭh 曲不得的 keŭh pŭh tĭh teĭh.

To stifle, 淹死 yen szè, 淹殺 yen shă, 壓殺 yă shă; to conceal, 隱藏 yin chwâng.

To stigmatize, 委惡名 wei gŏ mîng.

Still, (quiet,) 寂 泌 tseĭh meĭh, 密 meĭh, 靜 密 tsing meĭh, 默 mĭh, 寂寞 tseĭh mŏ, 顫 e, 慓 e, 恤 heuĕ, 愼 shin. 誌 meĭh, 澹 泊 tan pŏ, 寂 tseĭh. 靜 tsing, 倓 tan; peaceful, 倒 t'han, 蓂 mĭh, 嬥 hĭh, 恬 t'hëen, 惺 sing; silent. 啾 嘆 tseĭh mŏ. 娖 tsing. 炸 chŏ, 宓 meĭh 默陰 mĭh yin 宎 yaou, 寂靜 tseĭh tsing, 寞 e, 忽 he, 愚 e. 默 默 hëĕ heŭh: retired, 寂歷 tseĭh leĭh. 窈窕 yaou teaou, 寞 yĕ. 潬潛 tsing tsëen, 謐 meĭh; quiet, 闐 keĭh, 頠靜 wei tsing; stopping, 止 chè; let your mouth be still, 口容止 k'hòw yâng chè; still and

meditative, 玄默 heuên mĭh ; still and unemployed, 澹泊 tan pŏ ; still and clear, 汪洋 wâng, 湛 chen ; still water, 澹 lew, 滢 wang, 潭 chên ; to stand still, 閉立 hëên leĭh : still-born, 脫胎 t'hŏ t'hae, 時未滿而生 shê wei mwàn ûrh sĭng.

STILL, (even now.) 還 hwân ; still in existence, 還在 hwân tsaé ; still dare, 還敢 hwân kàn ; still yet, 猶 yêw ; still coming, 猶來 yêw laé : still more, 況且 hwàng ts'hëay. 似 szé 矧 shĭn, 愈加 yû kēa, 況 hwàng, 彌 me, 又 yéw ; still more vexed and grieved, 益增悵惘 yĭh tsăng chang wang : still more improper, 又不可 yéw pŭh k'hò, 尤 yêw ; still more singular, 尤異 yêw é, 尤可怪 yêw k'hò kwaé ; still more ridiculous, 尤覺可笑 yêw kŏ k'hò seaóu ; still it is so, 仍係 jĭng hé, 仍然 jĭng jĭn : nevertheless, 尚 shàng. 尚且 shàng tsëay ; after all, 到底 taóu tè ; in a still higher degree, 益甚 yĭh shĭn 愈 yû.

STILL, an alembic, 甑 tsăng, 鐳 lé, 酒鍋 tsëw tsëang.

STILLNESS, 安 gan, 嘆 mŏ. 寞 mŏ. 肅靜 sŭh tsing. 休 t'han, 靜 tsing. 寂 ke, 安靜 gan tsing. 寂 shŭh. 謐 meĭh ; extreme stillness, 至靜 ché tsing.

STILTS, 駁脚戲 pŏ kŏ hé ; elevated on stilts, 騎 chaou, 高足 kaou tsŭh.

TO STIMULATE, 振作 chĭn tsŏ. 惹 jáy. 鼓 koò. 舞 woò. 厲 lé. 勉勵 shaou mëen. 催逼 ts'huy peĭh, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh. 勤逼 lĭh peĭh. 勵 këŏ, 勉 yàng 勵 yàng ; to excite, 從通 sung yung. 作 tsŏ, 激 keĭh lé, 感動 kàn túng. 惹動 jáy túng, 閫 yin, 勉 tsúng, 勉 tsung ; to stimulate to exertion, 助 heŭh. 勗 heŭh ; to stimulate the husbandman, 勉農 shaóu nûng : to stimulate medicinally, 補 poò, 升補 shing poò.

STING, 蠆 chae. 螫 chŏ, 螫 shĭh. 厲 尾 lae wei. 蠆 chae ; the sting of a bee, 蜂螫 fung chae, 蜂刺 fung tszé, 螫 yu ; do. of a scorpion, 蠍蠆 hĕ chae ; poisonous sting, 毒螫 tŭh shĭh, 蔘 nă, 糊 hoŏ, 致螫 ché shĭh ; stinging-nettle, 蕁麻 ts'în mâ ; stinging, smarting 螫 shĭh.

STINGY, 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ, 嗇 chen, 慳 kow méw.

STINK, 臭 chów. 臭味 chów wei, 惡臭 gŏ chów, 臭氣 chów k'hé, 嗅 héw,

臭氣 wei k'hé; to leave a stink, 遺臭 wei chów.

Stinking, 餧 chě, 餧 gae, 朽 hew, 臰 weí, 朽 hew, 臰 wŭh, 殠 ch'hów, 殠臰 ch'hów gŏ, 鮭 yĕ, 臰 腐 hae nae; stinking and rotten, 臭腐 chów foò; stinking food, 餧餩 gae hwuy; stinking tiger, 餧 yĕ; stinking venison, 獾臰 lŭh wei; stinking fish, 茹魚 joô yû; stinking breath, 口氣臭惡 k'hòw k'hé chów gŏ.

To stint, 限定 hëën tíng.

Stipend of a schoolmaster, 束脩 sŭh sew, 脩金 sew kin.

To stipulate, 先約 sëen yŏ, 預先契約 yû sëen k'hé yŏ, 先言明白 sëen yên mîng pĭh.

To stir up, 惹 jáy, 搯 teaou, 揮 hwuy, 攪 ch'hŏ, 倡起 ch'hang k'hè, 挠 tow, 挭 kăng, 搯 t'heĭh; to stir up wrath, 震怒 chîn noó, 惹怒 jáy noó, 感怒 kàn noó; do. trouble, 挭 kăng, 攪亂 keaòu lwán; to stir up to exertion, 奮勉 fŭn mëen; to stir up to mischief, 聳起 tsung k'hè, 挑撥 t'heaou pŏ, 挑 keaou, 挑唆 t'heaou sò; to stir up strife, 挑戰 t'heaou chén, 挑弄 t'heaou lúng, 挑詯 t'heaou tsun, to stir the pot, 攪轉 keaòu chuèn, 以勺轂釜 è chŏ leaou foò; to stir up the mind, 惙 pŏ, 淈其涇 keŭh kê nê, 潛 tsan; to stir up with the hand, 揚 t'heĭh, 抽 tsoueu; to stir up and take out, 搽 ts'he; to stir about, 撩 l-aou, 撹 heaou, 調攪 teaou keaou: to disturb, 動 túng, 搖動 yaòu túng: do not stir, 不要動 pŭh yaóu túng; to stir out of doors, 出門 ch'hŭh mûn.

Stir, 鬧熱 naòu jĭ, 熱鬧 jĕ naòu, 詯鬧之事 chaou naòu che szé, 嚷鬧之事 jáng naòu che szé.

Stirrup, 鐙 tăng, 鞍鐙 gnán tăng, 馬鐙 mà tăng.

To stitch, 縫 fûng, 縉 tsëë, 絨 vĭh 縉 che; to stitch together, 連綴 lëen tsëë.

Stitch, in sewing, 線步 sëén poó; wide do. 線步疏 sëén poó soo; close do. 線步密 sëén poó meĭh.

Stitch, or pain, 刺痛 tszé t'hûng.

Stock of a tree, 木頭 mŭh t'hôw, 木根 mŭh kăn, 木幹 mŭh kan; stock, or family, 族 tsŭh, 家 këa; stock in trade, 貨物 hò wŭh; stock of a musket, 床 chwang.

Stockade, 寨 chaé, 柵

tsïh, 棧板 pe hoo, 砦 chae.

Stocks for the legs, 桁 hang, 械 heae, 枷桎 jin chïh. 校 keaou, 梏 tsëë, 榻 tă, 檻 hëa, 桔桎 kaou chïh, 脚鐐 këŏ leaou, 脚匣 këŏ chïh.

Stockings, 襪子 wă tszè, 袜子 wă tszè, 袧 yew, 靴 hwang, 韈 wă, 袜 wă, 韈 wă, 襪 wă, 襪 yuen 褲 yung: figured stockings, 文襪 wăn wă.

Stole, a long garment, 朝衣 chaôu e, 袍 p'hao.

Stolen goods, 贓 tsang.

Stomach, 胃 wei. 脾胃 pe wei: do. of men and beasts. 脾胃 pe wei: the internal coats of do 脾 pe; a weak stomach, 胃弱 wei jŏ, 弱脾胃 jŏ pe wei. 脾胃不濟 pe wei pŭh tsê: a pain in the stomach, 胃氣疼 wei k'hé tûng: stomach rejecting food, 痛胃 yew wei: the region of the stomach. 腸肚 fŭh toò, 脘 kwàn. 胖胵 pe che. 膸 chïh, 脘 kwan: the pit of the stomach, 胃脘 wei kwàn, 心窩 sin wo; empty stomach, 空腹 k'hung fŭh, 空心 k'hung sin: a bird's stomach, 肶 pe, 胵 che.

Stone, 石 shïh, 石頭 shïh t'hôw, 硪 keuë, 砰 pang, 磈礧 kwei luy; stone steps; 階砌 keae tsé; a stone table, 碣 këë: a stone tablet, 碣石 këë shïh, 碑 cha pe: inscription on the same, 碑記 pe kè, 碑文 pe wăn; stones in a brook, 磷 lin; an ink-stone, 墨硯 mïh hëën; a stone with a close grain, 砮 sëë: a soft stone for grinding, 厮 chà; a stone-mason, 石匠 shïh tsëäng: a stone for beating clothes on, 搗衣石 taòu e shïh, 砧 chen. 碪 chin, 碓砧 te chen: a stone for beating silk on, 砧 chè; stone crop, 佛果草 fŭh kò tsaòu; stone-arrow heads, 石砮 shïh noô; a stone bridge, 碕 k'he; a stone roller 碾 chen; the stone (disease of) 結塊 pe kwaé; stone, of a fruit, 仁 jin, 核 hïh; to kill two birds with one stone, 一箭兩得 yïh fă leäng tïh.

To stone, 以石擊之 è shïh keïh che.

Stony, 矸 kan, 硪 ché, 碕礒 ke e, 磳磳 ling ling, 磈磊 wei luy, 碨磪 kwăn tsäng, 碣砑 gŏ neïh, 碟砸 kò nò. 磈碗 kwei wei, 皷 gaou, 硿 jung; stony soil, 磽地 keaou té; stony ground, 硗磽 keaou këŏ, 碌磁 lŭh tsŭh; hard as a stone, 砧 këë.

STOOL, 粗 s, 斗 椅 tòw è, 馬 護 mà hoó, 几 kè; high stool, 高几 kaou kè, 板 凳 pàn tăng; to ease by stool, 大便 tá pëën, 出 恭 ch'hŭh kung.

To STOOP, to bend the head, 垂 首 chuy shòw, 俯 首 foò show, 俯 垂 foò chuy, 屈 keŭh. 詘 keuh; do. the body, 折 腰 chĕ yaou, 彎 腰 wan yaou, 龑 倏 lin shin. 約 屈 yŏ keŭh; where is the harm of stooping, 詘 身 何 傷 keŭh shin hô shang; to submit, 自 屈 tszé keŭh, 伏 fŭh; stooping forwards, 趨 趍 keuen lŭh.

To STOP, 止 chè, 止 息 chè seĭh 峙 che, 儲 che, 住 choó, 禦 yù, 塞 住 sĭh choó, 訖 keĭh, 擋 住 tang choó, 搪 塞 tang sĭh, 禁 止 kín chè, 隔 kĭh, 禁 kín. 距 keu. 抵 塞 tè sĭh, 阻 擋 tsoó táng, 唼 ó, 攘 jàng, 抑 yĭh 沮 止 tsoo chè 倘 chang, 迢 tow, 遏 ŏ. 徯 he, 歇 hëë, 休 hew, 舍 shày 坏 pei, 息 seĭh. 需 seu. 遮 攔 chay lân, 晉 lêw 留 住 lêw choó 弭 mei, 遏 住 ŏ choó, 遏 止 ŏ chè, 驏 駑 fan chĭh, 處 留 ch'hoó lêw, 解 止 keaè chè, 誄 kew, 踆 tseun, 竣 tseun, 躨 tsan, 約 止 yŏ chè, 緝 chin, 絷 peĭh, 罷 pá, 舍 止 shày chè, 禦 止 yù chè, 罄 kaou, 緊 止 kin chè, 脾 止 pe chè, 臥 息 gnó seĭh, 止 艾 chè gae, 捍 han, 捄 kew, 敭 hàn, 替 t'hê, 袒 cha, 洩 sëë, 澨 tsè, 迾 leë, 鬮 keué, 拘 keu, 拒 k'heu, 捉 nê, 按 gnán, 搭 kĭh, 拆 chin, 埝 no, 桎 chĭh, 歇 住 hëë choo, 曾 chae. 愒 k'hëë, 憤 ché, 尿 le, 折 ché, 承 ching, 嚬 t'heĭh, 希 he, 阺 tè, 廢 feĭ, 犀 猏 se té, 閧 kae; (as a horse) 棱 ling, 揆 sëë; to stop up, 壅 yûng, 弟 tse. 戶 hoó, 杜 too 墇 chang, 堆 塞 chuy sĭh, 窒 塞 chĭh sĭh, 壅 塞 yûng sĭh. 擁 塞 yûng sĭh, 竄 tsuy. 竁 tsuy, 窟 塞 keŭng sĭh. 窒 壒 leĭh le. 邑 yung. 閉 塞 pé sĭh. 埠 nëë, 墀 leĭh 跌 hin, 昇 e. 敗 t'hoò. 柴 ch'haê. 窒 keung chĭh, 安 noo 竇 gnu; to stop up an orifice 錮 koo: do. a passage, 錮 禁 koo kín, 攔 街 lân keae, 截 路 tsëë loó; to stop up a hole, 舌 ch'hĕ; to stop all night, 宿 sew: the road is stopped up, 道 路 壅 taóu loó yûng: stopped up, 旁 壩 pâng pŏ, 扞 格 han kĭh. 抑 yĭh to stop up the source, 塞 源 sĭ yuên; to stop up a crevice, 壅 塌 yûng gŏ, 斂 nëë; to stop

up with earth, 堵 too, 墐 k'in, 填塔 mëen pei; to stop, (wait) 住 choo; (rest) 處 ch'hoó, 輟 chuĕ; to have done, 已 è; to stop in the middle, 中途而廢 chung toô ûrh feí, 中止 chung chè, 讁 hwuy; to stop half-way, 半途而廢 pwán toô ûrh feí; stopped him in the middle of the road, 半道遮之 pwán táou yaou che; to stop people in the roads, 踬路 peih loó; to stop one's mouth, 塞口 sĭh k'hòw. 住口 choó k'hòw. 詌 kan, 禁口 kín k'hòw. 緘口 keen k'hòw; to stop awhile, 停一會 ting yih hwúy, 且慢 tsëay mán; to stop and rest. 歇宿 hëĕ sŭh, 儅 tang, 停 ting; to stop the market, or trade, 調 hwuy, 罷市 pá shé; to stop a carriage, 當駕 táng këá, 軔 jin, 稅舍 shwúy shày; to stop a cavalcade, 攔輿 lân yû, 停車 ting keu; to stop the hand, 住手 choó shòw; to stop the ears, 充耳 ch'hung ùrh, 聘 ping, 聘 tă; to stop a gate, 當門 táng mûn; to stop suddenly, 倘然止 t'hang jên chè, 隄頓 tsòw tun; to stop the course of water, 砩 fei 礙 gaê; to stop work, 歇工 hëĕ kung; to stop business, 歇業 hëĕ nëĕ, 停工 t'hing kung; to stop in the presence of a superior, 磬折 king chĕ; to stop litigation, 萬藤永斷 kŏ tăng yùng twán; to stop trading, 罷市 pá shé. 停止貿易 ting chè mów yih; to stop the business of the state, 事蹕 szé peih; to stop the foot, 躋 chĭh; to stop a discourse, 詘辭 keŭh szê; to stop the breath, 臆氣 yih k'hé, 膺壅 ying yûng; to stop still. 止步 chè poó, 陵 ch'hing. 金 t'oo, 嗄 fŭh, 蓄 këă. 塻 hew, 沚 che, 泜 ch'he; to stop hunger, 撩饑 leaou ke, 撩饑 leaou ke; to stop, seize. 呫 k'heu: to stop and rest, 槃停 pwan t'hing, 棲遲 tsê chê; to stop the road, 攔街 lán keae; to stop any thing with the hand. 摿 t'ang, 擸 lin; to stop the nose, 掩鼻 yèn pé; to stop the troops, 按兵 gan ping; to stop short, 蹔止 hwă chè, 疲止 p'é chè, to stop the door, 屏 ping, 閉門 pé mûn; to stop (detain,) 傑 ch'he, 儅 t'hang, 儷 pe, 匆 ts'heuen, 寔 meĭh; stop a little, 且慢 tsëay mán; to stop up, 堙 nëĕ, 戢 tseĭh; to stop (to finish), 已 è, 已之 è che.

STOPPAGE, 滯住 che choó

障塞 chang sih, 遒 teaou, 噎 yih ; stoppage in the nose, 鼸 yung, 塞鼻 sih pé ; do. of the nose, from cold 齁 kew, 嚏齁 te kew, 病塞鼻室 píng hàn pe chih ; do. of the breath, 滯氣 ché k'hé ; do. in the bowels, 滯胃 ché weí, 痞 pe, 滯膩 ché che, 痴瘰 joô choô, 廬 loo, 痺癒 foo loo ; stoppage in the throat, 哽咽 kăng yen, 噎 yih, 喫 kĕang, 喝 hŏ, 癇 hoo, 癇麪 hoo kwŏ, 噲 k'hwaé ; stoppage of the pulse previous to death, 歇至 hĕĕ ché ; stoppage of the voice, 哽咽 kăng yen, 哽噐 kăng yih ; stoppage of the utterance, 哽噎 kăng yih ; stoppage in the chest, 膈 kĭh ; stoppage of urine, 痲 lin.

Stopped, 濡滯 joô ché, 壅塞 k'heen sih.

Stop in writing, 圈點 k'heuen tèn, 駐 choò, 住 choò.

Stop in music, 韻 fŭh, 樂音乍息 yŏ yin cha seĭh ; the stops on a harp, 徽 hwuy, 琴節 k'hin tsĕĕ.

Storax, 蘇合油 soo hŏ yêw, 蘇合香 soo hŏ hëang, 香菜菜 hëang jôw ts'haé, 石香 shĭh hëang.

To store up, 貯 choò, 埋藏 maê tsâng, 貯藏 choò tsâng, 匿 kĕă, 賄賺 keu lëen, 包藏 paou tsâng, 閉 pé, 閉藏 pé tsâng, 棚 scăy, 儲胥 choò seu, 積貯 tseĭh choò, 積蓄 tseĭh heŭh, 貯蓄 choó choó, 該藏 kae tsâng, 存貯 tsûn choò, 滯 t'heĭh, 屯 t'hun, 屯 chă, 奔 yŭh, 惱 t'haou, 挾 hĕĕ, 潛 tsëen, 贛 gan, 畜 ch'hŭh, 冬 tung, 府 foò, 庫儲 che choò, 囥 k'hang, 懷 hwaê ; to store up wealth, 貯金累玉 choò kin lùy yŭh, 蓄 heŭh, 窖 keu ; to store up under ground, 窖 keaou, 窨 yin, 地藏 té tsâng ; to store up treasure, 懷寶 hwaê paòu ; to store up arms, 戢 tseĭh, 藏戢干戈 tsâng tseĭh kan ko, 藏兵 tsâng ping ; to store up clothes, 襏 shĭh ; to store up grain, 貯粟 choó shŭh.

Store, 店 tëén ; do. for foreign goods, 洋貨店 yâng hó tëén ; a large store, 大積 tá tseĭh ; stores for the army, 軍需 keun seu.

Store-house, 棧房 chân fâng, 貯庫 choò k'oó, 廒 e, 廒 gaou, 區 gow, 庫 k'oó, 櫃 kwei, 包庄 paou chwang, 箱 sëang, 府 foò, 庫 chă, 廩 fan.

Store-keeper, 倉大使 ts'hang tá shè.

Storm, 鶴 hó ; the voice

of do. 鶴唳 hŏ lé. 鴻鵠 hûng kŭh, 鵝 neĭh, 鸛 nûng, 赤頰 tseĭh kĕĕ, 鴻 hûng, a species of stork, 鳥鬻 neaòu fŭh, 鵁鶄 keaou tsing, 鵁鶄 foò wăn, 鸛目 hwân mŭh, stork's bill, 風呂草 fung leú tsaòu; stork's feathers, 鶴氅 hŏ ch'hang.

Storm, 狂風 kwâng fung, 暴風 paóu fung, 颶風 keú fung, 颱 leĭh, 暴 paóu, 泯 sŭh, 怪風 kwaé fung, 惡風 gŏ fung; great storm of wind and thunder, 雷雨大作 lûy yù tá tsŏ; storm of wind and rain, 風雨 fung yù; a storm arose, 風趨起 fung tsow k'hè.

To storm a city, 扳 pă, 破城 p'hó chîng, 攻城 kung chîng, 擊城 keĭh chîng; to storm with anger, 忿怒 fŭn noó, 惱怒 naòu noó.

Stormy, 瀟瀟 seaou seaou, 颱颱 leĭh leĭh.

Story, tale, 話 hwá, 古事 koò szé; a long story, 話長 hwá châng; history, 綱鑑 kang kĕĕn; idle stories, 妄言 wâng yên, 妄誕 wâng tán; as the story goes, 話說 hwá shwŏ; a false story, 謬言之事 méw yên che szé; a story-teller, 講古者 kĕàng koò chày.

Story, a flight, 地 é, 層 tsăng; a story or flight of rooms, 樓 lôw, 層 tsăng; four-storied house, 四層樓 szé tsăng lôw; a five-storied chamber, 五層樓 woò tsăng lôw.

Stove, 火爐 hò loô, 風爐 fung loô, 煤 shin, 爨 tswàn, 炷費 kwei tsaóu; a stove couch, 炕床 k'hang chwâng.

Stout, 康健 k'ang kĕĕn, 壯健 chwáng kĕĕn, 身壯 shin chwáng, 强壯 kéâng chwáng, 精壯 tsing chwáng; a stout fellow, 好漢 haòu hán, 壯士 chwáng szé; a stout horse, 騸 tsang.

To stow, 裝 chwang; to stow away goods, 裝貨 chwáng hó, 裝載 chwáng tsaé, 堆穩 tuy wăn.

To straddle, 跨 kwa kwa, 干 k'hwa, 步 poó.

To straggle, 遊蕩 yêw táng, 四遊 szé yêw.

Straight. 直 chĭh, 正直 chíng chĭh, 徑 king, 是 shé, 端 twan, 俏 săng, 廷 t'hing, 斫都 chŏ he. 楷 kĕŏ, 脛脛 hing hing, 鋼 nĕĕ; straight line, 直線 chĭh sĕĕn, 直畫 chĭh hwă; direct, 綆 hing; straight as an arrow, 矢直 shè chĭh; straight up, 直上 chĭh sháng, 韻 hĕĕ; straight and crooked, 伸屈 shîn

keŭh ; a straight road, 直道 chĭh taóu, 直路 chĭh loó ; the straight gate, 狹門 hĕă mûn.

Straight-forward, 質直 chĭh chĭh, 直前 chĭh tsëên. 櫳侗 lúng t'hùng, 伉直 kang chĭh, 頏 kĕang, 徑 king, 梏 kŭh, 怦 păng, 剛正 kang chíng, 矢 shè ; do. speech, 謇諤 k'ëen gŏ, 徑 king ; do. disposition, 徑情 king tsing ; a straight-forward way, 直道 chĭh taóu ; the blunt straight-forward minister, 骨鯁之臣 kwŭh kăng che chîn.

To straighten, 矯 keaou, 申 shin, 伸 shin, 撟 keaou, 箸 keun ; to straighten a fathom, and bend a foot, 直尋屈尺 chĭh tsîn keŭh chĭh ; to straighten a crooked affair, 直寃 chĭh yuen ; to straighten an arrow, 矯矢 keaou shè.

Straightway, 幡然 fan jên, 便 pëén, 卽然 tsëĕ jên, 立刻 leĭh k'hĭh, 卽刻 tseĭh k'hĭh, 抗髒 hang tsang, 惕 shang.

To strain, or filter, 笮 cha, 濾 leu, 籃 lŭh, 糝 tsew, 縮去滓 sŭh k'heú tsaè ; to strain off water, 抒 shoò ; to strain wine, 漉取酒 lŭh tseù tsèw, 醡 tsow, 縮酒 sŭh tsèw, 酋 tsèw.

To strain, or force, 勉强 mëèn këâng ; to strain, to make every effort, 盡力 tsín leĭh ; to strain one's meaning, 設 shwae, 勉强言事 mëèn këâng yên szé ; to strain without retching, 喀 k'hĭh, 嘔之不出喀喀然 gòw che pŭh ch'hŭh k'hĭh k'hĭh jên.

Strain, or style, 筆法 peĭh fă, 文法 wăn fă.

Strainer, 笊籬 chaou lê, 濾羅 leu lô, 濾布 leu poó, 篩 shae, 贊 tsĭh, 漏勺 lów chŏ ; a strainer for rice, 檐 tsëĕ ; a strainer for liquor, 箄雙 pung sëang, 醋 sae.

Strait, 陜 hëă, 狹 hëă, 戹 gĭh, 笮小 tsĭh seaòu, 褊小 pëén seaòu ; strait circumstances, 貧約 pîn yŏ.

Straitened, 戹 gĭh, 厭 yă, 阸 pĭh, 笮 tsĭh.

Strait of the sea, 狹海 hëă haè.

Straits, 阨 gĭh, 隘 yaé, 急 keĭh, 戹 gĭh, 迫阨 pĭh gĭh, 闉厄 yin gĭh, 凶阨 heung gĭh, 隘箄 yaé kwăn.

Stramonium, 曼陀羅花 man tô lô hwa.

Strand, 河岸 hô gnán, 河邊 hô pëen.

Strange, 珍怪 chin kwaé, 古怪 koò kwaé, 怪 kwaé, 奇怪 k'hê kwaé, 乖異 kwae é,

眭 kae, 詭 kwei, 詭怪 kwei kwaé, 詭異 kwei é; 怪異 kwaé é, 詭卓 kwei chŏ, 鬼怪 kwei kwaé, 傀 kwei, 儽 kwei, 奇妙 k'ê meaóu, 尢 yêw, 乖 kwae, 奇侅 k'hê hae, 僪異 tseún é, strange! 噯呀 gaé yây; foreign, 外國的 waé kwŏ teĭh; strange, old-fashioned, 古董 koò tung; strange dreams, 怪夢 kwaé múng; strange place, 異鄉 é hëang; very strange, 出奇 ch'hŭh k'hê; strange and weak, 孱 tsze; uncommon, 非常 fei châng; a strange affair, 侅事 hae szé.

STRANGER, 遠人 yuèn jin, 羈旅 ké leù, 客 k'ih, 遠客 yuèn k'hĭh, 旅 leù, 旅寓 leù yù, 新客 sin k'hĭh, 外國人 waé kwŏ jin, 路人 loó jin, 外人 waé jin: one not acquainted, 生面人 săng mëén jin.

To STRANGLE, 縊 é, 縊死 é szè, 絞縊 keaòu é, 掛 kew, 勒死 lĭh szè, 經 king lew; to strangle criminals, 絞犯 keaòu fán; to strangle one's-self, 縲 mew szè, 自縊 tszé é.

STRANGURY. 痳 lin, 火癉 hò tan, 小便不通 scaòu pëén pŭh t'hung.

STRAP, or whip, 馬鞭 mà pëen; leather strap, 皮條 p'hê t'heaôu.

To STRAP, (beat,) 抉 yang, 以皮鞭擊之 è p'hê yang keĭh che.

STRATA, 貤 é, 壄 kĭh, 石板路 shĭh pàn loó; the different layers of sand and earth, are called the five strata, 沙土之次曰五壄 sha t'hoò che tszé yuĕ woò kĭh; lower strata of earth, 五猶 woò yêw.

STRATAGEM, 籌策 chôw tsĭh, 機謀 ke môw, 計謀 ké môw, 謀畧 môw lĕŏ, 猶 yêw, 計策 ké tsĭh: fertile in stratagems, 機變百出 ke pëén pĭh ch'hŭh; full of stratagems, 多計 to ké; stratagems in war, 軍機 keun ke: to see through a stratagem, 看破其計 k'hán p'hó kê ké.

STRAW, 稿 kaou, 藁 kaòu, 菜 kaou, 草芥 ts'haòu keaé, 藁菱 kaòu pŏ; wheat straw, 麥麩 mĭh keuen, 秆 yĭh; rice straw, 禾稈 hô kan, 稭 kung, 稈 neĭh; dry straw, 乾草 kan ts'haòu: an insignificant thing, 草芥 ts'haòu keaé: a straw shed, 庖 pă, 庵 low, 庵 gan; a straw hat, 草笠 ts'haòu leĭh, 草帽 ts'aòu maóu; straw shoes, 菲履 fei

leu, 蹉 se, 履蹻 leu keaòu; a straw mat, 藁席 kaòu seïh; the straw for a horse's bed, 馬藁 mà jŭh; straws used in divination, 筮草 she ts'haòu.

STRAWBERRY, 蛇莓 shây meî, 莓 meî; wild do. 山莓 shan meî, 前 tsëén; strawberry tree, arbutus, 洋梅 yâng meî.

To STRAY, 徉 yâng, 徜徉戲蕩 châng yâng hé t'háng; to lose the way, 失路 shïh loó, 迷路 mê loó.

STREAK, or vein, 斐 fei, 理 lè, 班文 pán wăn, 理文 lè wăn, 斑 pàn; the streaks on a stone, 石文 shïh wăn, 皤 pan; the streaks on a tiger's back, 虎文赤黑 hoò wăn tseïh hïh, 斷 chung, 彪 pew; the streaks on a gem, 玸 paou, 玉文 yŭh wăn; fine streaks, 參 mŭh, 細文 sé wăn.

STREAK of light, 一道光 yïh taóu kwang, 射的光亮之一道 sháy teïh kwang, 光 kwang lëáng che yïh taóu.

STREAKED, 璘 lin, 璘斑 lin pëen, 文貌 wăn maóu.

STREAM, 川 ch'huen, 瀏澥 leaou keae, 溪 k'e, 河 hô, 川溝 ch'huen kow, 涓 keuen, 滑澮 hwŏ kwei; a stream in a valley, 澗 këen; a flowing stream, 流川 lêw ch'huen; streams of water, 涇 king, 淝泉 fe tseuên; to sail with the stream, 順水 shún shwùy, 順流 shún lêw; do. against the stream, 泝遊 soó yêw, 逆水 nyïh shwùy, 泝洄 soó hwuy; a stream losing itself, 涘 ts'hëĕ, 水微轉細 shwùy wei chuèn sé; a mountain stream, 溪 k'he, 山溪 san k'he, 谿 k'he; a streamlet, 渲 seuen, 瀠 ying, 汩 yin, 涎涎 t'híng t'híng.

STREAMER, 幟 ch'hé, 幟 ch'hé, 幢幡 chwang fan, 幡 fan, 旛 fan, 斿 lêw, 旗 k'hê, 旒 lew, 旗旒 k'hê lew, 幖 p'eaou, 標 p'eaou; streamers gay, 標緻 p'eaou ch'hé, 旆旆 pei pei, 鬞 tŭh, 帗 joô, 帗 yín, 旆旞 pe me, 旌旗 tsing k'hê, 旛 seaòu, 旃 yen, 旛 fan, 旚 p'heaou; a streamer attached to a banner, 旆 pae, 旒 lew.

STREET, 街坊 keae fáng, 衢 keú, 衝 tung, 衖 hang, 衝道 yùng taóu, 衚衝 hoo tung; crooked street, 巷 hëang; straight street, 街 keae, 直街 chïh keae; in the street, 街上 keae sháng, 陌上 mïh sháng; street talk, 市語 shé yù; a street in the midst of a

city, 邑衢 yih shŭh ; people in the streets, 市井小民 shé tsĭng seaòu mĭn ; to repair the streets and ways, 修理街道 sew lè keae taóu.

Strength, 氣力 k'hé leĭh 力 leĭh, 力量 leĭh lëáng, 旅力 leù leĭh, 呂力 leú leĭh, 似力 noô leĭh. 能力 năng leĭh. 勢 shé, 勢力 shé leĭh, 捲 k'heuen. 翕頊 ùng hëang : great strength, 忉 kew, 肭 kín, 勃 păng, 勰 ping, 勩 pëĕ, 重力 chúng leĭh, 鼎力 tĭng leĭh, 骨力 kwŭh leĭh ; bodily strength, 身力 shin leĭh ; strength of mind. 壯志 chwáng ché, 壯心 chwáng sin, 弘毅 hwāng é, 心力 sin leĭh ; the strength of wine, 酒力 tsĭw leĭh ; do. of a bow, 弓力 kung leĭh, 鼎脅 pé foó ; strength failed, 力怯 leĭh k'hëĕ, 力衰 leĭh shwaé, 力竭 leĭh kĕĕ ; do not rely on strength, 無恃力 woô shé leĭh ; utmost strength, 竭力 kĕĕ leĭh ; prostrate strength, 力薄 leĭh pŏ ; to exert one's strength, 用力 yúng leĭh. 出力 ch'hŭh leĭh, 勘 chin, 勀 p'he, 劭 shaóu, 勵 k'how ; united strength. 勠力 hëĕ leĭh, 勦力 lŭh leĭh, 勠力 lŭh leĭh ; to exert strength, 勉力 mëĕn leĭh, 勰 lëàng, 劭勵 pòw k'how, 勰 hëă, 務力 woó leĭh, 勩 k'hëang, 勦 kín, 勳 maé 勳 勦 shin kín. 勳 yàng, 勵 lé.

To strengthen. 堅 këen ; do. the eyes, 培養目力 pei yàng mŭh leĭh, 飭 shĭh, 滋補 tsze poò, 堅固之 këen koó che : to strengthen the mind, 强志 k'hëâng ché, 堅心 këen sin : to strengthen one's will, 强志 këâng ché ; to strengthen medicinally. 補 poò, 補氣 poò k'hé, 補血 poò heuĕ ; strengthening pills, 大力丸 tá leĭh yuên.

Strenuous effort, 勩 k'hëang. 力 leĭh. 懋脩 mow sew. 努 noó. 賁 p'un, 着實 chŏ shĭh, 硬掙 kăng ts'hăng, 勀 p'he, 劭 shaóu, 卬 gang, 孜 tsze, 剛毅 kang é ; do it strenuously, 勉力行之 mëĕn leĭh hîng che ; strenuous in argument, 辦力 pëen leĭh.

Streperous, 鬧 naóu, 訩 鬧 chaou naóu.

Stress in reasoning, 引理之重 yĭn lè che chúng ; not to lay stress on, 不重之 pŭh chúng che, 不以之爲重 pŭh è che wei chúng, 鄭重其事 chin chúng kê szé.

To stretch, 張 chang, 參 cha. 拉開 la k'hae, 抻 shin, 撦 sëĕ, 被 pe ; to stretch

out, 撒 poo, 擲 kwŏ, 擴 kwŏ, 施張 she chang, 申 shin, 伸 shin, 攑 sung, 敏 chin, 伸 肆 sze shin, 辰 shin, 擀 kan, 抻 shin 伸 shin, 挺 tíng, 侈 cha. 帳 chang, 伸開 shin k'hae, 拆開 po k'hae, 攤開 t'hán k'hae, 扡 k'hoo 摳 lê ; to stretch out the legs, 跐 hang 伸脛 shin king; to stretch out the head, 子 蜆 kĕĕ ne : do. the arms and feet, 伸手伸脚 shin shòw shin kĕŏ ; to stretch out one's-self, 挺身 tíng shin, 攑身 sung shin, 胂 shin ; to stretch out with the hand, 揉 jôw, 揉 chîh ; to stretch out the hand, 抻手 shin shòw ; to stretch one's-self, 舒身 shoò shin, 欠抻 k'hĕĕn shin ; to stretch toward, 及 keĭh ; to stretch a bow, 彀 kow, 上弩 shàng noó, 張弩 chang noó, 張弓 chang kung : a stretched bow, 彼陲 pe juy, 彀 ków ; to stretch out anything long, 幌 t'hăng, 幀 tsăng, 張繒 chang tsăng ; stretcher, 參言 cha yên : stretch of country, 一帶地方 yĭh taé té fang.

To STREW, on the ground 鋪地 poó t'hé ; to strew about, 分散 fun sán.

STRICKEN in years, 年邁 nĕĕn maé.

STRICT, 緊 kin, 嚴緊 yên kin ; too strict, 過嚴 kwó yên ; a strict teacher, 嚴師 yên sze; a strict father and an indulgent mother, 嚴父慈母 yên foó tszê moò.

STRICTLY prohibit, 嚴禁 yên kín; he strictly prohibited thefts and robberies 謹盜賊 kin taôu tsĭh.

STRICTURE, in the lower region of the abdomen, 疝氣 shan k'hé.

To STRIDE, 騎 k'hê, 夸 kwa, 跨 kwa, 趨步 tseu poó, 踏 tseĭh, 蹅 k'he ; to stride in walking, 蹅跨 kwa kwa, 偌 pé ; to stride the floating cloud, 騎浮雲 nĕĕ fow yûn.

STRIDE, 奎 k'hwei, 步 poó, 脚步 kĕŏ poó ; one or two strides, 一步兩步 yĭh poó lëàng poó ; large strides, 趨 kĕŏ, 大走 tá tsòw.

STRIFE, 訟 súng 嘽 yên, 妏 nan, 相爭之事 seäng tsăng che szé, 爭競之事 tsăng king che szé.

To STRIKE, 打 tà, 擊 keĭh, 撻 tà 揲 tà, 擣 tŭh. 剋 lo, 劊 chen 劊 chen 靦 pa, 韶 shaou, 扭 nŭh, 抪 p'hoó, 撾 chwa, 撞 chwáng, 毄 heĭh, 叩 k'hów, 搥 ch'heu 擊 p'hăĕ. 擣 sŭh, 摏 tun, 擣 chŏ, 摝 leĭh, 摏 lung, 擸 k'he, 擷 lo,

摟 lang, 摸 man, 撫 foò, 揄 heïh, 搏 擊 pŏ keïh, 撅 keuĕ, 拿 nă, 搭 tă, 摃 t'hëèn, 搭 tseïh, 搪 ch'ha, 摮 gaou, 摳 gow, 鑷 lëĕ, 描 meaóu, 攙 pëen, 揨 tsăng, 搕 k'ŏ, 摟 lëen, 摮 k'hëen, 摟 kwŏ, 摳 kwŭh, 掊 pow, 揀 tung, 揄 yu, 揑 hung, 攫 採 kwŏ tsŏ, 捥 hwan, 揩 keaou, 挼 no, 捋 foo, 捎 saou, 揕 tsin, 抉 揑 heuĕ hwâng, 担 tan, 掏 heuen, 挌 kĭh, 拱 fŭh, 抾 keïh, 扚 chŏ, 挖 gwuy, 抶 chae, 拊 foo, 拸 ch'hè, 撞 t'hă, 擷 gŏ, 攩 tang, 敢 t'ung, 殽 hwŭh, 毆 kung, 敎 lŭh, 膿 păng, 敵 sŭh, 敓 tăng, 穀 pŏ, 毆 shŭh, 殿 chin, 毆 t'how, 毄 kŏ, 膺 擊 ying keïh; to strike with the fist 拳 打 keuên tà, 毆 gòw, 毆 打 gòw tà, 擠 chae, 搏 pò 揩 chay, 揀 chŏ, 摮 chŭh, 捶 chung, 槌 chuy; to strike with the hand, 批 pè, 摽 p'eaou, 撇 pëĕ, 拶 peïh, 撲 pŏ, 抪 p'hŏ, 搣 mëĕ, 搧 shen, 掤 pe, 拂 heu; to strike hands together, 抃 pëen; to strike with the back of the hand, 揿 p'he; to strike with both hands, 拚 pàe; to strike with terror, 震驚 chìn king, 威 履 weí chìn; to strike blind, 變 瞽 pëén koò; to strike one, mentally, 自覺 tzsé këŏ, 覺着 këŏ chŏ; to strike a blow, 打一下 tà yïh hëá; to strike dead, 打死 tà szè; to strike a level, 打平水 tà pîng shwùy, 揀 chuén, 準 chùn; to strike a light, 打火 tà hò, 點火 tëèn hò; to strike a spark, 擊出火星 keïh ch'hŭh hò sing; to strike against the sand or rocks, 溘 kŏ, 磕 kŏ; to strike against, 觸犯 chŭh fán, 撞着 chwáng chŏ, 撞擊 chwáng keïh, 攙 e, 撽 gaou, 考 k'haòu, 控 k'ang, 擊 keïh, 擊打 keïh tà, 毆 keu, 殼 king, 扣 k'hów, 張 chang, 掉 chăng, 搪 揍 tang t'hŭh, 揕 so, 斀 chin; to strike the guitar, 捩 lé; to strike a musical instrument, 撞 挃 chwáng chïh, 搏 pŏ; to strike the table, 拍案 pïh gnán, 拍公案 pïh kung gnán; to strike grain when measuring it, 刮 keïh; to strike the eye, 觸目 chŭh mŭh, 矐 hŏ; to strike a bargain, 成交 chîng keaou; to strike with alarm, 罟 罟 gŏ gŏ; to strike out, 扣 k'hów, 扣除 k'hów choô; to strike work, 罷工 pá kung; to strike suddenly, 撞 chwáng; to strike things together, 撖 che; to strike together, 捩

hwuy; to strike in the middle, 撗 king; to strike deeply, 焮 ch'hin, 抌 chin, 深擊 shin keĭh; to strike a bell, 叩鐘 k'hów chung, 撞鐘 chwáng chung, 鏗鐘 kĕen chung, 鼓鐘 koò chung, 摐 tsung; to strike on the back, 挨 yaè, 擊背 keĭh peí; to strike as thunder, 震戰 chin chén; to strike hastily, 抅 teaou, 疾擊 tseĭh keĭh; to strike sideways, 抵 chè, 側擊 tsĭh keĭh; to strike one publicly, 捶於市 tá yû shé; to strike as iron, 掮鐵 t'ung t'hĕĕ; to strike over, 拂 fuh, 擊而過之 keĭh ûrh kwó che; to strike and seize, 攫 fei, 搏執 pŏ chĭh; to strike to an enemy, 投降 tôw hëáng.

STRIKE for levelling a bushel, 槩 kaé, 斗刮 tòw kwă, 斡 wŏ, 槭 hăn, 耘 keĭh.

STRING, 繩子 ching tszè, 索 sŏ, 絛 taou, 紼 shŭh, 纆 mĭh, 絮 seu, 線索 sëén sŏ, 編 pëen, 綸 lëen; a string for reeving a purse, 韝 hwuy, 紐 t'ŏ new; string of a garment, 紟 kin, 褘 kwei, 衣系 e hé; the string of a pair of drawers, 幌 këáng, 縐 e keaou; the string of a cap, 纓 ying, 紘 sze, 綖 king, 纚 se; the string of a bow, 弓弦 kung heuên, 帥簨 shwae fun, 弦 hëen, 弦 hëen, 弩弦 noŏ hëen; do of musical instruments, 弦 hëen, 絃 hëen; string of a guitar, 琴線 k'hin sëen; the string of a lute, 琴綸 k'hin lun; the string of a net, 紡 fang, 綱 kang, 網絲 wàng sze; a string of blue silk, 綸 lun; a string of coin, 緡 min, 一吊錢 yĭh teaóu tsëĕn, 一條錢 yĭh teaôu tsëĕn, 錢繩 tsëĕn këáng, 纙 lô; a string of beads, 一串珠 yĭh chwán choo, 珠 p'hae; a string tied to an arrow to draw it back again, 繳 chŏ.

To STRING anything, 貫串 kwán chuén, 穿貫 chwán kwán; to string as beads, 繫 luy, 穿 chwán; a stringed instrument, 絃索 hëĕn sŏ; one with three strings, 三絃 san hëĕn; to play on do. 絃彈 tan hëĕn; the sound of stringed instruments and songs, 絃歌之聲 hëĕn ko che shing.

To STRIP naked. 洗剝 sè pŏ; to strip one's-self, 脫衣 tŏ e; to strip up the sleeves, 攘臂 jang pé; 褰攘纏 keuen, 攘衣 hwan e, 攘 hwan, 揎 seuen, 撙 sing, 袒 jang, 袒裼 tan seĭh, 裼

tseaou; feathers stripped off, 撮 to, 無毛羽 woô maôu yù; to strip the slain, 膊 pŏ; to strip the arms bare, 膻裼 tan teĭh; to strip off the skin, 解臚 keaè leu; to strip off the skin of flax, 皮 pe; to strip off the bark of trees, 枏 wă, 去樹皮 k'heú shoó p'hê.

Strip of territory, 采地 tsaè té; a strip of cloth, 一條布 yĭh teaôu poó.

Stripe, 道 taóu, 線 sĕĕn, 畫 hwă; stripes of colours, 班 pán, 斑 pán, 斑文 pán wăn; the stripes in cloth or silk, 緻 tse; straight stripes, 直竪的文 chĭh shoo teĭh wăn; the stripes on a tiger, 彪 pew; a striped skin, 皺 lŭh; striped cloth, 挪綠布 lêw teaôu poó.

To strive, 爭 tsăng, 鬬 tów, 黽 mĭn, 勤 tszè, 侑 poo; to strive, endeavour, 勉 mëèn, 黽勉 mĭn mëèn, 勉厲 mëèn lé; to strive, contend, 爭 tsăng, 爭競 tsăng king; to strive to be first, 爭先 tsăng sĕĕn; to strive to be early, 趕早 kan tsaòu; to strive for the mastery, 爭能 tsăng năng, 爭功賽勝 tsăng kung shaé shĭng; to strive to surpass, 賽 shaé, 爭功 tsăng kung; do. in lanterns, 賽燈 shaé tăng; to exert one's-self, 出力 ch'hŭh leĭh; to strive after, 惇 tun.

Strix bubo, 猫兒頭鷹 maôu ûrh t'hôw ying.

Stroke, 傷 shang, 傷迹 shang tseĭh; calamity, 災 tsae; stroke of the pencil, 畫 hwă; seven strokes, 七畫 ts'heĭh hwă.

To stroke, 掩 yen, 撚 min; to stroke with the hand, 摩一摩 mô yĭh mô, 摩手 mô shòw, 捵 seun, 捻 yèn; to stroke with the fingers, 捋 leuĕ.

To stroll, 閃走 hëĕn tsòw, 遊行 yêw hing, 遊蕩 yêw t'háng, 信步而行 sín poó ûrh hing.

Stroller, 遊手好閑者 yêw shòw haòu hëĕn chăy; strolling women, 三姑六婆 san koo lŭh pô; strolling about, 委蛇 wei ê.

Strombus, a kind of, 戒指螺 keaé chè lô.

Strong, 有力 yèw leĭh, 有呂力 yèw leú leĭh, 猛 măng, 勇 yùng, 疆梁 këang lëâng, 茂 môw, 篤 tŭh, 武 woò, 佐 yĭh, 堅牢 këen laóu, 倞 këang, 倍 yĭh, 倍 keĭh, 伍 p'he, 乾 këen, 壯健 chwáng këĕn, 康健 k'hang këĕn, 壯堅 chwáng këen, 牢固 laóu koó, 犖 ké,

祺 ké, 敃 min, 敄 mow, 橿 檯 këang këang, 慔 僋 mă hëă, 勞 gaôu, 勂 勭 k'hang kwae, 勃 fe, 劣 lëë. 勅 kew, 勁 king, 勋 lang, 勀 keuên, 勈 勭 k'hing, 勭 kwae, 勖 pëë, 勋 ùng, 勤 fan. 勤 keuén, 勸 p'hè, 勣 foo, 勩 këa, 孌 han, 競 king, 半 刖 laóu jin, 律 踾 leŭh keŭh; strong, or durable, 厖 利 che lé; robust, 壯 健 chwáng këén, 騎 e, 勦 fei, 堅 gnăng, 獜 lin, 嬝 heung, 亲 këë, 贔 負 pé foó, 頡 顒 mŏ kŏ, 驖 mëë, very strong, 劤 kín, 亢 k'ang, 剛 健 kang këén, 偕 偕 keae keae, 強 këâng, 疆 k'hëâng; strong infusion of tea, 濃 茶 nûng ch'hâ; strong taste, 重 味 chúng weí; strong wind, 泱 風 yang fung; strong and courageous, 强 毅 këâng é; eat not strongly savoured plants, 不食葷 pŭh shĭh hwăn; strong in flavour, 濃 nûng; strong-smelling vegetables, 葷 hwăn; strong smell, 嗅 hĕw, 羶 shen; stong drink, 醲 nûng, 醲 酒 nûng tsèw, 滌 滌 t'heĭh t'eĭh, 酎 chòw; a strong man, 勇 士 yùng szé, 鼎 士 ting szé; strong language, 警 këang; strong in the legs, 勵 k'heŭh, 厖 se, 贔 pe, 駏 k'heŭh, 頓 hëang; strong colours, 顏 色深 yên sĭh shin, 老 laòu; strong and firm, 完 固 wân koó, 屑 he, 屈 橋 keŭh keaou; strong argument, 講 有理 këâng yèw lé; a strong bow, 弸 păng, 硬 弓 kăng kung; strong and weak, 疆 弱 k'hëâng jŏ, 懦 者 nô ke, 鴻 殺 hung shă; strong heat, 武 火 woò hò; the strong city, 金 城 kin ching; to drink strong drink, 飲 酎 yìn chow; strong and durable, 祜 祐 keu keu, 膠 固 keaou koó.

To be struck with surprise, 吃 驚 keĭh king, 慄 慄 leaou leĭh, 獵 lëë; struck dead by thunder, 奉 雷 擊 命 fung lây keĭh míng; struck out of the list of officers, 罷 職 不 敘 paé chĭh pŭh seu.

Strumpet, 娼 妓 ch'hang ke, 娼 婦 ch'hang foó, 嬖 he, 妓 女 ke nyù, 淫 女 yin nyù.

Strung together, 繩 繩 繼 繼 shîng shîng ké ké.

To strut, 夸 kwa, 搖 擺 yaôu paê, 擺 手 paê shòw, 逶 迤 wei ê, 行 昂 昂 如 也 hîng gâng gâng joô yày; sparrows strutting about, 猿 猿 këang këang.

Stubble, 蕘 jaou, 稈 kan,

菜 kaou, 菱 pŏ, 草芥 ts'aòu keaé, 稭 keae, 麥稭 mĭh keae, 麥根 mĭh kăn.

STUBBORN, 刁登 t'eaou tăng, 拂 fŭh, 捌 e, 調 hwă, 諄 yin, 抗髒 hang tsăng, 懥忮 ke che, 忤 woó; obstinately adhering, 固執 koó chĭh, 古板 koò pàn, 拗心 nèw sin; obstinately adhering to one's own opinion, 固執己見 koó chĭh kè këén, 硬執 kăng chĭh, 執拗 chĭh gaòu; contumacious, 抗逆 k'hang nyĭh, 抗捍 k'hang hán, 抗頑 k'hang wàn, 刁頑 t'eaou wân; stubborn and wicked, 豺豽 mae hwae; stubborn and regardless of consequences, 驁然不顧 gaóu jên pŭh koó; a stubborn boy, 頑童 wàn tûng.

STUBBORNESS is the pest of a myriad of ages, 驁萬世之患 gaóu wán shé che hwân.

STUD, 羣 k'heun; a stud of four horses, 駟馬 szé mà, 一駟 yĭh szé.

STUDENT, 士 szé, 居士 keu szé, 學者 hëŏ chày; a titled student, 監生 këen săng; official do. 職監 chĭh këen; retired do. 隱士 yin szé.

STUDIOUS, 勤讀書的 k'hin t'hŭh shoo teĭh, 有心於學 yèw sin yû hëŏ, 好念書的 haóu nëên shoo teĭh, 專務讀書的 chuen woó t'hŭh shoo teĭh.

STUDY, attention to learning, 學業 hëŏ nëë, 學術 hëŏ shŭh, 尋思 tsĭn sze; the business of study, 讀書之事 t'hŭh shoo che szé; the difficulty of study, 肄業之艱 e nëë che këen; rules of study, 課程 kwó ch'ing.

To STUDY, 攻書 kung shoo, 專惙 chuen chĭh, 習學 seĭh hëŏ, 學 hëŏ; to study minutely, 思索 sze sŏ, 瞷lew, 索求 sŏ k'hêw, 思想 sze sëäng, 尋思 tsĭn sze, 尋繹 tsĭn yĭh, 玩索 wân sŏ, 索思 sŏ sze, 讀書 t'ŭh shoo, 用意 yung é; to study, lit. gnaw letters and chew characters, 咬文嚼字 yaou wăn tsëŏ tszé; to study consecutively, 紬繹 chow yĭh; do. attentively, 專心 chuen sin, 揣思 kow sze, 專心讀書 chuen sin t'ŭh shoo 務心於學 woó sin yû hëŏ; to study in a college, 肄業 e nëë; to study night and day, 焚膏繼晷 fun kaou ké kwei, 勞心 laòu sin; to study deeply, 深思 shin sze; to study hard, 力學 leĭh hëŏ, 面壁 mëén peĭh, 揣摩

ch'huy mô, 磨鍊 mô lëèn: to study thoroughly, 瞵習 lew, 習玩 seïh wàn, 熟玩 shŭh wàn; to study the sacred books, 肄業講習經文 e nëĕ këàng seïh king wăn; study to tranquillize the people, 以安民心爲念 è gnan mîn sin wei nëén: to study incessantly, 砐砐窮年 kŭh kŭh keûng nëèn; to study books, 攻書 kung shoo; to study one's physiognomy, 謀面 môw mëén; to study one's-self ill, 讀出病來 tŭh ch'hŭh píng laê.

To STUFF, 充實 ch'hung shïh, 揑 jung, 闌實 tëèn shïh, 攙 hùng; to stuff with cotton, 絖 chwang, 緼繒 wăn choo, 繭 këèn, 緼著 wăn chŏ; to stuff full, 滲 sïh 塽滿 chwáng mwàn, 盛滿 shíng mwàn; to stuff the inside of anything, 饟 năng; to stuff a mattrass, 充褥 ch'hung jŭh; to stuff sausages, 實肉腸子 kwán jŭh cháng tszè; to stuff the mouth, 實口 shïh k'hòw; to stuff with food, 充飽 ch'hung paòu; stuffed, 牣 jin, 礡 pŏ, 實 shïh, 充實 ch'hung shïh, 滿 mwàn, 牣 jin, 龐龐 pung pung, 饟饢 năng nëang.

STUFF, materials, 材料 tsaê leaòu, 材質 tsaê chïh; do. baggage, 行李 hîng lè; household stuff, 家伙 këa hò; stuffs adorned with party-coloured silk, 縩 wei.

To STULTIFY, 迷惑 mê hwŏ.

To STUMBLE, 跌 tëĕ 躓 ché, 躕 keuĕ, 打躓躕 tà lâng tsëang, 趺 te, 跲 këĕ, 踽 yuen, 踜 ling 踣 tă, 踬 tëen, 躐 lëĕ, 躓躕 ché keuĕ, 失脚 shïh këŏ, 失足 shïh tsŭh, 跫 fun, 躕 keuĕ, 蹉跎 ts'ho tô, 趴跋 pang pŏ; to stumble and fall, 躓而顚 che âṛh tëen, 躓 tuy; to stumble against, 撞着 chwáng chŏ, 銜着 hân chŏ; he who walks hastily is apt to stumble, 急步必躓 keïh poó peïh ché.

STUMBLING-BLOCK, 佁躕 e keuĕ, 礙 ke, 岸 kăng, 墟 ch'he, 硋 gaê, 踖 seïh, 磌石 gaê shïh, 苟礙 ków ke.

STUMP of a tree, 樹幹子 shoó kán tszè, 樹根子 shoó kăn tszè, 朴 gă, 杌 wŭh, 枯朴 nŭh wă, 株枸 choo keu, 棵 hwan, 榾 k'heuĕ, 梓杌 tseuĕ wŭh, 樫 chïh, 橛 keuĕ, 櫨 loô, 蘖 yĕ, 蘖 yĕ, 蘖 năng.

STUNNED, 魂不附體 hwăn pŭh foô t'hè: stunned the ears, 聾 nëang, 耳中鳴

ùrh chung ming, 耳中聾聾然 ùrh chung nëang nëang jên; thunder stuns the ears, 聽雷聾耳 t'hing lûy nëang ùrh.

STUNTED, 挫 tso; do. tree, 杌 wŭh, 木無枝 mŭh woô che, 木短出貌 mŭh twàn ch'hŭh maóu; stunted appearance, 形貌矬陋 hîng maóu tsó lów, 鬡 yŭh, 屈短 keŭh twàn; stunted hair, 毛耗 p'hŏ tsŭh, 毛短 maôu twàn.

STUPEFACTION, 糊迷 hoô mê, 昏迷 hwăn mê, 起昏之心 k'hè hwăn che sin.

STUPENDOUS, 出奇 ch'ŭh k'hê, 可異奇的 k'hò é k'hê teĭh.

STUPID, 愚 yû, 蠢 yû, 憃笨 chwang pún, 憧 tung, 戇 chwang, 渾敦 hwăn tun, 蚩 ch'ê, 蒙 mûng, 蒙愚 mûng yû, 矇昧 mûng mei, 忡 pún, 笨 pún, 糊塗 hoô toô, 鈍 tún, 瞀 mow, 但 tseu, 懵倀 ching ching, 拙 chuĕ, 呆 gaê, 懔 hĭh, 昏迷 hwăn mê, 倔佈 hwăn tún, 儩 hwăn, 溫蠖 wăn hwŏ, 懵 hwŏ, 矇窗 măng kăng, 魯 loò, 魯鈍 loò tún, 魯莽 loò màng, 侲 lung, 忳 tun, 忸 heuĕ, 怮慦 kow mow, 膠黏 keaou nëăn, 盲 măng, 嗆 ts'hëang, 闇 yin, 嬯 e, 矇 mung, 庸 yûng, 慷 tung, 悜 ch'hing, 檮 t'aou, 欨 hae, 旺旺 mâng mâng, 梟梟 kaou kaou, 褭 nae tae, 贛 hung, 顝 hung, 魄豚 kwei tuy, 悖贛 lúng chwáng, 惛 hwăn, 戇 tswan, 癡愚 che yû, 愚茫 yû tún, 傴戇 yen k'ëen, 嫗 sŭh, 一竅不通 yĭh k'heaòu pŭh t'hung; stupid and stubborn, 頑鈍 wàn tún; stupid and idle, 頹墮 t'huy tó; stupid and obstinate, 頑梗 wàn kăng; a stupid fellow, 呆子 gaê tszè, 不才子 pŭh tsaê tszè, 不通竅者 pŭh t'hung k'eaòu chày, 檮杌 taou wŭh, 腐儒 foò joô; a stupid boy, 蠢孩子 ch'hŭn haê tszè; a stupid mind, 癡腹 che fŭh; a stupid plan, 拙計 chuĕ ké; the stupid world, 羣迷 keun mê; stupid ignorance, 茫然不知 mâng jên pŭh che.

STUPIFIED, 迷 mê, 醉 tsúy, 醒 ching, 儚佪 măng hwûy, 憒眊 kwei maou, 眊騷 maou tsaou, 眊耄 maou tsaou, 怵 me; stupified by dissolute pleasures, 柳迷花騙 lêw mê hwa p'hëén; let not the people be stupified, 俾民弗迷 pe mîn fŭh mê; sorrowful as if stupified with

wine, 憂心如醒 yew sin joô ching.

STUPIDITY, 茅塞 maôu sĭh, 冥頑不靈 mîng wàn pŭh lîng, 癡迷 chê mê.

STUPOR, 懨 hĭh, 昏憒 hwăn kwei.

STURDY, 骨直 kwŭh chĭh. 硬直 gäng chĭh; stout, 健壯 këën chwáng, 強幹 k'hêâng kán.

STURGEON, 鱘魚 tsîn yû, 鱘龍魚 tsîn lûng yû, 鮥鰉 kang hwang, 鮥 lŏ, sze, 鰉魚 hwâng yû, 鱘鮥 saou; a kind of sturgeon, 鱘 kang măng, 鮛 shŭh, 鱣 chen, 黃魚 hwâng yû; a small kind of sturgeon, 鮛鮪 shŭh wei; a larger kind of do. 鮛鮪 wang wei.

To STUTTER, 訒 jin, 吃 keĭh, 口吃 k'hòw keĭh, 嫗 姁 yu tow, 說話不明 shwŏ hwá pŭh mîng.

STUTTERING. 聲譯 shing ya, 嚵 chen, 結疤 këĕ pa, 說話含糊 shwŏ hwá hân hoô, 言語吃吃 yên yù keĭh keĭh.

STY, for pigs, 猪欄 choo lân, 猪圈 choo keuên, 猪窩 choo wo.

STYLE, 詞 szê, 文詞 wăn szê, 文理 wăn lè, 文法 wăn fă; good style, 好詞話 haòu szê hwá; ornamented style, 藻 yŭh; bad style, 文理不好 wăn lè pŭh haòu; vulgar style, 土話 t'hoò hwá; the style of composition has a fashion, 文章有時派 wăn chang yèw shê p'haé; antique style, 古文 koò wăn; modern style, 時文 shê wăn; a fine style of writing, 佳作 këa tsŏ; a sublime and elegant style, 縹緲風雲 p'heaou meaóu fung yûn, 彪炳 pew píng, 清爽 tsing shwàng; a style (or pointed instrument) 劃 hwă, 鐫 tseuen, 聿 keuĕ, 刀筆 taou peĭh.

To STYLE, 起號 k'hè haóu, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo; to give a name, 起名 k'hè mîng, 題名 t'hê mîng, 稱名 ch'hing mîng, 叫名 keaóu mîng, 點名 tëen mîng.

SUAVITY of temper, 性情和平 sîng tsîng hô pîng, 溫和之氣 wăn hô che k'hé, 綿軟之心 mëên juèn che sin, 柔軟的意 jôw juèn teĭh é.

SUBALTERN, 副爺 foó yây, 二爺 ûrh yày, 小官 seaòu kwan.

SUBCOMMISSIONER, 副欽差 foó k'hin ch'hae.

To SUBDIVIDE, 分而再

分 fun ûrh tsaé fun ; subdivision, 小分 seaòu fún.

To SUBDUE, 勝服 shíng fŭh, 征服 ching fŭh, 平服 pîng fŭh, 戰服 chén fŭh, 鎮厭 chin yă, 平 pîng, 謚 seĭh, 折服 chĕ fŭh, 征伐 ching fá, 服 fŭh, 降 kĕáng, 格 kĭh, 克 kĭh, 剋 ts'hin, 勒 k'he ; to subdue the violent, 翕九 ùng yă ; to subdue people by force, 以力服人 è leĭh fŭh jin : do. by virtue, 以德服人 è tĭh fŭh jin ; to subdue by reasoning, 讋 lé ; to subdue one's-self, 尅己 kĭh kè, 剋己 k'hĭh kè, 厭己 yă kè, 服己 fŭh kè ; to subdue one's passions, 服志 fŭh ché ; subdued feeling, 忺 hán, 懾 chĕ.

To SUBJECT one, 伏 fŭh, 壓伏 yă fŭh, 偃伏 yèn fŭh, 犤 pe, 服下 fŭh hëá, 服管 fŭh kwàn, 壓服 yă fŭh, 彈壓 tan yă ; to be subject to another, 服人 fŭh jin, 順服 shún fŭh, 屬轄 shŭh hëă ; to be subject to one, 手下 shòw hëá, 順服了 shún fŭh leaòu.

SUBJECT, 臣 chin ; a subject of a monarch, 王臣 wâng chin ; subjects of the empire, 百姓 pĭh síng, 民 min, 氓 măng ; subject, or theme, 題目 t'hê mŭh, 章旨 chang chè ; subject of discourse, 所論之事 sò lún che szé.

To SUBJOIN, 添增 t'hëen tsăng, 加增 këa tsăng, 增益 tsăng yĭh.

To SUBJUGATE, 斬伐 chàn fá, 正伐 chíng fá, 降 kĕáng, 平服 pîng fŭh, 厭 yă, 征 ching, 勝過 shíng kwó ; to subjugate and destroy, 征勦 ching chaou, 懲忿 ching ê ; to subjugate the heart, 降伏其心 kĕáng fŭh k'hê sin ; to subjugate the bad spirits of heaven, 伏天魔 fŭh t'hëen mô.

SUB-LIEUTENANT, 把總 pà tsùng.

SUBLIMATE of mercury, 粉霜 fŭn shwang, 升汞 shing hung tan.

SUBLIME, 高大 kaou tá, 峻高 tsun kaou, 嵩高 sung kaou, 高巍 kaou wei, 出等 ch'hŭh tăng ; sublime and spiritual, 精靈 tsing ling ; a sublime style, 縹緲風雲 p'eaou meaòu fung yûn.

SUBLIMITY, 嵩高之勢 sung kaou che shé ; sublimity of style, 高文 kaou wăn.

SUBLUNARY things, 天下之物 t'hëen hëá che wŭh.

SUBMARINE, 海底生的 haè tè săng teĭh.

To SUBMERGE, 淹死 yen szè, 淹殺 yen shă, 埋沒水裡 maê mŭh shwùy lè, 沉下水 chin hëá shwùy, 沉沒 chin mŭh.

SUBMISSION, 順服 shún fŭh; submission to the will of Heaven, 服天意 fŭh t'hëen é; submission to suffering, 甘心受苦 kan sin shów k'hoò, 小屈大伸 seaòu keŭh tá shin.

SUBMISSIVE, 虔讓 k'hëen jáng, 服管 fŭh kwàn, 順從 shún tsûng, 服手 fŭh shòw, 儜 chĕ, 柔順 jôw shún, 帖服 t'hëĕ fŭh, 低協 te hëĕ, 厭然 yĕ jên, 嬪 pin, 巽 sun, 柔 jôw; humble, 謙遜 k'hëen t'hún.

To SUBMIT, 服 fŭh, 降 këâng, 降心 këâng sin, 屈 keŭh, 歸服 kwei fŭh, 惕 tă, 帖 t'hëĕ, 帖服 t'hëĕ fŭh, 遵 tsun, 協 hëĕ, 服之 fŭh che, 降服 këâng fŭh, 降首 këâng shòw, 歸降 kwei këâng; to submit to the laws, 服法 fŭh fă; to submit to instruction, 服教 fŭh keaóu, men's minds will not submit, 人心不服 jin sin pŭh fŭh; to submit to entirely, 服殺 fŭh shă, 釋 shĭh; to submit to punishment, 受罪 shów tsúy; to submit cheerfully, 心服 sin fŭh, 悅服 yuĕ fŭh, to submit and serve a prince, 臣 chîn; to submit to and obey the commands of a superior, 屈辱 keŭh jŭh; to submit to another's judgment, 服人高見 fŭh jîn kaou këén.

SUBORDINATE, 手下 shòw hëá, 僚 yaôu, 屬下 shŭh hëá, 管下 kwàn hëá.

To SUBSCRIBE one's name, 寫名 sëáy mîng, 上名 sháng mîng, 押號 yă haóu, 簽名 ts'hëen mîng; to subscribe one's mark, 畫花押 hwă hwa yă: to subscribe money, 題 té, 簽題 ts'hëen té, 捐題 keuen té, 捐題銀兩 keuen té yîn lëàng, 題緣 té yuên, 捐資 keuen tsze, 簽銀 ts'hëen yîn; how much has he subscribed, 打簽了多少 tà ts'hëen leaòu to shaòu; he has subscribed 1,000 dollars, 簽了千員 ts'hëen leaòu ts'hëen yuên.

SUBSCRIPTION paper, among the Buddhists, 緣部 yuên poó.

SUBSEQUENT, 隨後 sûy hów; subsequent ages, 後世 hów shé, 後代 hów taé; subsequent calamity, 後患 hów hwán; snbsequent literati, 後儒 hów joô.

SUBSIDIARY, 相幫者 seäng pang chày, 幫補的 pang poò teĭh.

SUBSIDY, 賠補之金財 pei poò che kin. 幫補之錢糧 pang poò che tsaê; tax, tsëën lëâng, 貢稅 kúng shwúy.

To SUBSIST, to be, 有 yèw, 在 tsaé; to continue, 還在 hwân tsaé, 仍在 jing tsaé, 常在 châng tsaé, 留住 lêw choó, 居住 keu choó; to live, 生活 săng hwŏ.

SUBSISTENCE, provisions, 養生之物 yàng săng che wŭh, 米糧 mè lëâng, 日用糧 jĭh yúng lëâng, 度日之糧 toó jĭh che lëâng, 糊口度日之物 hoô k'hòw toó jĭh che wŭh, 盤費 pwân feí, 使用之物 shè yúng che wŭh, 度用 toó yúng.

SUBSTANCE, real body. 體 t'hè, 身體 shĭn t'hè, 實體 shĭh t'hè, 形體 hîng t'hè, 質體 chĭh t'hè, 相質 seäng chĭh; matter. 質 chĭh, 材質 tsaê chĭh, 質料 chĭh leaóu; the substance of any thing, 戥 han, 梁 han, 賑 chĭn; something existing by itself, 自立之體 tszé leĭh che t'hè; the chief substance, 大體 tá t'hè, 體要 t'hè yaóu; of the same substance, 同體 tûng t'hè; estate, 業 nëë, 家產 këa sàn, 家資 këa tsze.

SUBSTANTIAL, 逐逐 chŭh chŭh, 敦 tun, 倥 chun, 醕 joo, 矼 këang, 住固 choó koó, 穀 kŭh, 毗 pe, 質樸 chĭh pŭh, 樸實 pŭh shĭh, 體篤 t'hè tŭh, 殷實 yin shĭh, 婉 wan, 愿 sze, 堅 k'hëen, 毗厚 pe hów, 敦厚 jŭh hów, 訥 jing, 豐厚 fung hów; substantial and unsubstantial, 實虛 shĭh heu; solid, 實滿 shĭh mwàn.

To SUBSTANTIATE, by evidence, 證 chíng, 証 chíng, 確據 këŏ keú.

SUBSTITUTE. 代作者 taé tsŏ chày, 代管的 taé kwàn teĭn, 代櫂者 taé keuên chày, 替人班事者 t'hé jĭn pán szé chày; official substitute, 署印 shoò yín; a scholar cannot be a substitute for a great officer, 士不攝大夫 szé pŭh shĭ tá foo.

To SUBSTITUTE, 攝 shĕ, 替 t'hé, 以此代彼 è tszè taé pè, 易地而居 yĭh té ûrh keu, 遞換 tê hwán.

SUBSTRATUM, 質 chĭh, 氣 k'hé, 器 k'é, 輿 yû.

SUBTERFUGE, 托辭 tŏ szê, 逃避之計 t'haôu pé che ké, 逃避之處 t'haôu pé che ch'hoó.

SUBTERRANEOUS, 在地下的 tsaé té hëá teïh; subterraneous thunder, 壘 lùy, 雷出地 lûy ch'hŭh té; a subterraneous room, 窈 keaou, 窨 yin.

SUBTILE, 妙 meaóu, 微妙 wei meaóu, 精細 tsing sé, 精醇 tsing shun, 精密 tsing meïh, 幾微 kè wei 精靈 tsing ling, 儉 ke. 希奧 he ê; fine, 細濛 sé mûng; intelligent, 聰明 tsung mîng, 叡智 jûy ché; cunning, 巧 k'heaòu, 多計 to ké, 伶俐 líng lé, 狡猾 keaòu hwă; subtile and abstruse, 深微奧妙 shin wei gaóu meaóu; subtile matter, (a human being.) 秀氣 séw k'hé; the subtile matter of nature, 機 kè; the more subtile part of the body is called 氣 k'hé; the grosser, 質 chĭh; subtile essence, 精妙 tsing meaóu.

To SUBTRACT, 除 choô, 削去 sëŏ k'heú, 扣除 k'ów choô, 除去 choô k'heú, 減去 këèn k'heú, 減除 këèn choô; to subtract a little, 減些 këèn sëay; subtraction, 除法 choô fă.

To SUBVERT, 傾覆 k'hing fŭh, 僨 fun, 竭蹶 këĕ keuĕ, 傾倒 k'ing taòu, 敗 paé, 寫 sëay, 顛墮 tëen t'ho, 傾壓 k'hing yă, 傾圮 k'hing p'he, 趐 hĭh, 倒來 taòu laê, 倒反 taòu fân; to overturn, 打倒 tà taòu, 摔倒 tsŭh taòu, 翻覆 fan fŭh; to subvert the government, 反亂國家 fân lwán kwŏ këa; to subvert right and wrong, 倒置是非 taòu ché shé fei; to be subverted, 敗 paé, 倒塌 taòu tă, 圮 p'he, 閃 揄 shèn chow.

SUBURBS, 城郭 chîng kŏ, 城外 chîng waé, 城關 ching kwan, 郊 keaóu, 埒 foo, 郛 foo, 干 kan.

SUCCEDANEOUS, 接緒的 tsëĕ seu teïh, 遞換 t'hé hwán.

To SUCCEED, 得 tĭh, 幸得 hing tĭh, 做得成 tsó tĭh chîng; to prosper, 通 t'hung; to succeed in effecting, 發積 fă tseïh, 得 tĭh, 悳 tĭh; do. by the influence of others, 藉 hing tseïh; to succeed fully, 甚得已 shín tĭh è; to succeed late in life, 晚成 wàn chîng; if the affair succeed, 倘事得成 t'hàng szé tĭh chîng; it must succeed, 無不成之理 woô pŭh chîng che lè, 必效 peïh heaóu; to succeed rapidly, 捷發 tsëĕ fă; to succeed to, 后 hów,

繼 ké, 襲 seĭh, 繼紹 ké shaóu, 相繼 sëang ké, 丞繼 ching ké, 紹位 shaóu weí, 繼續 ké shŭh, 嗣 szê, 接續 tsëĕ shŭh, 胤保 yin paòu, 受 shów, 承 ching; to succeed to one's parents, 世襲 shé seĭh, 襲位 seĭh weí; to succeed to a property. 承家業 ching këa nëĕ, 承襲 ching seĭh; to succeed to the throne, 嗣位 szê weí, 踐位 tsëen weí, 登極 tăng keĭh, 繼統 ké t'hùng; to come after, 嗣 szê: succeeding generations, 世係 shé hé, 後世 hów shé, 後代 hów taé.

Success, 利達 lé tă, 利市 lé shé, 利路 lé lòó, 通達 t'hung tă; success and failure, 得失 tĭh shĭh, 得喪 tĭh sang.

Successful, 亨 hăng, 達 tă, 豆湊 tów tsów, 通 t'ung, 遂 këĕ, 殖 chĭh, 徵 keaou hing; everything successful at home and abroad, 出入咸亨 ch'hŭh jŭh hân hăng, 諧 hwúy.

Succession, 接緒之事 tsëĕ seu che szé, 相接之事 sëang tsëĕ che szé; constant succession of calamities, 災禍相繼 tsae hó sëang ké; succession of years, 歷年 leĭh nëĕn; uninterrupted line of succession, 繼承不絕 ké ching pŭh tseuĕ; to pass over the line of succession, 過繼 kwó ké: arrived in succession. 陸續到 lŭh sŭh taóu, 肜 yung; to cut off the succession, 絕嗣 tseuĕ szê.

Successive generations, 歷代 leĭh taé, 歷世 leĭh shé; do. kulpas, 歷劫 leĭh këĕ; successive kulpas of continual night, 歷劫長夜 leĭh këĕ châng yày; successively, 陸續 lŭh sŭh, 續 sŭh.

Successor, 後嗣 hów szê, 後繼 hów ké; successor in office, 接任者 tsëĕ jín chày; successors, 後輩 hów peí, 子嗣 tszè szê, 後人 hów jin, 後裔 hów é; no successor, 無子嗣 woô tszè szê; a heavenly-appointed successor, 天胤 t'hëen yin.

Succisa, devil's bit, 山芥菜 shan kaé ts'haé.

Succinct, 簡 këĕn, 短 twàn.

Succory, 萵苣 wo keu.

To succour, 助 tsoó, 帮助 pang tsoó, 救濟 kéw tsê, 濟佑 tsê yéw.

Succour, 帮補之事 pang poò che szé.

To SUCCUMB, 降伏 këáng fŭh, 歸向 kwei hëáng.

SUCH, 如此 joô tszè, 若是 jŏ shé, 如斯 joô sze; of such sort, 若輩 jŏ peí; and such like, 等因 tăng yin; wood, stones, and such like, 木石等 mŭh shĭh tăng; in such a manner, 如此樣色 joô tszè yáng sĭh; such people, 如此等人 joô tszè tăng jĭn; such scoundrels as these, 似此惡徒 szé tszè gŏ toô.

To SUCK, 欶 tsŭh, 歃 sŏ, 盬 koo, 蒓 shun, 啜 chuĕ, 呿 gŏ, 翕 heĭh, 吮 ts'hëen, 嚼 hwăn; to suck up, 潠 sŏ, 濕 sëén; to suck in hastily, 歙吸 heŭh heĭh; to suck blood, 嚙血 chae heuĕ, 餟血 chuĕ heuĕ; to suck milk, 哺乳 poó joò, 喫奶 keĭh naè; lambs kneel down to suck, 羊羔跪哺 yâng kaou kwei poó; to suck as an infant, 嘬 juen, 嗍 shŏ, 唢 sow, 敲 kow; to suck the breast, 吮乳 ts'ëen joò; to suck wounds, 嗜吮 tsĭh tsëen; a sucking child, 嬰 ying, 哺乳之兒 poó joò che ûrh, 吃嬭之兒 keĭh naè che ûrh, 乳 nòw; a sucking pig, 豚 tun; the sucking fish, 鮥鱗 yin lin.

To SUCKLE, 嬭 naè, 敲 now, 乳哺 joò poó, 飼奶 szé naè, 吼 now, 敲 mow, 孺敲 joo; to suckle a child, 敲 now, 饟 me.

SUDDEN, 突然 t'hŭh jên, 倏然 shŭh jên, 搪突 t'ang t'hŭh, 勃 pŏ, 急遽 keĭh t'he, 遒 yew, 尋 tsĭn, 悠 shŭh, 朴 p'hŏ, 疾 tseĭh, 驀 tàng; a sudden appearance, 突 t'hŭh; suddenly, 忽然 hwŭh jên, 乍然 cha jên, 適然 shĭh jên, 倘然 t'hàng jên, 黯然 gan jên, 俄然 gó jên, 駁然 pŏ jên, 勃然 pŏ jên, 率然 sŭh jên, 卒然 tsŭh jên, 猝然 tsŭh jên, 倉卒 tsang tsŭh, 悖然 pŭh jên, 輒 chĕ, 忿 heae, 敦 pŏ, 戕 chăng, 溘 k'hŏ; suddenly fell down in a fit, 卒然倒臥 tsŭh jên taòu gnó; to come suddenly upon one, 黯然 gan jên.

SUDORIFICS, 發表之劑 fă peaòu che chae, 致汗之藥 ché hán che yŏ.

To SUE at law, 告訟 kaóu sŭng, 詞訟 szê sŭng, 打官司 tà kwan sze; to sue for a debt, 討賬 t'haòu cháng; to sue for peace, 求成 k'hêw chîng; to entreat earnestly, 懇求 kăn k'hêw.

SUET, 冰脂 ping chè, 脂 chè, 膍 sëĕ, 胳 kwă, 膉 chĕ, 膂腿 leĭh te, 脂油 chè yêw;

hard suet, 凝脂 ying chè.

To SUFFER, 喫 keïh; to suffer distress, 受難 show nân, 受苦 show k'hoò; to suffer misery, 吃辛受苦 keïh sin show k'hoò, 喫苦 keïh k'hoò; to suffer an injury, 喫虧 keïh k'hwei, 被害 pè haé; to suffer loss, 受害 show haé; to suffer patiently, 忍耐 jin naé, 忍受 jin show; to suffer from water, 被水災 pè shwùy tsae; to suffer punishment, 受刑 show hing, 受罪 show tsúy; to suffer, undergo, 爲 weí, 被 pè; to suffer, allow, 忍 jin 容 yûng, 任 jín; suffer me, 容我 yûng gnò.

SUFFERABLE, 可受的 k'hò show teïh, 受得過 show tïh kwó, 耐得 naé tïh, 當得起 táng tïh k'hè.

SUFFERER, 受者 show chày, 受苦者 show k'hoò chày.

SUFFERING, 苦難 k'hoò nân.

SUFFICIENCY, 彀用 ków yóng, 足用 tsŭh yúng, 足子 tsŭh tszè.

SUFFICIENT, 充足 ch'ung tsŭh, 敷足 foo tsŭh, 彀 ków, 够 k'hów, 足 tsŭh, 備 pé, 贍 shen, 厭 yă, 屬 shŭh, 慊 hëĕ, 饜 yen, 止 chè, 猒 yen, 給足 keïh tsŭh, 豐 fung; quite sufficient, 滿足 mwàn tsŭh; barely sufficient, 僅彀 kín ków; more than sufficient, 足而有餘 tsŭh ûrh yèw yû.

To SUFFOCATE in water, 淹死 yen szè, 淹殺 yen shă; do. by pressing down, 壓殺 yă shă.

SUFFRAGE, 舉薦之事 keù tsëén che szé, 保舉之事 paòu keù che szé.

To SUFFUSE, 倒出散開 taòu ch'hŭh sán k'hae: the face suffused with red, 滿面發紅 mwàn mëén fă hùng.

SUGAR. 糖 t'hâng; white sugar, 白糖 pïh t'hâng; powdered sugar, 沙糖 sha t'âng; soft sugar, 沙糖 sha t'hâng, 砂糖 sha t'hâng; sugar candy, 冰糖 ping t'hâng, 霜糖 shwang t'hâng, 糖霜 t'hang t'hâng; sugar of lead, 鉛白霜 yuên pïh shwang.

SUGAR-CANE, 甘蔗 kan chay, 甘蔗 kan chay, 藷蔗 choo chay, 蔗 chay, 藷蔗 choo chay, 藷蔗 choo seu, 諸蔗 choo chay, 甘諸 kan choo.

To SUGGEST, 設措 shĕ ts'hoó; to suggest to, 囑付 chŭh foó; to suggest itself to the mind, 萌念 mîng nëên;

to call to another, 題起 t'hê k'hè, 題醒 t'hê sing, 提引 t'hê yin ; to suggest in sleep, 梯 t'hoo.

SUICIDE, 自盡 tszé tsín, to hang one's-self, 自縊 tszé yih ; to cut one's throat, 自刎 tszé wăn ; to attempt suicide, 尋死 tsín szè.

SUIT, request, 稟 pin, 祈求之事 kê k'hêw che szé, 仰求之事 yâng k'hêw che szé ; a suit at law, 訟事 súng szé ; a suit of clothes, 衣襲 e shih, 一套衣裳 yih t'haóu e shâng.

To SUIT, 合用 hŏ yúng, 對 túy, 適 shih, 兩 mŏ en. 搢 e, 當個 tang gòw, 賸 che ; to suit one another, 相投 sëang tôw ; to suit one's views, 稱人意 ch'hing jin é ; to suit one's liking, 中意 chúng é ; to suit the caprice of others, 阿比 o pe ; to suit punishment to crime, 當罪 táng tsúy.

SUITABLE, 宜 ê, 誼 e, 義 é, 當然 tang jên, 宜然 ê jên, 利 lé, 彬 pin, 當 tang, 應 ying, 藏 k'hëen, 當其可 tang kê k'hò, 合當 hŏ tang, 甚宜 tă ê ; altogether suitable, 咸宜 han ê, 合式 hŏ shih, 相合 sëang hŏ, 恰可 këă k'hò, 應宜 ying ê.

SUITOR, 求者 k'hêw chày ; a lover, 尋新婦者 tsín sin foò chày, 求親者 k'hêw ts'hin chày.

To SULLY, 沾污 chen woo, 染污 jèn woo, 穢污 wei woo.

SULPHATE of soda, impure, 朴硝 p'hŏ seaou ; glauber salts, 玄明粉 heuên mîng fún ; sulphate of copper, 青礬 tsing fan, 膽礬 tán fan ; suphate of iron, 皂礬 tsaou fan.

SULPHER, 硫磺 lêw hwâng ; flowers of sulpher, 硫磺末 lêw hwâng mŏ ; rock sulpher, 石硫 shih lêw.

SULTRY, 旺 mang, 暑熱 shoò jĕ, 燥燥 p'hŏ tsaou.

SUM total, 合共 hŏ kúng, 共計 kúng ké, 總統 tsùng t'hùng, 總數 tsùng soó, 總賬 tsùng cháng, 合賬 hŏ cháng ; a general sum 部 poó ; sum of money, 銀數 yîn soó ; the sum of a discourse, 總論 tsùng lûn, 總言 tsùng yên, 約言 yŏ yên ; to sum up the whole, 合盤打算 hŏ pwân tà swán.

SUMACH, 食茱萸 shih choo yu.

SUMMARY of a whole subject, 籠罩 lùng chaóu, 要言 yaóu yên, 簡要 këèn yaóu.

SUMMER, 夏 hëá; a summer sky, 昊天 haou t'ëen, 夏天 hëá t'ëen; the commencement of summer, 立夏 leĭh hëá; the summer solstice, 夏至 hëá chè; summer quarter, 夏季 hëá k'hé, 夏時 hëá shê; the summer's hunt, 苗獵 meaóu lă; summer cloth, 夏布 hëá poó, 福胙花亭凉帽 lëâng maóu.

SUMMIT of a hill, 峯 gĭh, 岑樓 tsin lôw, 巒 lwan, 巔 tëen, 頂 ting, 崒 tsŭh, 山冢 san chùng, 山頂 san ting, 厜 tsze wei, 峯嶺 yin yuen, 嶢 peaòu, 巘 yuen.

To SUMMON, 召 chaóu, 宣 seuen, 徵 ching, 諏 hoo, 辟徵 p'heĭh ching; to summon as a prince, 君命召 keun míng chaóu, 徵召 ch'hing chaóu; to summon to an interview, 召見 chaóu këén; to summon by proclamation, 號召 haóu chaóu.

SUMMONS, 檄 heĭh.

SUMPTUOUS, 費用大 fei yúng tá, 使用廣大 shè yúng kwàng tá.

SUN, 日 jĭh, 日頭 jĭh t'ôw, 太陽 t'haé yâng, 昳 foo, 昵 tè, 日母 jĭh moò, 曜靈 yaou ling; the light of the sun, 日光 jĭh kwang; an eclipse of the sun, 日蝕 jĭh shĭh; the sun's disc, 日輪 jĭh lûn; the sun shedding forth his beams, 日頭射光 jĭh t'hôw shây kwang, 日輪照出 jĭh lûn chaóu ch'hŭh; the sun or sovereign light, 主光 choò kwang; the sun, moon and stars, 三靈 san ling; the sun and moon shine on all alike, 日月無私照 jĭh yuĕ woô sze chaóu; to dry anything in the sun, 晒幹 saé kan; the sun's orbit, 曦 yen, 日躔 jĭh chen; the sun not yet risen, 曚曨 ùng mûng, 曚曨 mûng lung, 日未明 jĭh weí ming; the sun about to rise, 曈曨 tung lung, 日欲明 jĭh yŭh ming; the sun about to burst forth, 昳昳 hung hung, 暘 yĭh; the sun just risen, 暾 tun, 日始出 jĭh chè ch'hŭh; the sun rising without clouds, 晏 yen, 日出無雲 jĭh ch'hŭh woô yŭn; the sun shining out clearly, 暸 yaou; the sun shining, 晷 chă, 日照 jĭh chaóu; the sun illumining the hills, 昆 ch'han, 日光照 jĭh kwang chaóu; the sun in the meridian, 曧 yung, 日正 jĭh chíng; the sun obscured, 日無光 jĭh woô kwang, 曀

聲 yang nae, 嘹 囉 mo lo, 曠 tang, 鬆 tsan, 日 晦 jih hwúy, 日 暗 jih gnán, 明 t'heaou, 昭 ming, 睩 lüh, 暘 yih, 喻 t'hoo, 埃 靄 yae nae; the sun going down, 睩 曦 tsëë lëë, 婉 wàn, 日 欲 沒 jih yüh mŭh; the sun about to set, 曦 lëë, 日 欲 入 jih yüh jŭh; the sun setting, 杳 yaòu, 日 西 匿 jih se neih.

Sun-beam, 日 射 之 光 jih sháy che kwang.

Sun-burnt, 曝 日 pŏ jih.

Sunday, 禮 拜 日 lè paé jih, 主 日 choò jih.

Sun-dial, 日 規 jih kwei, 土 圭 t'hoò kwei, 晷 kwei, 晷 景 kwei king, 日 晷 jih kwei.

Sun-flower, 向 日 葵 hëáng jih kwei, 葵 花 kwei hwa, 照 葵 chaóu kweî; the heart of the sun-flower turns toward the sun, 葵 心 向 日 kweî sin hëáng jih.

Sundry, 零 碎 lîng tsúy; sundry places, 雜 處 tsă ch'hoó; sundry ways, 各 樣 kŏ yáng, 殊 樣 shoô yáng; sundries, 雜 貨 tsă hó.

Sunk, 湎 mëën, 沉 下 水 去 chin hëá shwùy k'heú.

Sunken eyes, 深 目 shin mŭh, 目 藏 mŭh chwâng, 匾 gow, 睺 hôw, 窅 瞵 yaou k'heaou, 睺 yaòu, 宛 yuen, 眍 chún, 瞗 chow, 陷 han, 眛 heŭh, 眭 hwuy, 睺 how, 暎 ying, 瞘 瞘 tow keu, 暗 yuĕ, 曉 gow, 曉 tsan.

Sunrise, 日 旦 出 jih tán ch'hŭh, 旭 日 始 旦 heŭh jih chè tán, 日 初 出 jih ch'oo ch'hŭh, 日 初 見 jih ch'hoo këén, 旭 heŭh, 匝 hwŭh, 暇 k'han, 日 升 jih shing, 日 出 jih ch'hŭh, 晞 han, 皓 haou, 睨 hëen, 暵 shoo; place of sun rising, 陽 谷 yáng kŭh.

Sunset, 日 入 jih jŭh; place of sun set, 昧 谷 meí kŭh.

Sunshine, 曦 曬 ê ê, 弊 gaou, 日 光 jih kwang.

To sup, drink in, 嗑 hŏ; to sup broth, 嗑 湯 hŏ t'ang; to eat supper, 喫 晚 飯 k'eih wàn fán, 用 夜 飯 yúng yáy án.

Superable, 勝 得 過 shing tĭh kwó.

Superabound, 有 之 甚 多 yèw che shín to, 多 而 有 餘 to ûrh yèw yû.

Superabundance, 狼 戾 lâng lé, 狼 藉 lâng tseĭh, 優 yew, 俣 yìn, 裒 餘 tsow yû, 遺 餘 ê yû.

Superabundant, 浩 haóu, 益 yĭh, 零 餘 lîng yû, 甚 多 shín to, 太 多 t'haé to, 狠 多 hăn to, 極 多 keĭh to, 盛 多 shíng to, 尨 teaou, 浦 p'haŏ, 浮 fow.

To SUPERADD, 加增 këa tsăng, 分外加增 fun waé këa tsăng, 增添 tsăng t'hëen, 增益 tsăng yïh.

SUPERANNUATED, 告老 kaóu laòu ; superannuated officer, 老臣 laòu chîn.

SUPERCARGO, 斑上 pán sháng, 大斑 tá pán.

SUPERCILIOUS, 眼睚大 yèn k'hwáng tá ; a supercilious look, 白覺 pïh këŏ, 婷 han, 悵然 yang jên, 傲 gaou, 貌視 meaôu shé ; supercilious deportment, 恣睢 tszé hwuy.

SUPEREMINENT, 超羣 chaou keun, 超卓 chaou chŏ, 出拔萃 ch'hŭh chúng, 邁 maé, 魁大 k'hwei tá, 高出 kaou ch'hŭh, 超越於卓衆 chaou yuĕ yû chúng, 卓異 chŏ é.

SUPEREROGATION, works of, 分外之功 fun waé che kung.

SUPEREXCELLENT, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ, 卓絕 chŏ tseuĕ, 勝過人的 shing kwó jîn teïh.

SUPERFICIAL, 膚淺 foo tsëèn, 面上 mëén sháng, 浅 tsëèn, 浮者 fôw chày, 虛浮 heu fôw, 浮皮 fôw p'hê, 濫 lán ; superficial show, 浮華 fôw hwa, 外貌的 waé maóu teïh ; a superficial enquiry, 泛問 fán wăn ; superficial knowledge, 圖 yéw, 口耳之學 k'hòw ùrh che hëŏ, 淺識 tsëèn shïh, 見識淺 këén shïh tsëèn, 見識有限 këén shïh yèw hëén.

SUPERFICIES 上面 sháng mëén, 膚皮的 foo p'hê teïh, 面 mëén, 有長濶而無厚謂之面 yèw chàng k'hwŏ ûrh woô hów weî che mëén.

SUPERFLUITY, 剩 shíng, 薦 yĕ, 遺餘 ê yû, 邪 yû, 餘 yû, 有餘之事 yèw yû che szé.

SUPERFLUOUS, 贅用之外 ków yúng che waé, 餘剩 yû shíng, 下剩 hëá shíng ; a superfluous toe, 蹻 tă, 足跐重也 tsŭh chè chûng yày ; a superfluous character, 衍文 yên wăn ; unnecessary, 無用 woô yúng.

SUPERHUMAN, 怪 kwaé, 神怪 shîn kwaé ; do. appearances, 怪祟 kwaé suy, 妖 yaou.

To SUPERINDUCE, 傳 foó, 加其上 këa kê sháng, 尙 sháng, 上 sháng.

To SUPERINTEND, 監 këen, 監臨 këen lîn, 主守 choò shòw, 管顧 kwàn koó, 詹 chen, 尙 sháng, 御 yù, 掌理 chàng lè, 數 tëen, 幹 kwan, 照 chaóu, 照顧 chaóu koó,

職主 chĭh choò, 職理 chĭh lè, 職掌 chĭh chàng, 統 koo, 閫 簡 yuĕ kĕen, 簡 閫 kĕen yuĕ, 統領 t'hùng ling; to superintend the royal robes, 綴衣 chuy e; to superintend affairs, 理事 lè szé, 臨 lìn; do. generally, 兼攝 kĕen shĕ, 御事 yù szé.

SUPERINTENDANT, 牧 mŭh, 監督 kĕen tŭh; do. of customs, 海關監督 haè kwan kĕen tŭh; do. of works, 共工 kúng kung, 督工 tŭh kung; the three superintendants, viz. of salt, justice, and money, 三司 san sze; superintendant of salt, 鹽運使 yên yún shé; superintendant of the Yellow river, 總河 tsùng hô; superintendant of a sacrifice, 祭司 tsé sze.

SUPERIOR, one higher or greater, 尊長 tsun chàng, 師 sze 伯 pĭh, 孟 măng, 正 ching, 倩 tseún, 耆 k'he, 長者 keu sháng chày, 長 lëàng chàng, 長 輩 chàng peí, 君長 keun chàng, 竦 sùng; superiors and inferiors, 長弟 chàng té; when superiors are virtuous, 竦善 sùng shén; superior of a temple, 方丈 fang cháng; superior of the Taou sect, 道長 taóu chàng; a superior scholar, 適士 teĭh szé; superior in age, 年長 nëên chàng; superior to common men, 勝於常人 shíng yû châng jîn, 出衆 ch'ŭh chúng, 豪 haou; a superior man, 樞機 ch'hoo ke; superior officer, 上司 sháng sze, 上司官 sháng sze kwan, 上憲 sháng hëén, 長吏 chàng lé; mind and body both superior, 才貌俱侍 tsaé maóu keú shé; to be superior to, 勝 shíng, 在上 tsaé sháng, 居上 keu sháng; the superior principle of nature, 陽 yâng; superior beings, 神明 shîn ming.

SUPERLATIVE, 至 ché, 殊 shoô, 最 tsúy, 極 k'heĭh, 殺 shă, 絶 tseuĕ.

SUPERNAL, 在上的 tsaé sháng teĭh, 自上來的 tszé sháng laê teĭh, 自天來的 tszé t'hëen laê teĭh.

SUPERNATURAL, above nature, 超性 chaou sing; that which man cannot bring about, and which is still effected is supernatural, 人力所不爲而爲者天也 jîn leĭh sò pŭh weî ûrh weî chày t'ëen yày; supernatural appearances, 妖孽 yaou nëĕ; supernatural beings, 眞人 chîn jîn.

SUPERNUMERARY, 畸 kê, 畸零 kê lîng; supernumera-

ries, 餘子 yû tszé; do. husbandmen, 餘夫 yû foó.

SUPERSCRIPTION, 號 haóu, 匾額 p'hëen gĭh, 牌匾 paê p'hëen.

To SUPERSEDE, 代作 taé tsŏ; to supersede another, 廢他立我 fei t'ha leĭh guò.

SUPERSTITION, 奉神尙鬼 fung shîn shàng kwei; befooled by, 風水蠱惑 fung shwùy koò hwŏ; heterodox opinions, 異端 é twan, 左道 tsò taóu.

SUPERSTITIOUS, 諛 woô; superstitious sacrificing, 淫祀 yin szé; do. produces no good, 淫祀無祥 yin sze woô sëâng; superstitious awe, 棱堄 lúng.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, 建造之物 këën tsaóu che wŭh.

To SUPERVENE, 忽有 hwŭh yèw.

To SUPERVISE, 泄治 lé chê.

SUPINE, negligent, 忽簡 hwŭh këèn, 慢易 mán yĭh, 嫺嫚 tó mán.

SUPPER, 晚餐 wàn ts'han, 晚飯 wàn fán, 晚膳 wàn shén, 飧 sun, 餔 poo; the Lord's Supper, 主之晚餐 choò che wàn ts'han.

To SUPPLANT, 陷害人家 hëén haé jîn këa, 陷坑人 hëén k'hang jîn.

SUPPLE, 婼 chŏ, 淖 chŏ, 柔橈 jôw naou, 懦弱 nô jŏ, 綿軟 měén juèn, 柔軟 jôw juèn.

SUPPLEMENT, 補遺 poò wei, 補缺 poò keuĕ, 填補之事 t'hëên poò che szé, 補貼 poò tëĕ, 續卷 shŭh keuen.

SUPPLEMENTAL, 充補 ch'hung poò.

SUPPLIANT, 仰求者 yàng k'hêw chày, 乞求者 k'heĭh k'hêw chày, 求人 k'hêw jîn, 祈禱者 k'hê taòu chày, 叩乞者 k'hów k'heĭh chày.

To SUPPLICATE, 禱 taòu, 祈禱 k'hê taòu, 乞求 k'eĭh k'hêw, 禱告 taòu kaóu, 懇 kăn, 籲 yû, 求稟 k'hêw pin, 祷 kaou, 謦 këen, 祈求 k'hê k'hêw, 懇求 kăn k'hêw; to supplicate assistance, 求助 k'hêw tsoó; to supplicate favour, 懇恩 kăn gnăn; do. happiness, 祈福 k'hê fŭh; do. rain, 祈求雨澤 k'hê k'hêw yù tsĭh; do. blessings, 祝嘏 chŭh kĕa.

SUPPLICATION, 祝 chŭh, 祈禱文 k'hê taòu wăn.

To SUPPLY, 給 keĭh, 供給 kúng keĭh, 供 kúng, 資之 tsze che, 御 yù, 贍 shen; to supply with, 供億 kúng é;

to supply deficiencies, 找補 chaou poò, 滋補 tsze poò, 補 poò; to supply what is wanting, 補不足 poò pŭh tsŭh; supplies for the army, 軍需 keun seu; to supply wants, 賑 chìn, 賑濟 chìn tsê, 周濟 chow tsê, 賙濟 chow tsê, 濟困 tsê k'hwăn, 施濟 she tsê, 贍貧 shen pîn, 賑貸 chìn t'haè; to supply the wants of a country, 足國 tsŭh kwŏ; to supply what is necessary, 供應 kúng yîng, 龔 kúng, 裨 pe, 賠補 pei poò; to supply with food, 餔 poo; to supply what has been omitted, 補遺 poò é; to supply one's-self, 自備 tszé pé.

SUPPORT, 聊賴 leaóu laê; a prop, 頂柱 ting choó, 撐 chăng, 撐柱 chăng choó, 楹 yîng, 支柱 che choó, 棟 túng, 樘 chăng; no support or dependance, 無聊無賴 woô leaóu woô laê; without support, 孤立 yang kang; the support of the state, 棟梁 túng lêâng.

To SUPPORT, 扶承 foô ching, 扶持 foô ch'hê, 擎 kĕĕ, 挈 kĕĕ, 相 seäng, 扶挾 foô kĕĕ, 援 he, 柱 choó, 養 yàng; to support one's-self, 養口 yàng k'hòw; to support by the arm, 掖 yĭh; to support by holding the arms, 攙扶 chan foô; to support one's-self by righteous conduct, 扶義 foô é; to support on a frame, 架物 kĕá wŭh; to support life, 養生 yàng săng; to support one's parents, 養父母 yàng foó moò, 養親 yàng ts'hin; to sustain, 扶着 foô chŏ, 提扳 tê pŏ.

SUPPORTABLE, 當得起 táng tĭh k'hè.

SUPPOSE, 假 kĕà, 估量 koó lĕáng, 恐 k'hùng, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há, 諒 lĕáng, 諒必 lĕáng peĭh, 怕 p'há, 設 shĕ, 設想 shĕ sëàng, 打算 tà swán, 度 toó, 猜度 chae tŏ, 僭 tsëáy, 倘 chàng; suppose, for example, 借如 tsëáy joô; supposing that, 倘若 tàng jŏ; suppose now, 比方 pè fang, 譬如 p'hé joô, 假如 kĕà joô, 設如 shĕ joô; supposing that, 如若 joô jŏ, 假若 kĕà jŏ, 假使 kĕà shé, 譬若 p'hé jŏ, 設或 shĕ hwŏ, 設使 shĕ shè; to conjecture, 猜度 chae tŏ; supposed it to be his own house, 認爲己室 jín weî kè shĭh.

SUPPOSITION, 設使之語 shĕ shè che yù.

To SUPPRESS, 壓 yă, 押 yă, 鎮壓 chin yă, 彈壓

t'hàn yă, 壓住 yă choó, 震壓 chìn yă, 鎮服 chin, 壓服 yă fŭh, 抑沉 yĭh ; to suppress a cause, 禁 chin gán ; to suppress anarchy, 除亂 choô lwán ; to suppress a smile, 含笑 hân seaóu, 忍 ling ; to suppress alarm, 壓驚 yă king ; to put down, 壓下 yă hëá ; to conceal, 藏 chwâng, 藏匿 chwâng neĭh, 隱昧 yĭn meí ; a suppressed smile, 欲 han ; a suppressed voice, 小聲 seaòu shing.

To SUPPURATE, and burst, 潰爛 wei lân, 成膿 ching nûng chwang, 生膿 săng nûng.

SUPREME, 無上 woô sháng, 至上 ché sháng, 至極 ché keĭh, 至大 ché tá, 至高 ché kaou, 至尊 ché tsun ; the Supreme, 帝 té, 上帝 sháng té, 昊天上帝 haóu t'hëen sháng té. 皇上帝 hwâng sháng té, 天帝 t'hëen tè, 皇天上帝 hwâng t'hëen sháng té, 上 sháng, 天 t'hëen ; the Taouists use for the Supreme, 玉皇 yŭh hwâng, 上真 sháng chin, 太上 t'haé sháng, 玉皇天帝 yŭh hwâng t'hëen té ; the Buddhists use, 天尊 t'hëen tsun, 天帝 t'hëen té.

SURE, 主固 choò koó, 妥帖 t'hò tëĕ, 定妥 tíng t'hò, 妥當 t'hò táng, 一定 yĭh tíng, 停當 t'hîng táng, 穩當 wăn táng ; sure-footed, 腳力大 këŏ leĭh tá ; surely, 固然 koó jên, 自然 tszé jên, 果然 kwò jên.

SURETY, 保家 paòu këa, 主保 choò paòu, 代保 taé paòu, 中保 chung paòu, 擔保 tán paòu ; to be surety for, 任 jîn, 保任 paòu jîn, 保 paòu

SURF, 洚 hung, 海水騰湧 haè shwùy tăng yung.

SURFACE; 面 mëén ; the upper surface, 上面 sháng mëén ; the lower surface, 下面 hëá mëén ; surface of the water, 水面 shwùy mëén ; surface of the earth, 地面 té mëén.

SURFEIT, 食飲太多 shĭh yìn t'haé to, 食之傷胃 shĭh che shang weí.

SURGE, 大浪 tá lâng.

SURGEON, 醫生 e săng, 醫士 e szé, 外科先生 waé k'ho sëen săng, 外科醫生 waé k'ho e săng, 外科家 waé k'ho këa.

SURGERY, 外科 waé k'ho.

SURGICAL practice, 外科藝 waé k'ho é.

SURLY, 惡癖 gŏ p'heĭh, 利害 lé haè, 惡性 gŏ sing.

To SURMISE, 擬 è, 揆度

kwei toó, 忖度 tsún toó, 忖 tsún, 揣 ê, to surmise correctly, 拿穩 nà wăn.

To SURMOUNT, 勝過 shíng kwó, 越過 yuĕ kwó, 超出 chaou ch'hŭh.

SURNAME, 氏 shé, 姓 síng, 姓氏 síng shé; double do. 復姓 fŭh síng, 慕容 moó yûng; name and surname, 姓名 síng mîng.

To SURPASS, 超卓 chaou chŏ, 超羣 chaou keun, 蓋 kaé, 果 kwò, 跨 kwa, 連躒 lêên lŏ, 卓躒 chŏ lŏ, 邁種超羣 maé chùng chaou keun, 勝 shíng, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ, 宕 t'ang, 撻 tó, 拔 pă, 沒 mŭh, 牟 môw, 甲長 kĕă chàng, 脫過 tŏ kwó, 超越 chaou yuĕ, 趨 chĕ, 踰 she; to surpass the age, 蓋世 kaé shé, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng; a surpassing hero, 義俠 é hĕĕ.

SURPLICE, 法衣 fă e, 氅裟 kĕa sha, 袈裟 kĕa sha; a sort of hairy surplice, 衹衼 te che; to take the surplice, 被衲 pe nă; the surplice is the best defence against insult, 袈裟爲忍辱鎧 kĕa sha wei jin jŭh k'hae.

SURPLUS, 畸 kê, 羨餘 sĕen yû, 剩 shíng, 奇 k'hê, 零 ling, 奄 yèn, 强 kêâng, 餘 yû, 餘盛 yû shíng.

SURPRISE, 錯愕 tsŏ gŏ.

To SURPRISE, 驚駭 king heaè, 驚訝 king yâ; surprised, 駭 heaè, 駭異 heaè é, 愕然 gŏ jên, 愕失 gŏ shĭh; to be surprised at, 怪之 kwaé che.

SURPRISING, 奇異 k'hê é, 出奇 ch'hŭh k'hê; surprising! 怪哉 kwaé tsaé, 足爲怪 tsŭh wei kwaé.

To SURRENDER to a foe, 投降 t'hôw kêâng; to surrender to government, 投誠 t'hôw ching, 歸服 kwei fŭh, 服輸 fŭh hëă; to surrender to one's creditors, 家產盡絕 kĕa sàn tsín tseuĕ; to summon any to surrender, 招降 chaou kêâng; to surrender up a charge, 致辜 ché szé; to surrender one's-self to justice, 出首 ch'hŭh shòw.

SURREPTITIOUS, 僭 tsëen, 暗走 gán tsòw, 自私 tszé sze.

To SURROUND, 周圍 chow weî, 圍 hwân, 環 hwân, 繞 jaòu, 圍 wei, 繚 wei, 遶 hwân, 匌 kŏ, 包括 paou kwŏ, 洞 chow; to surround a hill, 繞山 jaòu shan; they surrounded the bridge gate, 圍橋門 hwán keaôu mûn; surrounded him with soldiers, 以兵圍之 è ping wei che; sur-

rounding wall, 圍墻 wei tsëâng, 周垣 chow hwân.

SURTOUT, 罩衣 chaou e, 外套 waé t'haóu.

To SURVEY, 簡閱 këën yuĕ, 奄觀 yèn kwan, 視觀 shé kwan, 瞻見 chen këén, 閱覽 yuĕ làn, 畢 peïh, 眡 te; to survey with anger, 恨視 hăn shé; to survey leisurely, 暦 ma, 緩視 hwân shé; to survey one another, 艾相 gaé sëang; to survey the smaller states, 覩小國 too seaòu kwŏ; to survey all under heaven, 觀天下 kwan t'hëen hëá; to survey extensively, 鑑視 këén shé, 廣覽 kwàng làn; to survey troops, 閱兵 yuĕ ping; to survey a coast, 探沙水 t'hán sha shwùy; to survey land, 量田地 lëáng tëên té, 丈量地畝 cháng lëáng té mòw; to survey narrowly, 細看 sé k'hán.

To SURVIVE, 尚活 sháng hwŏ, 尚存 sháng tsûn, 還在 hwân tsaé, 還有 hwân yèw; the survives to the present day, 至今還在 ché kin hwân tsaé.

SUSCEPTIBLE, 易感者 é kàn chày.

To SUSCITATE, 復活 fŭh hwŏ, 復生 fŭh săng, 起命 soo míng.

To SUSPECT, 猜疑 chae ê, 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 疑竇 ê tów, 嫌疑 hëên ê, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há, 怵 t'hĭh, 悕 t'haou, 猜忌 chae ké; a suspected person, 可疑之人 k'hò ê che jîn.

To SUSPEND, 弔 teaóu, 掛 kwá, 挂 kwá, 攬 tĕĕ, 懸掛 heuên kwá, 翹懸 keaou heuên, 懸望 heuên wáng, 懸係 heuên hé, 掩 wei, 撽 k'hëen; to suspend a musical stone, 懸磬 heuên k'hing; to hang, 上吊 sháng teaóu; to suspend upside down, 倒懸 taòu heuên; to suspend in vacuo, 懸空 heuên k'hung; to suspend from the top of the door, 懸于門上 heuên yû mûn sháng; do. from a beam, 懸梁 heuên lëâng; to suspend an officer from duty, 勒休 lĭh hew, 罷職 pá chĭh, 革職 kĭh chĭh; to suspend, or defer, 停留 tîng lêw, 停止 tîng chè, 暫停 tsan tîng; to suspend work, 停工 tîng kung, 罷工 pá kung.

SUSPENSE, 掛念 kwá nëên, 掛意 kwá é, 掛慮 kwá leú; to be in suspense, 躊躇 chów choô; suspense, kept in, 牽掛 k'ëen kwá, 掛意 kwá é, 掛心 kwá sin, 掛

慮 kwá leù, 掛念 kwá nëën.

Suspension bridge, 絙橋 hăng keaôu, 懸磴 heuên tang; suspension of arms, 止干戈 chè kan ko.

Suspicion, 疑心 ê sin, 狐疑之意 hoo ê che é, 疑病 ê píng, 嫌疑 ê, 嫌 hëên, 嫌疑 hëên ê, 慊 hëen, 恐慊 k'hùng, 惕慊 loò màng, 慊 tse; suspicions and dislikes, 嫌疑 hëên ê; suspicions increased, 猜疑益甚 chae ê yĭh shín.

Suspicious, 狐疑 hoô ê, 多疑 to ê, 好疑惑 haóu ê hwŏ, 狐惑 hoô hwŏ. 瞿 keu, 猶與 yêw yû, 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 斟慌 chin shin, 慊 k'hëen, 慮 leú, 鉗忌 këen ké, 慊疑 tse ê, 猶豫 yêw yêw 疑竇 ê tów, 蠱疑 koò ê; very suspicious, 多疑 to ê; a suspicious mind, 心多疑 sin to ê; to be suspicious of, 猜訝 chae yâ; suspicious appearances, 形跡可疑 hîng tseĭh k'hò ê, 有疑色 yèw ê sĭh, 可疑 k'hò ê.

To suspire, 嘆息 t'hán seĭh.

To sustain, 扶起 foô k'hè, 扶挾 foô hĕă, 擔何 tán hô, 負荷 foô hô, 任 jín, 堪 k'hàn, 揭 kĕĕ, 肩 këen, 勝 këen, 克 kĭh, 勝 shíng, 擔 tán, 與 yû, 丁 ting, 儋 tan, 克當 kĭh tang, 委 wei, 承 ching, 承載 ching tsaé, 抵 tè, 掖 yih, 捭 pe, 擔當 tán tang, 柱 choó, 殷 yin, 被負 p'hê foô, 拄 choó, 撰 e, 仔肩 tszè këen; to sustain with the hand, 掐 maou; to sustain under calamity, 扶災 foô tsae; how can I sustain it, 何以克當 hô è kĭh tang? unable to sustain it, 擔當 tán tang 不住 pŭh choó, 當不起 tang pŭh k'hè, to sustain a burden, 擔荷 tán hô, 攙扶 tsan foo; to sustain a charge, 責任 tsĭh jín, 委 wei, 仔 tszè; to sustain the duties of an office, 責任 tsĭh jín; to sustain one's-self, 自守 tszé shòw; to sustain the expectations of people, 應人之企望 yíng jin che chè wáng; to sustain life, 存其生命 tsûn kê săng mîng.

Sustenance, 用糧 yúng lëâng, 飲食 yin shĭh.

Sutler, 買班 maè pán.

Suture, 縫迹 fûng tseĭh.

Swaddling bands, 帶子 taé tszè, 纏帶子 chen taé tszè, 包帶子 paou taé tszè, 纏裹帶子 chen kwò taé tszè; just out of his swaddling clothes, 始免繈褓 chè mëèn këâng paò.

To SWAGGER, 諸 cha, 搖擺 yaôu paê, 擺手 paê shòw, 掉臂 tsaou pé, 施 she, 怠傲 paou haou, 蹉跎 kwo tă; a swaggering gait, 逶迤 wei ê, 搖擺 yaôu paê, 徜徉 sĕang yâng, 搖搖 yaôu yaôu.

SWALLOW, 燕子 yén tszè' 鷀鵜 é ûrh, 鳦 yĭh, 鸇 yen; a swallow's-tail, 旒 seaou; swallow-tailed, 燕剪 yén tsĕèn; a swallow's neck, 燕頷 yén hân; a female swallow, 翠 tsuy.

To SWALLOW, 吞下去 t'hun hĕá k'heú, 嗑 hŏ, 咽 hĕă, 吃 keĭh, 餐 tsan, 飡 tsan, 食 shĭh, 飲 yĭn, 噆 tsan, 吭 hang, 啖 tan, 下嗌 hĕá yĭh, 嚥 yen; to swallow like a whale, 鯨吞 king t'hun; to swallow down, 咽下 yen hĕá, 胭 yen, 嚥 yen; unable to swallow, 嚥不下肚 yen pŭh hĕá toò, 吃不下 keĭh pŭh hĕá; to swallow an insult, 吃虧 keĭh k'hwei; to swallow greedily, 嘽 t'han; to swallow one's words, 食言 shĭh yên; to swallow the wrong way, 錯嗌 ts'hó hôw, 欬 tseĭh; swallow-root, 白薇 pĭh wei.

SWAMP, 山間陷泥地 shan këen hĕén nê té.

SWAN, 鴻鵠 hûng kŭh, 黃鵠 hwâng kŭh; wild do. or hoopoo, 鵠 kŭh.

SWARM of insects, 雲 min; a swarm of bees, 蜜蜂羣 meĭh fûng keun.

To SWARM, 羣集 keun tseĭh.

SWARTHY face, 黑面 hĭh mëén, 面黔 mëén kan.

To SWATHE, 以帶纏之 è taé chen che.

SWAY, 管轄 kwàn hĕă, 治轄 chê hĕă, 國統 kwŏ t'hùng; under one's sway, 治下 chê hĕá, 手下 shòw hĕá, 管下 kwàn hĕá; to have the sway, 得權 tĭh keuên, 柄權 píng keuên; to be under the sway of another, 服其權 fŭh kê keuen.

To SWAY, 掌管 chàng kwàn, 經理 king lè; to sway the sceptre, 執權柄 chĭh keuên píng.

To SWEAR, 發誓 fă shé, 誓 shé, 起誓 k'hè shé, 說誓 shwŏ shé, 吐咒 t'hoò chów, 賭咒發誓 toò chów fă shé, 敢誓 k'hè shé, 歃血 shă heuĕ, 矢 shé, 矢願 shé yuén, 斬鷄頭 chàn ke t'hôw; to swear falsely, 說假誓 shwŏ kĕà shé, 妄誓 wâng shé; to swear profanely, 亂發誓 lwán fă shé; to swear and vow, 發誓願 fă

shé yuén ; he swore that they would not stand together, 誓不共立 shé pŭh kúng leĭh ; swearing, 詛 tsoó.

Sweat, 汗 hán, 泳 yĭh ; a cold sweat, 冷汗 lăng hán ; all over in a cold sweat, 一身冷汗 yĭh shin lăng hăn.

To sweat, 出汗 ch'hŭh hán, 發汗 fă hán, 流汗 lêw hán ; to sweat all over, 滿身是汗 mwàn shin shé hán.

Sweden, 端國 suy kwŏ, 藍旗國 lân k'hê kwŏ.

To sweep, 打埽 tà saóu, 掃 saóu, 攮 sae ; to sweep the ground, 埽地 saóu té ; to sprinkle and sweep, 洒掃 shaé saóu ; to sweep away, 攇 hwúy, 塼 fún, 帚 chow ; to sweep away filth, 攮 fun, 殺 shă ; to sweep away heterodox sects, 掃除異端 saóu choô é twan ; to make a clean sweep, 抹煞 mŏ shă, 攇 seuĕ, 數 fun, 莽 fun ; to sweep the hold, 掃艙 saóu tsang.

Sweet, 甜 t'hëen, 甘 kan, 愔 yin, 恬 t'hae, 憺 yen, 酓 yen, 美 mei, 醇 chun, 酣 tëen ; a sweet sleep, 甘寢 kan ts'hĭn ; sweet taste, 甘味 kan wé, 甘旨 kan chè ; sweet wine, 旨酒 chè tsèw, 酤 hwŏ, 醑 ê, 醴 le, 醴泉 le tseuên ; sweet as honey, 甜如蜜 t'hëen joô meĭh ; sweet rain, 甘澍 kan choo ; a sweet mouth, 呫 p'heĭh, 口香 k'hòw hëang ; sweet words, 甘言 kan yên, 言詞溫和 yên szĕ wăn hô ; sweet, affable, 溫柔 wăn jôw, 溫和 wăn hô ; sweet cakes, 餡蜜 e meĭh ; sweet dews, 甘露 kan loó ; a sweet smell, 馣馥 gan t'an, 菲菲 shĕ shĕ.

Sweet basil, 蕘 jow, 紫蘇 tsze soo.

Sweet brier, 月季花 yuĕ ké hwa.

Sweet flag, 蔵 tsàn, 菖 yang, 菖 yang, 葛蒲 ch'hang poò, 劒蘭 këën lân.

Sweetmeat, 糖果 t'âng kò, 饊菓 t'hâng kwò ; sweetmeat made of wheat and sugar, 麪 b'heu, 麥甘鬻 mĭh kan chŭh.

Sweet orange, 沙橘 sha keĭh, 甘橘 kan keĭh.

Sweet pearl, 沙梨 sha lé, 甘棠 kan tâng.

Sweet-scented, 香美 hëang mei.

Sweet-william, 剪邊羅 tsëen pëen lô.

To swell, 腫脹 chùng cháng, 痑 tuy, 腥 nëĕ, 發腫 fă yúng, 腫起來 chŭng

k'hè laô, 發腫 fă chùng, 脹鼓 hin ; swelled like a drum, 脹 koò cháng ; to swell as a flood, 澍 she ; swelled up, 胖肛 hung kang.

SWELLING, 瘴 chùng, 腫 chùng, 癟膊 pun hin, 浮腫 fôw chùng, 臃腫 yúng chùng ; a dropsical swelling, 水脹 shwùy cháng ; swelling from weakness, 虛脹 heu cháng ; swelling words, 囫言 yâng yên ; swelling and ready to burst, 滮 heaou, 滅 pëë, 膲膍 peaou heaou ; swelling with grief, 攙 pe ; to mitigate a swelling, 消脹 seaou cháng ; a swelling of the feet, 痀 chuy, 腿 chuy, 腕 hëang, 癥 fei ; do. of the abdomen, 脓 păng, 癟 păng, 胖肛 pang kang, 生蠱脹 săng koò cháng, 癆 lów, 瘰癧 luy leĭh, 膀胱 păng hăng, 脹 cháng, 膖 pang, 腹腫 fŭh chùng, 癭 ping ; swelling on the neck, 瘰癧 leu leĭh, 癆 lêw, 癭 ying, 癰 yung, 氈 p'hùng, 癒 hwuy, 癘 leĭh ; a swelling on the face, 疱 paou, 疣 kew ; a swelling of the legs, 瘴 chun.

To SWERVE from the right way, 失正道 shĭh chíng taóu.

SWIFT, 快 k'hwaé, 疾 tseĭh, 疾速 tseĭh sŭh, 輕快 k'ing k'hwaé, 飛速 fei sŭh, 偃剽 heuen, 悍 hwŏ, 遽 keu, 疾 peaou tseĭh, 捷 tsëë. seun, 鳶 chŏ, 彊 kwang, seun 捘 sow, 撙 tsan, min, 奄 tse, 楫 tsëë, 檄 keĭh teĭh, 駛 she, 駛 she, 駿 sin tseun, 猋泣 peaou keĭh, 清 ts'hëen. 疾 tsëë, 奮 fun, 簪 tsan, 趹 keuĕ ; a swift wind, 盲風 mâng fung : as swift as the winds, 趨風 tsew fung ; swift as an arrow, 矢 shè.

To SWILL, 歠 chuĕ, 大歠 tá chuĕ ; to swill soup, 歠湯 chuĕ t'hang, 泛 fân shang.

To SWIM, 浮 tsew, 酒 tsew, 游 yêw, 浮 fôw, 泅 tsêw, 汆 tùn ; to float on the surface of the water, 浮行水上 fôw-hîng shwùy sháng ; to swim with the stream, 隨波逐流 sûy p'ho chŭh lêw ; bold in swimming, 勇於泅 yùng yû tsêw ; a swimming in the head, 頭眩 thôw heuên.

SWINDLE, 拐 kwaè, 拐騙 kwaè p'hëén, 棍騙 kwăn p'hëén, 白撞 pĭh chwáng, 詿騙 k'hwáng p'hëén.

SWINDLER, 拐子 kwaé tszè, 光棍 kwang kwăn, 中盜 chung taóu, 光脚 kwang këŏ.

Swine, 彘 che, 猪類 choo lúy, 豕 shè, 豲 yuen, 豲 chě, 豲 hwăn; a swine rooting up the ground, 豕掘地 shè keŭh té.

Swing, 鞦韆 ts'ew ts'ëen. To swing, 打鞦韆 tà ts'hew ts'hëen, 繩戲 shîng hé; to swing backwards and forwards, 蹁躚 pëen sëen, 躚 sëen; to swing about the arms, 掉 t'heaou, 掉 chaóu, 搖手 yaôu shòw; swinging about, 躚 sëen.

Switch, 鞭 chuy, 檛 chwa, 簻 chwa, 鞭 pëen, 鞭 le, 鞭 pëen; small switch, 枚小鞭子 mei, 檛 chwa, 鶯 sëay, 小鞭子 seaòu pëen tszè.

Swivel, 過山標 kó shan p'heaou.

Swollen, 痛 pëë, 胖脹 p'hang chang, 舉香 híng ching, 膨脖 păng hăng, 腫 kwó, 膿腫 luy tùy, 脾腫 heaou chùng, 膖肛 pang kang, 臃 yung; the eyes swollen from weeping, 泣而目腫 keĭh ûrh mŭh chùng.

Swoon, 心慌 sin hwăn. 心慌 sin hwang. 心發昏 sin fă hwăn; in a swoon, 魂不附體 hwăn pŭh foô t'hè.

Sword, 刀 taou, 刃 jin, 百里 pĭh lè, 扁諸 pëen choo, 鉄 këě; a small sword, 刀子 taou tszè, 小刀 seaòu taou; a great sword, 大刀 tá taou; an ornamented sword, 寶刀 paòu taou, 漏影 lów yìng, 華鋒 hwa fung; a double sword, 雙股劍 shwang koò këén, 雌雄劍 tsze heung këén; a two-edged sword, 劍 këén, 莫耶 mŏ yây, 兩刃刀 lëàng jin taou, 三鋒刀 san fung taou; single do. 刀 taou; a sharp sword, 剄 gŏ; the sword of the executioner, 鬼刀 gòw taou; a hanging sword, 腰刀 yaou taou; sword exercise, 舞刀 woò taou; to draw a sword, 拔劍 pă këén; to put to the sword, 以刀殺滅 é taou shă mëě; sword-belt, 韄 hwŏ; sword and buckler, 劍鎧 këén k'hae; a sword studded with gems, 寶劍 paòu këén; a sword wound, 刃 ch'wang; a sword-fish, 針嵩魚 chin tsúy yû, 劍魚 këén yû; a sword cutler, 桃氏 t'haôu shé; the sword plant, 菁 foò; sword grass, 白茅 pĭh keĭh, 三稜 san lăng; a sword with bells, 鸞刀 lwan taou; names of swords, 干將 kan tsëang, 龍泉 lûng tseuên.

Sworn brothers, 盟兄弟 mîng heung té, 歃血兄弟

shă heuĕ heung té.

Sycamore-tree, 楓樹 fung shoó ; a sort of sycamore tree, 楓樺 fung shĕ.

Sycophant, 蜱 che, 讒諂荼悅之人 chan chèn kung yuĕ che jîn ; a crawling sycophant, 憑媚 how meí.

Sycophantic, 佞佞 níng híng, 慄 seŭh, 諂媚者 chèn meí chày.

Syllable, 切音 ts'hëĕ yin, 分音 fun yin ; the syllabic mode of spelling, 反切 fân ts'hëĕ.

Syllogism, 推論之辭 t'huy lún che szê, 辨駁之詞 pëén pŏ che szê, 折理之言 chĕ lè che yên, 三角論 san kĕŏ lún, 推論一段 t'huy lún yĭh t'hwan.

Sylvan, 樹林的 shoó lin teĭh 山林之貌 shan lin che maóu ; sylvan fauns, 裔徠 le mei.

Symbol, 記號 ké haóu, 表號 peaòu haóu.

To symbolize, 暗指 gán chè, 設譬 shĕ p'hê.

Symmetry, 相宜之貌 sëang ê che maóu, 上下相稱 sháng hëá sëang ch'hing.

Symmetrical, 相稱 sëang ch'hing, 相當 sëang táng, 相對 sëang túy, 相應按排的好 sëang yíng gán paê teĭh haóu.

To sympathize, 憐惜 lin seĭh, 分憂 fun yew, 弔 teaóu, 憂恤 yew seŭh, 愍 shoó, 憫 mĭn ; to sympathize with in joy and sorrow, 樂其樂而憂其憂 lŏ kê lŏ ûrh yew kê yew ; sympathizing, 愍 yin.

Sympathy, 同情 tûng tsîng, 性情和合 sîng tsîng hô hŏ, 慈悲 tszé pei.

Symphony, 奏樂和音 tsów lŏ hô yin, 音韻調和 yin yún t'heaou hô, 和音 hô yin.

Symptom, 病狀 píng chwáng, 病勢 píng shé.

Synagogue, 會堂 hwúy tâng.

Synod, 會議 hwúy é, 公會 kung hwúy.

Synonyme, 二字同意之字 ûrh tszé tûng é, 同義之字 t'hûng é che tszé.

Synopsis, 簡略 këën lëŏ.

Syntax, 作書文法 tsŏ shoo wăn fă.

Syphilis, 陽梅 yâng meí.

Syphon, 瓦 che, 漏瓦 lów che, 瓦匝 che ê, 酒瓦 tsèw che ; a wine syphon, 酒瓦 tsèw che ; a water syphon, 水瓦 shwùy che.

Syringa, lilac, 臭椿桐 chów woo t'hung.

SYRUP, 糖水 t'âng shwùy, 煎藥汁 tsëen yŏ chĭh, 漿 tsëang.

SYSEE-SILVER, 絲銀 szé yin, 紋銀 wăn yin, 細絲 sé sze, 碎銀 tsúy yin.

SYSTEM, 次序之事 tszé seú che szé; system of government, 大卞 tá pëen.

TO SYSTEMATIZE, 比 pè.

SZE-CHUEN, 四川 szé chuen, 蜀 shŭh.

T

TABASHEER, 竹黃 chŭh hwâng, 天竹黃 t'hëen chŭh hwâng.

TABERNACLE, 幨 yŏ, 幕屋 moó ŭh.

TABERNŒ, montana coronaria, 狗牙花 kòw yây hwa.

TABES MESENTERICUS, 疳積 kan tseĭh.

TABLE, 棹 chŏ, 棹子 chŏ tszè, 桌案 chŏ gnán, 几案 kè gnán, 席 seĭh, 棚 hing; tables and chairs, 椅棹 è chŏ, 櫈 sëay; to sit at table, 席坐 seĭh tsó; at the table, 席中 seĭh chung; sitting at the same table, 同席 tûng seĭh; to sit down at table, 入席 jŭh seĭh; a low table, 匡棹子 kang chŏ tszè; a high table, 高几 kaou kè, 几 kè, 几棹 kè chŏ; to lean on the table, 隱几 yin kè; a square table, 八仙桌 pă sëen chŏ; a round table, 檯 seuen, a table used in sacrificing, 梡 k'hwan, 脩 chaou; table talk, 席話 seĭh hwá; to strike the table, 拍案 pĭh gnán; to lay the table, 排桌 paê chŏ, 班臺子 pán taê tszè; to wait at table, 服事 fŭh szé; a table in front of a couch, 牴 e, 牴 e; a table-cloth, 棹布 chŏ poó, 幕 moó; table front, 棹圍 chŏ wei, 棹帷 chŏ wei; a table, or index, 目錄 mŭh lŭh; do. used in meteorology, 水案譜 mŭh gán; a table, (list) 高籍 poò tseĭh; table-land, 高敞地 kaou chang té, 原 yuên, 平原 pîng yuên, 墾而高 yu; a table mountain, 上平曰兀 kaou ûrh sháng pîng yuĕ wŭh.

TABLET, 牋 chan, 牌牓 paê pâng, 牒 sëĕ tĕĕ, 譜 poò, 門籍 mûn tseĭh, 簡柬 këën chan, 尺籍 ch'hĭh tseĭh, 尺牘 ch'hĭh t'hŭh; a stone

table, 碑 pe, 砟 cha ; tablet (for writing) 札 chă ; tablet of ceremony, 笏 hwŭh ; tablet over a door, 扁 pëen, 匾額 pëen gĭh, 簡鮮 këen sëen ; an elegant tablet, 花牋 hwa chan ; tablet dedicated to ancestors, 神祠 shîn sze, 桓表 hwân peaòu, 祪 kwei, 傑 leĭh ; a tablet of population, 開鮮 k'hae sëen ; a front tablet, 題額 té gĭh.

TABOUR, 小鼓 seaòu koò, 懷鼓 hwaê koò.

TACIT, 默默 mĭh mĭh, 緘默 këen mĭh, 不言 pŭh yên.

TACITURN, 緘口 këen k'hòw, 沉默 chin mĭh, 寡言 kwà yên, 不多言 pŭh to yên, 不好多嘴 pŭh haòu to tsúy.

TACKLING of a ship, 船上使用之物 chwân shàng shè yúng che wŭh.

TACK, 環子 hwân tszè, 鈎子 ków tszè, 扣子 k'hów tszè ; a tack, (small nail) 小丁 seaòu ting, 錛 fei.

To TACK on, 上扣子 shàng k'hów tszè, 扣上鈕子 k'hów shàng nèw tszè ; to sew together, 縫起來 fûng k'hè laê, 縫一縫 fûng yĭh fûng ; to tack ship, 反梢 fân tsaou.

TACKLE of a ship, 艫辦 loo păng.

TADPOLE, 蛤蚪 kĕă keae, 蝌蚪 ko tow, 蝌蚪 ko tow, 活東 hwŏ tung, 蛞蝓 kwŏ tung, 水仙子 shwùy sëen tszè, 蛞 kwŏ, 玄針 heuên chin, 雷公魚 lûy kung yû, 玄魚 heuên yû, 懸針 hëên chin ; the tadpoles move briskly about, 蝌蚪活動 ko tow hwŏ túng ; the tadpole character, 科斗字 k'ho tòw tszé.

TAEL of silver, 一兩銀子 yĭh lëàng yîn tszè.

TAGETES, the French marygold, 萬壽菊 wán shów keŭh.

TAIL, 尾 wei, 尾末 wei mŏ, 尾欄 wei pa, 尾把 wei pà ; a tail, 鬣 lé ; the tail of a bird, 脀 noo, 鳥尾 neaòu wei ; tail of the Great Bear, 杓 peaou, 斗柄 tòw pĭng ; tail of a fish, 鰭 sin ; the tail of a coat, 裾 keu ; a tail, a suite, 扈 hoo.

TAILOR, 裁縫 tsaê fûng, 縫人 fûng jîn, 成衣的 chîng e teĭh ; the tailor bird, 工雀 kung tsëŏ, 桃雀 taôu tsëŏ, 鸏省 wă săng, 鸏鵨 ning keuĕ, 鳶 keaou, 鴞 foo, 鷦鷯 tseaou meaou, 女鵨 nyù tsëang, 巧婦鳥 k'eaòu foó neaòu, 鷦鷯 tseaou leaou.

TAINT, stain, 沾污 chen woo; infection, 沾染 chen jèn; spot, 班點 pán tèèn.

To TAINT, 染污 jèn woo; to infect, 行瘟 hing wăn, 瘟流 wăn léw.

To TAKE, 取 tseù. 收 show, 將 tsëang, 畧 lëŏ, 録 lŭh, 扱 să, 撏 sëen, 攝 shĕ, 截 cha, 斟取 chin tseù, 歃 yĕ, 蘇取 soo tseù, 資取 tsze tseù, 取録 tseù lŭh, 掺 san, 撰 tseaou, 擒 keaou, 機 ke, 攫 sëĕ, 攬 keun, 揥 té, 拽 yèn, 搕 k'hŏ, 搏 pŏ, 撅 chĭh, 攢 kwán, 弋 yĭh, 弋取 yĭh tseù, 攝 tsŭh, 挖 kwuy, 拘 keu, 挺 yen; to take hold of, 拿 nà, 攦 cha, 挾 hëĕ, 撚 jên, 掬 keŭh, 把 pà, 撩 leaou, 捫 mun, 持捫 chê mun, 搴 k'hëen, 據 keu, 攣 yuen, 攎 loo, 攫 kwŏ, 攬 làn, 攦 pa, 揹 pow, 掩 che, 攝 kĭh, 掺執 san chĭh, 擷 keĭh, 捉 tsŭh, 揲 shĕ, 提 tê, 搦 nëŏ, 捫 sëĕ, 擘 lëŏ, 攢 kwei, 拚 kin, 捻 k'hin, 扤 kew, 拙 cha, 按 gnán, 掐 e, 挾 tsze, 掮 fan, 撟捎 keaou shaou; to take hold of with the hand, 拱 kung, 揉 te, 揣 tsëen, 揇 nan, 搋 wa, 攕 t'hàn, 攥 tswan; to take hold of with the left hand, 斥 keŭh; to take hold of with the fingers, 拈 nëen, 捻 nëen, 揇 nëĕ, 摟 seuĕ, 撋 ts'how, 耍 tseuĕ, 捋 leuĕ; to take up with the fingers, 耍 leuĕ, 攖 ying, 鈔 chaou, 捭 leĭh, 撫挑 tëen sëen, 鞠 keŭh, 撐 nŭh, 撮 tsŏ; to take with the hands, 攝 nĕĕ; to take in the hand, 攜帶 hé taé, 掬 kae; to take up in the hollow of the hand, 以手掬物 è shòw keŭh wŭh, 栖 pow; to take by the hand, 執手 chĭh shòw, 扼腕 gĭh wán, 搤捥 yĭh wán, 攜手 hwúy shòw, 挹 yĭh, 撂 k'hĭh, 搯 t'haou; to take in hand, 總挈 tsùng k'hëĕ; to take under the arm, 夾 kĕă, 挾 kĕă; to take hold of in the middle, 攝攜 yĕ nëĕ; to take hold of with the nails, 爪持 jaòu chê, 攫 keŭh; to take a handful of, in order to judge, 手約物 shòw yŏ wŭh, 攬 hëen; to take hold of a staff, 撰杖 chuèn cháng; to take hold of the nape of the neck, 捽胡 tsŭh hoo, 捽其頸 tsŭh kê kíng; to take hold of the hair of the head, 持頭髮 chê t'hôw fă; to take up water in the hollow of the hand, 掬水 pow shwùy; to take up robbers, 拿獘盜犯 nà hwŏ taóu fán; to take alive, 虜 loò, 生擒 săng k'hĭn; to take

captive, 擄 loò, 俘虜 foo loò, 虜掠 loò lëŏ, 搶擄 ts'ëàng loò, 擒獲 k'hin hwŏ, 擄掠 loò lëŏ, 擒 k'hin; to take by force, 抄 ch'haou, 執 chih, 執持 chih ch'hê, 强搶 k'hëâng ts'hëàng, 劫 këë, 抄掠 ch'haou lëŏ, 牟 môw, 搶 ts'hëàng, 搶刦 ts'hëàng k'hëë, 敲 t'hŏ, 敲 seaou; to take possession of, 攘 jàng; to take possession of stray sheep, 攘羊 jàng yâng; do. of a fowl, 攘鷄 jàng ke; to take away, 拿去 nà k'heú, 拏去 nà k'heú, 取去 tseù k'heú, 拭 k'heu, 撤 ch'he, 徹 chĕ, 擢 ch'hŏ, 敲 k'he: to take care of, 牧 mŭh, 留下 lêw hëá, 顧 koó; to take care of one's-self, 養身 yàng shin; to take care of others, 照應 chaóu yíng, 惜身 seĭh shin: to take charge of, 領 ling, 仔肩 tszè këen, 兼職 këen shĕ; to take an airing, 納凉 nă lëâng; to take for granted, 諒 lëáng; to take out of the water, 撈 laôu: do. dead bodies, 打撈屍首 tà laôu she shów; to take too much, 濫取 lán tseù, 濫收 lán show: to take on one's-self, 自專 tszé chuen, 挾持 hëë chê, 揭 këë, 自擅 tszé shén, 戴翼 taé yĭh; to take to one's-self, 攬取 chĭh tseù; to take one's-self off, 抽身 ch'how shin; to take fire, 起火 k'hé hò, 燒着 shaou chŏ, 構火 ków hò, 失火 shĭh hò; to take up, 撫取 chĭh tseù, 揉 he, 攝取物 shĕ tseù wŭh, 拾起 shĭh k'hè, 撕 sze; to take up the pen, 掣筆 ché peĭh, 拈筆 nëen peĭh; to take up one's lodging, 下榻 hëá tă; to take up with the chopsticks, 以箸取物 è choó tseù wŭh, 椅 ké, 掎 kè, 敲 ke, 掎 kwei, 椅 kĕ; to take up on the shoulders, 以肩舉物 è këen keù wŭh, 揵 k'hëen; to take up arms, 動干戈 t'hŭng kan ko; to take with nippers, 拑 këen, 鉗 këen, 鉗住 këen choó; to take from, 抽 ch'how, 浚 seun; to take away from, 裒 pow, 裒多 pow to; to take from the people, 牟百姓 môw pĭh sĭng; to take one of ten, 每十抽一 mei shĭh ch'how yĭh, 十分抽其一分 shĭh fún ch'how kê yĭh fún; to take a tenth, 加一抽 këa yĭh ch'how; to take a percentage, 抽分 ch'how fún; to take cold, 觸寒 chŭh hân, 中寒 chúng hân, 冲寒 ch'ung hân; to take medicine, 服藥 fŭh yŏ; to take courage, 壯着胆

găng chŏ t'hán, 大着胆 tá chŏ t'hán; to take liberties, 嬈 gaou, 弄 lúng, 媒污 sĕĕ woo; to take an oath, 砍鷄頭 k'àn ke t'hôw; to take one's leave, 告辭 kaóu tszê, 分手 fun shòw, 分訣 fun mé, 訣 keuĕ, 禀辭 pin tszê; to take an account of, 檢點 kèèn tĕĕn, 仔肩 tszè kĕĕn; to be taken aback, 急殺 keĭh shă; to take off a cap, 免冠 mĕĕn kwan, 脫冠 shing kwan; to take revenge, 洗寃 sè yŭen; to take the reins of government, 臨御 lin yù; to take command of the army, 統率衆軍 t'hùng sŭh chúng keun: to take a general oversight, 兼攝 kĕen shĕ; to take the general charge of, 統率 t'hùng sŭh: to take charge of a country, 監國 kĕen kwŏ; to take out, 取出 tseù ch'ŭh; to take a wife, 受室 shów shĭh, 娶親 tseú ts'hin; to take a concubine, 取妾 tseù ts'hĕĕ; to take clandestinely, 私取 sze tseù, 搜 soo, 竊取 ts'hĕĕ tseù; do. publicly, 公取 kung tseù; to take as an example, 取法 tseù fă; to take a meal, 食飯 shĭh fán; to take the tide, 乘潮 shing chaôu; to take advantage of circumstances, 乘勢 shing shé; to take hold of a person's words, 執訊 chĭh sìn; to take the lead, 總率 tsùng sŭh; to take precedence, 昆 kwăn; to take charge of two offices, 攝官 shĕ kwan, 兼攝 kĕen shĕ; to take a pinch, 撮 tsŏ; to take a little, 撟 keaou, 略取 lĕŏ tseù, 養取 yàng tseù; to take firm hold of, 拴牢 ts'hëàng laóu; to take fish, 撙 seu, 取魚也 tseù yû yày; to take by surprise, 掩其不備 yĕn kê pŭh peí; to take, seize, 抄 ch'haou, 拏 nà, 揀 sow, 剿 ch'he, 摇 ch'haou, 剿 lëang, 勦 ch'han; to take over, 取過 tseù kwó; to take out, 取出 tseù ch'hŭh, 挑 t'heaou, 挑取 t'heaou tseù, 捋 pŏ, 捋 tsŭh, 摟 k'hëen; to take a bait, 哺 tsă, 孰 shŭh, 魚食餌 yû shĭh jin; to take without leave, 妄取 wâng tseù; to take orders, among the Buddhists, 出家 ch'hŭh këa; to take under one's charge, 帶領 taé ling; to take down, 徹 chĕ; to take out, 挻 tseun; to take a look, 看一看 k'hán yĭh k'hán; what do you take me for? 把我爲何人 pà gnò wei hô jin; to take wild animals in a net, 網 keun; to take to one's bed, 收房

show fâng ; to take in hunting, 獲 hwŏ ; to take nothing, 無所獲 woô sò hwŏ ; to take hold of one's sleeve, 攘袂 jàng mé ; to take off one's shoes, 解屨 keaè leù ; to take from amongst, 拔取 pă tseù ; to take advantage of 騙 pëën ; to take, catch, 捕 poó ; to take up offenders, 捕拿 poó nà ; to take on trial, 試用 shé yúng ; to take knowledge of 視 shé ; to take one to task 誚 so, 以言折人 è yên chĕ jin.

Talc, 雲母 yûn moò, 雲母屑 yûn moò chè, 碉石 hwă shĭh, 雲母石 yûn moò shĭh.

Tale, fable, 古事 koò szé, 白話 pĭh hwá ; to relate tales, 講古 këàng koò ; do. from books, 說書 shwŏ shoo ; a falsehood, 假話 kĕà hwá, 虛誕 heu tán ; narration. 傳言 chuén yên, 傳說之事 chuén shwŏ che szé ; to carry tales, 挑唆人 t'heaou so jin.

Talebearer, to be a 擊弄是非 pwan lúng shé fei, 嘴不密之人 tsúy pŭh meĭh che jin, 過舌之人 kwó shĕ che jin, 口疎者 k'hòw soo chày.

Talent, 才能 tsaê năng, 能藝 năng é, 能幹 năng kán, 伎能 ke năng, 大器資 tá k'hé, 資稟 tsze pĭn. 質 tsze chĭh, 押 yă, 資格 tsze kĭh, 本事 pùn szé, 才 tsaê ; natural talent. 才地 tsaê té, 鐘靈 chung lĭng, 品格 p'hĭn kĭh ; acquired do. 才藝 tsaê é, 技藝 ke é, 器 k'hé ; ability, 能 năng : talents and knowledge, 才智 tsaê ché ; talents for business, 才具 tsaê keú, 才質 tsaê chĭh ; talents inadequate, 才具不勝 tsaê keú pŭh shíng ; superior do. 俊 tseún, 才過人俊 tsaê kó jin ; great talent, 才俊 tseún é, 竅妙 k'heaòu meaóu, 有機關 yèw ke kwan ; a talent in weight, 鐘 chung ; talent of silver, 一萬銀子 yĭh wán yîn tszè.

Talented, 有才 yèw tsaê, 俏 seu, 真材 chin tsaê, 賢材 hëên tsaê, 俻 té, 婧 ts'híng, 雋 tseun, 治 ché ; a talented individual, 才子 tsaê tszè ; a talented youth, 童梁 tûng lëâng.

Talk, 嚐 chen, 話 hwá, 夸 k'hwa. 講話 këàng hwá, 嚷 tàng, 賢能 hëên năng, 聰明 tsùng mîng, 伶俐 líng lé ; talk in sleep, 寐語 mei yù, 寐言 e, 讀 e, 囈 e, 衋 weí ; mere talk, 啍 tun, 口啍誕 k'hòw tun tán ; much talk, 多言 to

yên ; the talk of the streets, 街談 keae t'hân.

To talk, 講 këàng, 講話 këàng hwá, 諦 hin ; to talk fast, 喝喇 hŏ lă, 沸 fei ; to talk much, 掉舌 t'heaóu shĕ, 讖讖 lëĕ lëĕ, 讛 sih : to talk reasonably, 說得有理 shwŏ tĭh yèw lè : to talk scandal, 說人是非 shwŏ jin shé fei ; to talk big, 謬 leaou, 誇 kwa, 誧 p'hoo, 于 yû, 吳 woô, 哄 t'hûng ; to talk irregularly, 譊 gaou ; do. wildly, 讙 hëŏ ; to talk about politics, 講政事 këàng chíng szé, 論政 lún chíng ; to talk about, 口舌 k'hòw shĕ, 稱 ch'hing, 講論 këàng lún ; to talk at random, 誕 tán, 嗖 ch'ha ; to talk in one's sleep, 寤 mang, 寤 gan, 囈 mung, 寧 e, 謊 hwang ; a diseased talking in sleep, 讖 chen, 疾而寐語 tseĭh ûrh mei yù ; to talk incessantly, 詼詵 taou t'hoo ; to talk and laugh, 誵譙 chă yă ; to talk one's-self out of breath, 聾 chĕ ; to talk little, 語鬮 vù lân ; to talk together, 談談 tâ'n t'ân : do not talk loud, 勿高聲 hwŭh kaou shing.

Talkative, 多嘴 to tsúy, 喃 chă, 佞 níng, 哎 tow, 嘍哎 seu tow, 讕哎 shĕ tow, 呫 tow, 囁嚅 nëĕ joo, 詼 këĕ, 口諫 k'hòw tsëĕ, 讕詼 shĕ këĕ, 嘴快 tsúy k'waé ; a talkative person, 饒人 sëen jin.

Tall, 長 châng, 姌 jen, 粮 lang, 頏 k'hin ; tall stature, 魁梧 k'hwei woo, 茗邈 mîng mŏ, 傲 ts'heaou, 傲僥 ts'heaou yaou, 呶節 p'heĭh tseĭh, 欯 wang, 髃驍 laou taou, 鍔列 gŏ lëĕ, 頏長 k'hin chàng ; tall and slender, 姌嫋 jen jŏ ; tall trees, 喬木 keaòu mŭh, 襂 shen chen, 槮 tsan, 樧 yew ; a tall woman, 娉 hing, 婧 ching 婬 hing, 嫣 yen ; tall and straight, 嶕 keaou ; a tall person, 朖 lang kae, 艦 lan tsan, 高人 kaou jîn, 高長者 kaou châng chày ; tall grain, 稿 kŏ.

Tallow, 脂油 chè yêw, 牛油 nêw yêw.

Tally, or check, 符 foô, 符合 foô hŏ, 合同 hŏ tûng, 契 këĕ, 符節 foô tsëĕ, 剖 peĭh, 剖 pëĕ.

To tally, 合符 hŏ foô.

Talons, 爪 chaòu, 指甲 chè kĕă.

Tamarind, 枸 keu.

Tamarisk, 檉柳 ch'hing lêw, 檉 tseĭh, 垂絲柳 chuy sze lêw.

TAME, 擾 jaou ; gentle, 柔軟 jôw juèn, 温和 wān hô, 馴伏 heuen fŭh.

To TAME, 練熟 lèèn shŭh : to tame or subdue, 勝服 shíng fŭh ; to tame birds and beasts, 調馴鳥獸 teaou heuen neaòu shów, 養熟 yàng shŭh, 馴熟 heuen shŭh ; that which may be tamed, 養得熟 yàng tĭh shŭh.

To TAN leather, 以革去毛使柔 e kĭh k'heú maóu shè jôw, 揉皮 jôw p'hê.

TANGENT to a circle, 圜之切線 hwân che tsëĕ sëĕn.

TANK, 淵 yuen.

TANNER, 皮匠 p'hê tsëáng, 熟皮之匠 shŭh p'hê che tsëáng.

To TANTALIZE 戲人 hé jîn.

TANSY, wild, 蛇莓 shây meî.

TAOU, sect of 道教 taóu keaóu.

To TAP, or knock, 搞 haou. 扑 pŭh. 拊 foò, 擊 p'hëĕ, 撲 p'hŏ, 擊 keĭh ; to tap at a door, 叩門 k'hów mûn.

TAP, 鄂 k'hŏ, 筢 pŭh, 輕擊 k'hing keĭh.

TAPE, 帶 taé, 棉紗帶 mëên sha taé, 杠 kang, 衫 san, 衿結 kin këĕ ; tapes and tassels, 組紃 tsoo seun ; the tape-worm, 痼 hwûy, 蛔 hwûy, 虺 hwuy, 蛕 hwuy, 腹中長蟲 fŭh chung chàng chûng.

TAPER, small candle, 小燭 seaòu chŭh.

TAPERING, 尖 tsëen, 纖 sëen, 杪 meaou, 條 teaôu, 奠 juen, 阿阿 o o, 林離 lin lê ; tapering fingers, 掣 sŏ, 摻 san, 攕 sëen ; tall and tapering, 輪囷 lûn kwān.

TAPESTRY, 毡條 chen teaôu, 細氈 sé jûng.

TAR, 巴馬油 pa ma yêw, 瀝 e, 燒松枝取汁曰瀝 shaou sûng che tseù tseĭh yuĕ e.

TARAXACUM, 蒲公英 poò kung ying.

TARDY, 晚來的 wân laê teĭh, 來遲 laê chê, 遲緩 chê hwân, 儾 nang, 邪 seâv, 徐 tseu ; naturally slow, 性慢 sing mán, 鬆慢 sung mán.

TARES, 稂 lâng, and lëâng, 蘿 lê, 稗 pae, 秕 pe, 粃 pe, 稊 te, 莠 séw, 驁莠 gŏ séw, 莠子草 séw tszè. ts'haòu, 茶蔘 too leaòu, 雁麥草 yen mĭh ts'haòu ; tares and chaff, 粃糠 pe k'hang.

TARE and tret, 皮重 p'hê chúng ; to deduct the tare, 除皮 choô p'hê.

TARGET, 招 shaou, 正草 chíng kǐh, 正的 chíng teǐh, 埻 ching, 埻 chun, 侯 hôw, 帿 how, 正鵠 chíng kŭh, 杓 peaou, 布靶 poó pa. 的 teǐh, 垛 to, 垜 t'hò, 皮侯 p'hê hôw, 侯 how, 臬 nëĕ; they marked a piece of cloth and called it a target, upon which they fixed a piece of leather which they called a bull's eye, 畫布曰正棲皮曰鵠 hwá poó yuĕ chíng, tse p'hê yuĕ kŭh; shield, 籐牌 tăng paê.

TARIFF of duties at the Shanghae Custom-house, 上海大關則例 sháng haè tá kwan tsĭh lé; a tariff of duties levied at the bar of a canal, 埭格 tae kĭh.

TO TARNISH, 失光 shĭh kwang; to tarnish glory, 埋沒光榮 maê mŭh kwang yûng, 失壞臉面 shĭh hwaé lëèn mëèn.

TARO, 芋 yu, 芧 keu, 蒁 heu, 蕷 chin, 茆蓉 maou fan.

TO TARRY, 鷷候 t'híng hôw, 暫住 lêw choó, 遲緩 chê hwán, 遲延 chê yên; to tarry all night, 宿 sŭh, 過夜 kwó yày.

TARTAN, plaid, 徽 hwuy, 韋 hwuy.

TARTAR, 韃子 t'hă tszè; Manchow Tartar, 滿州人 mwàn chow jin, 旗下人 k'hê hëá jin, 達子 t'hă tszè, 搭搭兒 tă tă ûrh; Mongol Tartar, 蒙古人 mûng koò jin; the Tartar language, 清語 ts'hing yù; the Tartar character, 清文 ts'hing wăn, 清字 ts'hing tszé; the Tartar tribes. 狄 teǐh; a Tartar camp, 氓鑾 ming lo; a Tartar clan, 屈突 keŭh t'hŭh; a Tartar horde of shepherds, 羌 këang; crystals of tartar, 結芒酒石 këĕ mâng tsèw shĭh, 酒石鹽 tsèw shĭh yên.

TART, sharp, 酸 swan.

TASK, 程課 ching kó, 工課 kung kó; to finish a task, 完課 wân kó; daily task, 日課 jĭh kó.

TASSEL, 帗 繅 fŭh low, 絢 heuen; do. from the cap, 綏 hëă, 紘 hwăng, 綏 juy, 縑 këen. 戚 kew, 綖 yen, 纓 ying, 紃 seun; the tassel of a cap, 紈 wan, 冠綏 kwan juy; do. of a robe, 縏 pan; a red tassel, 朱英 choo ying; a small tassel attached to a crown, 組就 tsoo tsów, 綖 yen; long tassels. 彡 p'eaou; the tassel of a purse, 羆 lëĕ; the tassels of a banner, 斿 yew, 縑 lëen.

TASTE, 滋味 tsze weí, 味道 weí taóu, 嘗味 shâng weí, 口味 k'hòw weí, 嚼 tsan; the five tastes, 五味 woò weí; the taste of the times, 世味 shé weí; an excellent taste, 味道極好 weí taóu keĭh haòu; tasty, 有味 yèw weí; taste in composition, 文法有味 wăn fă yèw weí; different tastes, 異趣 é tseu.

To TASTE, 嘗 châng, 歆 hin, 嘯啖 tseaou tan, 啗 t'hĕĕ, 啐 ts'huy, 嘬 ts'huy 嚂嘀 ts'han nan, 嚐 tse, 嚼 tsan, 肴 heaou, 饕 tsëen, 咂 tsă, 咂 tsă. 咀 tseu, 昨 tsĭh, 哈 sha, 啜 shwŏ, 啜 chuĕ; to taste and try, 試嘗 shé châng.

TASTELESS, 淡 t'hàn, 醓 t'han. 無味 woô weí, 澉 kan, 澉饕 kan tsan, 澉饛 kan hwŏ, 饛鉏 hwŏ tsoo, 餡 鑑 kan lan.

TATTERED, 消消 seaou seaou, 褭 sĕĕ; tattered garments, 惡衣 gŏ e, 破衣 p'hó e 爛衫 lân săn, 襤褸 lân leù, 敝 pe, 弊 pe. 褨 na, 破碎 p'hó tsúy, 懶懈 laé shaé. 纇縰 laé shaé. 破衣服 p'hó e fŭh, 袾衴 choo joo.

To TATTLE, 諵 gan; tittle tattle, 說是非 shwŏ shé fei, 說閑話 shwŏ hëĕn hwá.

To TATTOO, 刺 tszé; to tattoo the arm, 錯臂 tsó pé; do. the face, 刺臉 tszé lëĕn, 黥面 king mëĕn, 剠 këă; a tattooed body, 文身 wăn shin; to tattoo as a punishment, 墨黥 mĭh king, 剠 lëŏ and k'ing; the tattoo(of a drum,) 鼜 chang, 鼓聲 koò shing.

TATTLER, 說是非之人 shwŏ shé fei che jîn, 多嘴之人 to tsúy che jîn.

TAVERN, 酒坊 tsèw fáng, 酒館 tsèw kwàn, 酒店 tsèw tëĕn, 酒舖子 tsèw poò tszè, 酒帘 tsèw lëen, 酒壚 tsèw loo, 酒樓 tsèw lôw, 市樓 she lôw, 酒槽 tsèw tsaôu, 壚 loo, 當壚 tang loo, 高樓店 kaou lôw tëĕn, 客店 k'hĭh tëĕn, 歇店 hëĕ tëĕn, 邸店 tè tëĕn, 槽坊 tsaôu fáng, 謁舍 yĕ shày.

TAVERN-KEEPER, 酒家 tsèw këa.

TAVERN-SCORE, 酒債 tsèw chaé.

TAUNT, 罵語 má yù, 羞恥人之言 sew ch'hè jîn che yên.

TAUTOLOGY, 贅言 chûy yên, 贅累 chûy lùy, 說來說去 shwŏ laê shwŏ k'heú, 言語多反覆 yên yù to fân fŭh, 重舌 chúng shĕ, 誦

誦 chă chă, 謬仍 ching jing, 絮道 seu taóu, 諉 wei, 衍 k'hëen; tautology in writing, 文字重復 wăn tszé chúng fŭh.

Tax, 稅 shwúy, 租 tsoó, 估 koó, 課 kó; taxes, 餉 hëáng, 廢 fei, 調賦 teaou foó, 貢賦 kúng foó, 賦稅 foó shwúy, 稅課 shwúy kó, 餉課 hëáng kó, 稅 shwúy, 閘 yûng; the tax on land, 田租 tëên tsoó, 稅 pe; taxes on newly-cultivated land, 新賦 sin foó.

Tea, 茶 ch'hâ, 茶葉 ch'â yĕ, 茗 mĭng, 茗種 mĭng chúng, 茗芋 mĭng ting, 紫玉玦 tsze yŭh keuĕ; strong tea, 濃茶 nûng ch'hâ; weak tea, 薄茶 pŏ ch'hâ; a kind of tea, 日注 jĭh choó, 真香 chin hëang; winter teas, 押冬茶 yă tung ch'hâ; tea-shop, 茶店 ch'hâ tëén; tea dust, 茶末 ch'hâ mŏ; a tea-taster, 茶師 ch'hâ sze; a tea merchant, 茶客 ch'hâ k'hĭh; to inspect tea, 看茶 k'hán ch'hâ; to weigh tea, 稱茶 ch'hîng ch'hâ; a tea chest, 茶箱 ch'hâ sëang; to boil tea, 泡茶 p'haóu ch'hâ; to drink tea, 食茶 chĭh ch'hâ; a tea cup, 茶杯 ch'hâ pei, 茶盃 ch'hâ pei, 茶盅 ch'hâ chung, 茶鍾 ch'hâ chung, 茶甌 ch'hâ gow; tea-spoon, 茶匙 ch'hâ shĕ; tea-pot, 茶壺几 ch'hâ hoô; a tea-table, 茶罐 ch'hâ kè; a tea caddy, 茶葉 ch'hâ kwán; tea-leaves, 茶葉 ch'hâ yĕ, 茗茶 mĭng ch'hâ.

To teach, 教 keaóu, 教誨 keaóu hwúy, 教訓 keaóu heún, 詔 chaóu, 訓 heún, 訓誨 heún hwúy, 誨 hwúy, 俊 tsung, 格 kĭh, 說 shwŏ, 訓示 heún shé, 視 shé; to teach children, 舌耕 shĕ kăng, 訓蒙 heún mûng; to teach the ignorant, 擊蒙 keĭh mûng, 啟蒙 k'hè mûng; to teach and warn, 教誡 keaóu keaé; to teach in the womb, 胎教 t'hae keaóu; to teach men without weariness, 誨人不倦 hwúy jîn pŭh keuén; to teach and convert mankind, 教化衆生 keaóu hwá chúng săng; to teach archery, 誘射 yèw shây; easily taught, 易教 é keaóu; teaching, 聲教 shing keaóu.

Teacher, 教學者 keaóu hëŏ chày, 師 sze, 教師 keaóu sze, 師傅 sze foó, 學師 hëŏ sze, 先生 sëen săng, 舌口 shĕ k'hòw, 射 shây, 耆艾 k'he gae; a teacher of eminence, 夫子 foo tszè; a teacher of boys, 蒙師 mûng sze; a

teacher among the Buddhists, 法師 fă sze.

TEACHABLE, disposition, 虛心 heu sin.

TEAL, 鶂 leĭh; crested teal 冠鳧 kwan foo; a sort of teal, 鴇 tung, 鶅鸏 kwŭh te.

TEAM, of horses, 一乘馬 yĭh shing mà, 駟馬 szé mà.

To TEAR, 裂開 lĕĕ k'hae, 撕開 sze k'hae, 折開 chĭh k'hae, 揉 chĭh, 揣 tsuy, 搰 hwuy, 擢 lô; to tear open, 掣折 chày chĭh, 掔 yen, 掣 ch'hay, 磔 chĭh, 胞裂 ê lĕĕ; to tear asunder, 掣裂 chày lĕĕ, 折 chĭh, 捌 pĕĕ; to tear in pieces, 噧 hwuy, 攜 kwei, 拉扯 la chay, 扯碎 chay tsúy, 捐 hwŭh, 掀 pĭh, 振 chĭn, 捭 hĭh, 鬫 peĭh; to tear to pieces by chariots, 轘 hwan, 車裂人 keu lĕĕ jîn, 軋 cha, to tear the bodies of beasts asunder, 磔 chĭh; to tear to rags, 爪爛 chaòu lán, 破襤 p'hó làn; to tear with the teeth, 獰 chan, 噬 shé; to tear away, 掣去 ch'hay k'heú; to tear up silk, 鈑 攜 peĭh kwei; to tear a garment, 綻裂 ch'hèn lĕĕ; to tear one's face, 抓破臉 chaou p'hó lĕĕn.

TEARS, 淚 lúy, 潸 t'hé, 目淚 mŭh lúy, 泪 lúy, 淚 ê, 涕 pe, 眼淚 yèn lúy; tears and snivel, 潸泗 t'hé tsêw; tears trickling down, 雨淚 yù lúy; a tear standing in the eye, 含淚 hán lúy, 潸淚在目 tsin lúy tsaé mŭh; to shed tears, 下淚 hëá lúy, 垂淚 shing lúy, 流淚 lêw lúy; tears of blood, 血淚 heuĕ lúy; to shed such, 泣血 k'heĭh heuĕ; burst into tears, 大哭起來 tá k'hŭh k'hé laê; to wipe away tears, 拭淚 shĭh lúy.

To TEASE, 戲弄 hé lúng, to vex, 難爲人 nân wei jîn, 磨難人 mô nân jîn, 搓磨人 ts'ho mô jîn, 擾累人 jaòu lùy jîn.

TEAT, 奶頭 naè t'hôw, 乳頭 joò t'hôw, 乳奶 joò naè.

TEDIOUS, long, 長久的 châng kèw teĭh; slow, 遲緩 chê hwân, 性笨的 sing pún teĭh, 遲鈍的 chê t'hún teĭh.

TEETH, 齒 ch'hè, 牙 yây, 齠 ming, 齘 ping; bare teeth, 齻 e; broken teeth, 齾 gŏ; irregular teeth, 齹齟 chan han, 齕 hëă, 齒不齊 ch'hè pŭh tsê, 齷齘 cha ya, 齟齬 tsoo woo, 齤 yae; loose teeth, 齺 ke; teeth sticking out, 齲齘 këa ya, 齾齦 këen yen, 錄 lŭh, 齟 gan, 齷齘 pa ya;

the teeth broken, 嚙 gŏ, 齴歷 keuen ; teeth wide apart, 門齒 leĭh ch'hè ; front teeth, 牙齒 mûn yây ch'hè ; back teeth, 後槽牙 hów tsaôu yây ; good teeth, 齾 she ; rotten teeth, 齺 cha, 齲 k'heu, 齒病朽缺 ch'hè píng hew keuĕ ; distorted teeth, 齞齲 ya yin, 齺 to, 齒不平 ch'è pŭh pîng ; to gnash the teeth, 齒相切 ch'hè sëang ts'hëĕ, 齕 heae, 齧 hëen, 切齒 ts'hëĕ ch'hè ; milk teeth, 小兒齒 seaòu ûrh ch'hè, 齛 san, 奶牙 naè yây ; to shed the teeth, 齠 chaou, 齚 tsin, 毀齒 hwùy ch'hè ; to shed the teeth and get them again, 齒落更生 ch'hè lŏ kăng săng, 牙落重生 yây ló chûng săng ; to cut the teeth, 生齒 săng ch'hè ; teeth chattering, 齘 p'hŏ, 齵齲 chă nă, 齒聲 ch'hè shing, 齒動 ch'hè túng ; teeth set on edge, 齾 swan, 齺 tsoo, 牙齒酸軟 yây ch'hè swan juèn ; the teeth of a saw, 鋸齒 keu ch'hè.

Tegument, 蓋子 kaé tszè, 蓋皮 kaé p'hê.

Teil tree, 菩提樹 poò tê shoó.

Teint, 顏色 yên sĭh, 彩色 ts'haè sĭh.

Telescope, 千里鏡 ts'hëen lè kíng.

To tell, 告訴 kaóu soó, 說 shwŏ, 知會 che hwúy, 投知 tôw che, 謂 wei, 語 yù, 出聲 ch'hŭh shing ; don't tell, 莫出聲 mŏ ch'hŭh shing ; nobody can tell, 無人可知 woô jîn k'hò che ; sit down, and I will tell you, 居吾語汝 keu woô yù joô ; to tell, or inform, 傳聞 chuèn wăn, 報聞 paóu wăn, 傳知 chuèn che, 示知 shé che, 說知 shwŏ che, 述 shŭh ; to tell all one's heart, 吐露心腹 t'hoò loó sin fŭh ; to tell the news, 報信 paóu sín, 報消息 paóu seaou seĭh ; to tell stories, 講古 këàng koò ; to tell a lie, 說謊 shwŏ hwàng, 反心的話 fân sin teĭh hwá, 訛騙 gó p'hëén ; to tell fortunes, 算命 swán míng, 看命 k'hán míng, 卜命 pŭh míng ; to tell up a sum, 算起來 swán k'hè laê.

Tell-tale, 挑唆的人 t'heaou so teĭh jîn, 讒謗者 hwùy páng chày.

Temerity, 冒險 maóu hëen, 妄爲 wâng wei, 放肆橫行 fáng szé hwăng hing

Temper, 風氣 fung k'hé, 脾氣 pe k'hé, 心性 sin

sing, 性情 sing tsing, 情 tsing, 性恣 tsing tsze, 風情 fung tsing, 品性 p'hin sing, 品格 p'hin kih; good temper, 好性體 haou sing t'hè; even temper, 性體平和 sing t'hè ping hô; bad temper, 性情不好 sing tsing pŭh haou; hasty temper, 性急 sing keih; fiery temper, 火性 hò sing; to keep one's temper, 忍氣 jin k'hé.

To temper, steel, 鋼 kang, 煉 këen, 鍛 këen; to temper a blade, 淬劍 tsuy këén, 淬 ts'huy, 厲 leih; to temper and sharpen, 剡 yen lëŏ; to temper spirits aright, 剛柔相濟 kang jôw sëang tsê; to mingle equally, 調勻 teaou yun, 調和 teaou hô, 調理 teaou lè; to moderate, 寬鬆 k'hwan sung, 鬆些 sung sëay.

Temperament, 質地 chih té.

Temperate, in the use of things, 節用 tsëë yóng, 儉節 k'hëën tsëë, 守節 show tsëë, 操節 ts'haou tsëë; temperate in eating, 食飲淡薄 shih yin t'hán pŏ, 食飲有節 shih yin yèw tsëë; temperate weather, 淑氣 shŭh k'hé.

Tempest, 暴 paóu, 暴風 paóu fung, 大風 tá fung, 猝風 tsŏ fung, 颪風 foo fung, 颼 leih, 颶 keu, 颺颱 gan yù, 颺颶 hung pih; a furious tempest, 颺颶 hwăng tsăng; storm of wind and rain, 風雨 fung yù; tempestuous wind, 颶風 lëë fung.

Temple, 宮 kung, 廟 meaóu, 堂 tâng, 祠堂 sze tâng, 殿 tëén, 宮殿 kung tëén, 殿堂 tëén tâng; temple for the worship of ancestors, 廟 meaóu; a temple of Buddha, 寶坊 paòu fang, 鴈堂 yen tâng, 寺 szé, 院寺 yuén szé, 廣 t'oo, 齋寺 seaóu szé, 寺門 szé mûn, 梵刹 hwan ch'hă, 梵刹 fan ch'hă, 祇園 k'he yuên, 方丈 fang cháng; a temple of Taou, 觀 kwăn: the interior of a temple, 寢廟 ts'hin meaóu; the hall of a temple, 廟堂 meaóu tâng; a temple (or hall), 嚴廊 yên lâng, 殿臂 tëén pé: back and front of a temple, 寢廟 tsin meaóu; a temple or place of sacrifice, 祠祀 sze szé; temples of the head, 額角 gih këŏ, 鬢邊 pin pëen, 蚌谷 sŏ kŭh, 頻 pin, 頭頻 t'hôw pin.

Temporal affairs, 此世之事 tszè shé che szé; the

temporal suture, 囟門 sin mûn.

Temporary, 暫且 tsân tsëáy, 蘆 koo, 寧 tsîn, 暫寄寓 kê yù, 逢厰 pûng chang, 寓所 yù sò.

To temporize, 改行以趨時 kaè hîng è tseu shê, 隨勢而變 sûy shé ûrh pëén.

To tempt, 誘惑 yèw hwŏ, 煽惑 shén hwŏ, 試看 shé k'hán, 試探 shé t'hán; to tempt to wickedness, 攛掇 tswán tŏ, 誘人爲非 yèw jîn wei fei.

Tempter, 誘惑者 yèw hwŏ chày, 引誘之人 yìn yèw che jîn, 勾引者 ków yìn chày.

Ten, 十 shîh, 拾 shîh, 一十 yîh shîh; ten times ten, 十十 shîh shîh; ten persons, 什 shîh; ten o'clock at night, 正亥 chíng haé; ten catties weight, 衡 hăng; ten days, 浹日 tsëě jîh; within ten days, 旬內 seun núy; more than ten days, 旬外 seûn waé; the 10th moon, 應鐘 yíng chung; ten times, 十次 shîh tszé, 十遍 shîh pëén, 十遭 shîh tsaôu; not one in ten, 十無其一 shîh woô kê yîh; ten years of age, 十歲 shîh súy; a ten foot measure, 丈 cháng; ten thousand, 萬 wán, 卍 wán, 万 wán; ten thousand states, 萬國 wán kwŏ.

Tenacious, 固執 koó chîh, 操守 ts'haou shòw; tenacious of one's own opinion, 執一 chîh yîh, 執意 chîh é; a tenacious memory, 牢記 laóu ké.

Tenacity, 堅固之勢 këen koó che shé.

Tenant, 租室之人 tsoó shîh che jîn; holder of a house, 房客 fâng k'hîh; holder of land, 田客 tëén k'hîh; inhabitant of a house, 住房者 choó fâng chày.

Tench, 鮎鱒 peîh tsun, 鯇 hwăn, 鮡鯉 teaou ting, 鰱 tsze, 鱷 hwăn, 鱮 chung, 鱷 neîh, 鰔 kan, 鱮 seu.

To tend towards, 注 choó, 注向 choó hëáng; to verge towards, 照向 chaóu hëáng; to tend to impropriety, 干及非禮 kan keîh fei lè.

To tend cows, 牧牛 mŭh nêw.

Tendency, inclination, 心所偏要 sin sò p'hëen yaóu, 心所慕 sin sò moó.

Tender, 嫩 nun, 幼 yéw, 乳 joò, 娭 so, 嬌 keaou, 孱 săng, 稚 che, 穉 che; tender, soft, 柔軟 jôw juèn, 綿軟

mëên juèn ; delicate, 嫩 nun, 嬌養 keaou yàng ; tender affection, 慈幼 tszê yéw ; tender disposition, 柔情 jôw tsîng ; tender-hearted. 軟心腸 juèn sin cháng, 哀憐的 gae lëên teïh, 憫意 mìn é, 慈心 tszê sin, 慈仁之心 tszê jîn che sin.

Tenderly love, 痛愛 t'hûng gnaé.

Tenderness, 寵愛 chùng gnaé, 疼愛 tûng gnaé, 愛惜 gnaé seïh, 慈 tszê.

To tender, offer, 獻出 hëén ch'hŭh.

Tendon, 筋 kin, 勁 kin, 腱 këén, 膿 këâng ; tendons of the feet, 勾 gôw ; the tendon achilles, 脬 tsăng ; tendons and bones 筋骨 kin kwŭh.

Tendril, 蒂 té ; the tendrils of an aquatic plant, 芍菱 yun kaou ; do. of a melon, 瓜蔓 kwa kŏ, 瓜蔓 kwa mán, 藕 gaou.

Tenet, 道理 taóu lè.

Ten-fold, 十倍 shïh peí.

Tenon, 筍牙 seun yây, 筍牙 sun yây, 榫 sun, 榫 sun, 凸 t'hŭh.

Tenour of life, 品行 p'hin hîng, 平生行事 ping săng hing szé.

Tense, tight, 拉得緊 la tïh kin.

Tent, 帳房 chang fâng, 帳子 chang tszè, 幃帳 wei chang, 幄 ŭh, 帷 wei, 青 k'hëang, 帘 yïh, 幃 yŏ ; to pitch one's tent, 設帳 shĕ chang, 棚 păng, 棧 châń.

Tenth, 第十 té shïh ; a tenth, 程数 chîng soó ; two tenths, 十分之二 shïh fún che ûrh ; nine tenths, 九折 kèw chĕ ; the tenth moon, 陽月 lëâng yuĕ, 陽 yâng.

Tenures (the nine) 九畿 kèw ke.

Tepid, 温 wăn, 煖 juen, 安 gnan nan, 暖 yĕ nan ; tepid water, 温水 wăn shwùy.

Term, limit, 限 hëén, 界 keaé ; period, 時節 shê tsëĕ, 日期 jïh kê, 限期 hëén kê, 節氣 tsëĕ k'hé, 節令 tsëĕ líng ; term of 15 days, 氣節 k'hé tsëĕ ; the 24 terms, 二十四氣 ûrh shïh szé k'hé ; term, a phrase, 詞 szê ; expression, 字眼 tszé yèn, 名目 mîng mŭh.

To term, 名之 mîng che.

Termagant, 惡婦 gŏ foó.

To terminate, 終之 chung che, 完畢 wân peïh, 殁 mŏ, 球 k'hew, 殚 tsŭh, 那 nà, 殄 chin, 遒 yêw, 卒 tsŭh, 剗 san, 彌 me, 斁 yïh, 艾絕 gaé tseuĕ, 終 chung, 闋 keuĕ,

鈷 koo, 殁 mŭh, 沒 mŭh; to terminate an affair, 拉倒 la taòu; to terminate a career, 歸結 kwei këĕ; handsome women frequently terminate badly, 紅顏多不好歸結 hûng yên to pŭh haòu kwei këĕ; terminated, 絶 tseuĕ, 盡 tsín.

Termination, 終 chung, 末 mŏ, 畢 peĭh, 尾 wei, 成 chìng, 暨 kaé, 竟 kíng, 殫 tan, 遒 tsew; the termination of a contest, 戰 peĭh.

Termites, 白蟻 pĭh ê.

Terra japonica, 兒茶 ûrh ch'hâ, 孩兒茶 haè ûrh ch'hâ, 阿煎茶 o tsëen mŏ.

Terrace, 臺榭 taê sëáy, 臺 taê, 巖 yên, 垺 p'hwan, 棧 tsàn, 榭 sëáy, 謝 e; a terrace for sacrificing, 墠 shen, 時 chê; a high terrace, 高臺 kaou taê; terraced hills, 坒 pe.

Terraqueous globe, 地 té.

Terrestrial spirits, 祇 kê; terrestrial animals, 走獸 tsòw shów; terrestrial affairs, 地之事 té che szé; a terrestrial globe, 地球 té k'hêw.

Terrible, 可怕的 k'hò p'há teĭh, 可惧的 k'hò keú teĭh.

To terrify, 震驚 chìn king, 驚呆 king gaê, 嚇 hëă, 恐嚇 k'hùng hĭh, 嚇呼 hĭh hoo, 驚嚇 king hĭh.

Terrified, 惶恐 hwâng k'hùng, 瞉觫 kŭh sŭh, 駭懼 heaê keú, 詛 tsoo, 遽 keú; a terrified look, 覷 keung; his soul was terrified, 魂迭 hwăn wáng.

Territory, 封 fung, 境壤 kìng jàng, 竟界 kíng keaé, 地方 té fang, 衛圻 weî chĕ; territory of an emperor, 畿内 ke núy.

Terror, 震慴 chìn chĕ, 驚駭之心 king heaê che sin.

Terse, clean, 乾淨 kan tsăng; ornate, 先明 kwang mîng.

Tertian ague, 痎瘧 keae nëŏ.

Tessalated, 綦鱗之式 kê pwân che shĭh.

Test, 試法 shé fă; examination, 考試 k'haòu shé.

To test, 試看 shé k'hán, 試驗 shé nëén; to test ability, 擢用 ch'hŏ yúng; to test the truth of words, 讖 tsin.

Testament, 囑書 chŭh shoo, 遺囑 é chŭh, 遺言 é yên, 遺書 é shoo, 遺詔 é chaóu; to make a testament, 立遺言 leĭh é yên; Old

Testament, 舊遺詔書 kéw é chaóu shoo; New Testament, 新遺詔書 sin é chaóu shoo.

Testator, 作遺書者 tsŏ é shoo chày, 寫遺囑者 sëáy é chŭh chày, 留遺言者 lêw é yên chày.

Tester of a bed, 帳頂 chang tìng, 幬 ch'hoo.

Testicles of animals, 卵 lwàn, 卵子 lwàn tszè, 外腎 waé shîn; coat of do. 卵脬 lwàn paou.

Testiculus, satyrion, 鸛子草 hŏ tszè ts'haòu.

To testify, 証 chíng, 證 chíng, 徵 chìng, 符 foô, 証見 chíng këen.

Testimony, 証言 chíng yên.

Testy, 易怒 é noó.

Tete-a-tete, 促膝談心 tsŭh seĭh tân sin, 聚首相談 tseú shòw sëang tân, 兩人對坐 lëàng jîn túy tsó.

To tether a cow, 維繫牛繩 wei hé nêw seuen.

Tether, limit, 限 hëén.

Tetrach, 四分國之君 szé fun kwŏ che keun.

Tetter, 癬 sëèn, 小瘡 seaòu chwang.

Text, 題目 té mŭh, 題肯 té chè, 書題 shoo té; the text of a book, 白文 pĭh wăn, 經文 king wăn, 經典之言 king tëèn che yên; text-hand, 楷書 keae shoo.

Texture, the warp, 經 king, 經線 king sëèn, 直縷 chĭh sëèn; the woof, 緯 wei, 緯縷 weî sëèn, 緯絁 wei pe; texture of cloth, 織布之線絁子 chĭh poó che sëèn pe tszè; texture of silk, 紋 wăn.

Than, 於 yû; more than, 過於 kwó yû, 不止 pŭh chè, 不啻 pŭh ch'hè; this is dearer than that, 此貴於彼 tszè kweĭ yû pè; none more destitute than those who trust in themselves, 莫孤於自恃 mŏ koo yû tszé shé; nothing greater than Heaven, 莫大於天 mŏ tá yû t'ëen.

To thank, 謝 sëáy, 叨蒙 t'haou mûng, 多謝 to sëáy, 感謝 kàn sëáy, 感勞 kàn laŏu; thank you, 勞力 laôu leĭh, 多蒙 to mûng; thanks to Buddha for his favour, 藉佛有緣 tsŭh fŭh yèw yuén.

Thankful, 謝恩 sëáy gnăn, 感恩 kàn gnăn, 知恩 che gnăn; thankful in the extreme, 感激無既 kàn keĭh woô ké, 感激靡涯 kàn keĭh mê yaê, 感恩不盡 kàn gnăn pŭh tsĭn.

THANKLESS, 無情者 woô ts'ing chày, 忘恩 wâng gnăn, 背恩 pei gnăn, 辜負人恩 koo foo jin gnăn.

THANK-OFFERINGS at the close of the year, 賽神 saé shin, 報祭 paóu tsé.

THAT, 彼 pè, 斯 sze, 伊 e; that, in the colloquial, 那 nà; that person, 伊人 e jin, 彼人 pè jin, 該人 kae jin, 其人 kê jin, 那個 nà kó; that place, 彼處 pe ch'hoó; in that place, 在彼 tsaé pè, 那處 nà ch'hoó, 那裡 nà lè; that time, 那時 nà shê, 當時 táng shê; at that time, 適纔 shih tsaé, 維時 wei shê; that year, 伊年 e nëên; that night, 是夜 shé yáy, 其夜 kê yáy; that was one time and this is another, 彼一時此一時 pè yih shê tszè yih shê; that which, 者 chày, 所 sò, 其所 kê sò, 攸 yew; that which a good man practices, 君子攸行 keun tszè yew hing; in order that, 以 è, 以致 è ché, 致 ché, 使 shè, 令 ling, 欲 yò; that is, 即是 tseih shé, 便 pëén.

THATCH, 藁 kaòu, 茅草 maôu ts'haòu, 茅茨 maôu tszé; thatched cottage, 茅 gan, 茅屋 maòu ŭh, 茅舍 maôu sháy, 菱 pŏ, 陂 pă, 廨 tsê, 白屋 pih ŭh, 茨次 tszé tszé; the thatch of a house, 闔苫 hŏ shen.

TO THATCH, 苫 shen, 茨 tszé, 葺 tseïh, 蓋 kaé; to thatch a wall, 葺牆 tseïh tsëâng.

TO THAW, 消 seaou, 消散 seaou sán, 消釋 seaou shïh, 澌 sze, 半 p'hwan, 澌 sze; to thaw snow, 消雪 seaou seuĕ.

THE, 其 kê; the crime is great, 其罪大矣 kê tsúy tá è.

THEATRE, 戲臺 hé taê.

THEATRICAL performers, 倡優 ch'hang yew, 演戲 yèn hé; do. amusement, 俳優 paê yew, 婬 yín.

THEE, 你 nè, 爾 ùrh.

THEFT, 偷盜之事 t'how t'haôu che szé, 竊物之罪 ts'hëĕ wŭh che tsúy.

THEIR, 其 kê, 厥 keuĕ, 他的 t'ha teih.

THEM, 之 che. 彼 pè, 其人 kê jin, 他們 t'ha mûn, 伊等 e táng, 渠 keú; drive them away, 逐之 chŭh che.

THEMSELVES, 其人自己 kê jin tszé kè; that men may know themselves, 使人知己 shè jin che kè.

THEME, 題目 tê mŭh, 書題 shoo tê, 章旨 chang chè.

THEN, 那時 nà shê; at that time, 當下 táng hëá, 當時 tang shê, 是時 shé shê, 當是之時 táng shé che shê, 於此之時 yû tszè che shê, 維時 weî shê, 叵 p'hò, 迺纔 shïh tsaé; then, afterwards, 方 fang, 然後 jên hów, 竟 kíng, 乃 naè 彼時 pè shê, 便 pëén, 始 chè; then it may be, 便可 pëén k'hò, 旋 seuen; then it may be done, 方始爲 fang chè weî; immediately, 遂 súy, 纔 tsaé, 且 ts'hëây, 即 tseïh, 就 tséw, 而後 ûrh hów, 聿 leïh, 卻 k'hëŏ, 斯 szé, 迺 naè, 還 hwân; then he set up the corresponding door, 迺立應門 naè leïh yíng mûn; then come, 就來 tséw laê; then go, 再去 tsaé k'heú.

THENCE, from that place, 由彼處 yêw pè ch'hoó, 從那處 tsûng nà ch'hoó, 從彼 tsûng pè; from that place, 當時以來 táng shê è laê; for that reason, 爲此緣故 weî tszè yuên koó, 緣此 yuên tszè, 爲此 weî tszè.

THENCEFORTH, 自當時 tszé táng shê.

THEOREM, 空虛之說詞 k'hung heu che shwŏ, shĕ tszê.

THEORETICAL, 意思想的 é sze sëàng teïh.

THEORY, 意思 é sze.

THERE, 那裡 nà lè, 那處 nà ch'hoó, 彼 pè, 在彼 tsaé pè, 該方 kae fang, 那所在 nà sò tsaé; there is, 有 yèw; there is none, 未有 wé yèw.

THEREABOUT, 幾乎 kè hoó, 幾於 kè yû, 差不多 ch'ha pŭh to, 差不遠 ch'ha pŭh yuèn, 上下 sháng hëá.

THEREFORE, 所以 sò è, 是以 shé è, 故 koó, 是故 shé koó, 故此 koó tszè, 曼 mân, 且 ts'hëây, 儴 jang, 卻 k'hëŏ, 因此 yin tszè, 緣此 yuên tszè.

THEREIN, 在內 tsaé núy, 在其中 tsaé kê chung.

THEREOF, 由之 yêw che.

THERETO, 向彼 hëáng pè.

THEREUPON, 方 fang, 就 tséw, 纔 tsaé, 遂 súy, 隨 sûy, 隨即 sûy tseïh, 後來 hôw laê, 便 pëén.

THEREWITH, 用彼 yúng pè.

THERMAL spring, 溫泉 wăn tseuên.

THERMOMETER; 寒暑票 hân shoò p'eaou.

THESE, 這些 chày sëay, 是 shé, 斯 sze, 此等 tszè tăng, 此諸 tszè choo, 此衆 tszè chúng.

THESIS, 辨論之題目 pëën lún che tê mŭh.

THEY, 伊 e, 伊等 e tăng, 其 kê, 其人 kê jîn, 厥 keuĕ, 他們 t'ha mûn, 彼等 pè tăng, 渠等 keú tăng.

THIBET, 西藏 se tsâng, 西域 se yĭh.

THICK, 厚 hów, 實厚 shĭh how, 敦厚 tun how, 訥 jing, 隆厚 lung how, 篤 tŭh, 敦 tun, 埠 pè, 濊 wei, 屯 t'hun, 旰 gàn, 墾 k'hĕen, 朏 厚 pe how, 腆 tëăn, 腹 fŭh, 朏厚 pe how; inspissated, 濃 nûng, 濡 joo, 醲 joo; thick, clammy, 泥 nê: close, 稠密 ch'how meĭh, 莪莪 jûng jûng, 比密 pè meĭh, thick growing grain, 穠 nûng; growing thick, 稫稷 peĭh tseĭh. 穊 ké; thickly planted, 苞稹 paou chin; thick-set, 綢直 ch'how chĭh, 比 pè, 漠泊 mŏ pŏ, 秅 ke, 秩 tszé; frequent, 累累 lùy lùy; muddy, 濁有泥的 ch'hŭh yèw nê teĭh; fat, 肥胖 feî p'hwán; thick as ants, 蟻聚 ê tseú; as thick as two thieves, 狎匿 hëă neĭh, 情深如膠 tsîng shin joô keaou; thick and thin, 濃淡 nûng t'hán, 厚薄 how pŏ; a thick face, 面頟 mëën k'hwuy; thick skinned, 厚皮 how p'hê, 脈 鰓 che le; a thick-skinned face, 厚面皮 how mëën p'hê; thickness of the skin, 腎 kin; thick lips, 厚唇 how shûn, 蒙 cha, 辰 chin. 脣 chŏ; thick-headed, 嫗 pow now.

To THICKEN, 酸 t'hă; thickly clad, 濃 nûng.

THICKET, 藪 soo, 荊棘之地 king keĭh che té.

THIEF, 盜賊 taóu tsĭh, 賊鰓 tsĭh le, 竊盜 ts'hĕĕ taóu; petty thief, 小賊 seaòu tsĭh, 狗偷 kòw t'how.

To THIEVE, 暗偷 gnán t'how, 竊取 ts'hĕĕ tseù.

THIEVISH, 賞偷之人 kwán t'how che jîn, 好偷的 haóu t'how teĭh, 蹧躚 chĭh keaou.

THIGH, 腿 t'hùy, 股腿 koò t'hùy, 膿 hwŏ, 胳 koo, 股 koò, 大腿 tá t'hùy, 膕 chwa, 臀 tëen: inside of do. 跨 kwa, 胯 kwa, 髀股 pe koò, 豚 chŏ; the thigh-bone, 髀 pe.

THIMBLE, 縫指撾 fûng chè t'hă, 韜 t'haou, 指 t'hă; thimble, for achers, 闟 k'hae, 決拾 keuĕ shĭh. 韘 keuĕ, 玦 keuĕ, 韘 shĕ, 韘 shĕ, 韛 p'e; thimbles, used when playing the guitar, 捩 lé.

THIN, 薄 pŏ, 菲薄 fei pŏ, 杼 choò, 渾沌 hwăn tun,

涼 lëang, 秃 leïh, 脫 t'hŏ, 鬍 te ; rare. 稀疎 he soo ; lean, 瘦 sòw, 疲瘦 p'hé sòw, 身瘦 shin sòw, 癟 keu, 瘰 lëen, 贏 lùy, 淡 t'hán, 俴 tsëen, 厦 t'he ; thin and widely-spread, 藍淡 lan tan ; thin and bad, 薾 lê ; thin foliage, 蔈 leaou.

THINE, 你的 nè teïh.

THINLY set. 稀稈 he sing.

THING, 物件 wŭh këèn, 東西 tung se, 所 sò ; all things, 萬物 wán wŭh ; the things which men like, 人之所愛 jin che sò gnaé.

TO THINK, 思想 sze sëàng. 意想 é sëàng. 用意 yúng é, 尋思 tsin sze, 忖度 tsùn tŏ, 詩 tsze, 惟 weî. 悠哉 yew tsaé, 憶 yïh, 願 yuén, 倫 lun. 唯 weî. 恫 hëang. 忺 jín, 服 fŭh. 倫 lun, 詩思 tsze sze ; to think to one's-self, 暗想 gnán sëàng ; to think of, 懷 hwaê, 忺 jín, 註 jín, 起念 k'hè nëèn ; to think on. 默想 mŭh sëàng, 思想 sze sëàng, 著思 choó sze ; to think on incessantly, 刻念 k'hĭh nëèn, 罣念 kwa nëèn, 料 leaóu, 思慮 sze leú, 愐 mëen, 思緬 sze mëèn, 思念 sze-nëèn ; to think about, in order to find out, 試取 shé tseù ; to think a little, 想一想 sëàng yĭh sëàng ; to think of one another, 相思 sëang sze ; to think fondly of one, 慕 moó ; to think of virtue, 懷德 hwaê tĭh ; think of it, 悠哉 yew tsaé, 憶 yïh ; I think you do not know me, 諒不我知 lëàng pŭh gnò che.

THIRD, 第三 té san ; a third time, 再三 tsaé san ; the third moon, 三月 san yuĕ, 哉生明 tsaé săng mîng, 竹秋 chŭh tsew, 屏 ping.

TO THIRST, 渴 k'hŏ, 發渴 fă k'hŏ ; to thirst after, 渴慕 k'hŏ moó, 渴懷 k'hŏ hwaê ; to allay thirst, 解渴 keaè k'hŏ, 止渴 chè k'hŏ ; craving thirst. 煩渴 fân k'hŏ.

THIRSTY. 渴 k'hŏ. 口渴 k'hòw k'hŏ, 口乾 k'hòw kan ; it is easy to make a thirsty man to drink, 渴者易爲飲 k'hŏ chày é weî yin ; to desire virtue as a thirsty person, 思賢如渴 sze hëèn joô k'hŏ ; hungry and thirsty, 饑渴 ke k'hŏ.

THIRTEEN, 十三 shïh san : the thirteen factories, 十三行 shïh san hâng ; thirteenth, 第十三 té shïh san.

THIRTY, 三十 san shïh,

卅 să; at thirty I was established, 三十而立 san shïh ûrh leïh.

This, 這 chày. 之 che, 此 tszè, 是 shé, 斯 sze. 時 shê, 茲 tsze. 曆 tsze, 今茲 kin tsze, 茲者 tsze chày, 夫 foo: this man 這個人 chày kó jin, 此人 tszè jin; this man is good, 斯人乃善 sze jin naè shén; this way, 這樣 chày yáng; this sort, 這等 chày tăng. 此種 tszè chûng, 其斯 kê sze; this and that, 彼此 pè tszè; this day. 今日 kin jïh; this morning, 今早 kin tsaòu; this evening, 今晚 kin wàn; this month. 今月 kin yuĕ: this year. 今年 kin nëên, 本年 pùn nëên; at this moment, 此刻 tszè k'hïh; at this time. 此時 tszè shê, 斯時 sze shê, 是時 shé shê, 此次 tszè tszé; from this time. 斯後 sze hów; this life, 此世 tszè shé; this place, 此處 tszè ch'hoó. 在茲 tsaé tsze: up to this, 到此 taóu tszè; think of this, 念茲 nëên tsze: this is what is meant, 此之謂也 tszè che weí yày; why transgress in this instance, 何斯違斯 hô sze wei sze; on this account, 是故 shé koó; use this, 用是 yúng shé.

Thistle, 薊 ké; large do. 大薊 tá ké; wild thistle, 水 shŭi.

Thither, 彼處 pè ch'oó; hither and thither, 來去 laê k'heú; thitherward, 向彼 hëáng pè, 往彼 wàng pè.

Thlaspi, 苦亭薤 k'hoò tïng leïh.

Thong, 鞭子 pëen tszè. 檛 chwa; leather thong, 皮條 p'hê teaôu, 皮帶 p'hê taé; the leather thong of a bridle, 靶 pa.

Thorax, 胸堂 heung tâng.

Thorn 刺 tszé. 蒺 tszé, 朿 tszé. 梫 chïh. 棘 tsïh. 樴 chïh, 棘 keïh. 荊棘之刺 king keïh che tszè, 荊刺 king tszé, 蕨芥 taé keaé, 蕨薤 taé kiae, 戈針 ko chin, 梼 t'hing, 銳 júy. 抓 chaou, thorns and briers. 荊棘 king keïh. 蓼 leïh: a thorn hedge, 籬笆 lè pa. 黎芘 lé pe.

Thorny plants. 梗 kăng; a thorny bush, 荊蓳 king chuy: a kind of thorny mallow, 葙 cha.

Thorough, 通 t'hung. 透 t'hów, 龍 lûng. 暢 ch'háng, 暢 ch'háng, 逭 keu; a thorough knowledge of things, 物格 wŭh kïh; thorough perception, 通達 t'hung t'hă; tho-

rough acquaintance with letters, 通曉文字 t'hung heaòu wăn tszé.

Thoroughfare, 道 taóu, 孔道 k'hùng taóu, 通道 t'hung taóu, 街 keae, 通路 t'hung loó, 衢 keú, 通衢 t'hung keú, 庁 ling, 徹 chĕ, 隽 kwei; no thoroughfare, 窮巷 keûng háng.

Thoroughly, 透 t'hów, 徹 chĕ, thoroughly learned, 飽學 paòu hëŏ, 博學 pŏ hëŏ; thoroughly versed in, 融會貫通 yûng hwúy kwán t'hung; he was thoroughly versed in the old affair, 諳練舊事 gán lëèn kéw szé; thoroughly acquainted with, 透識 t'hów shĭh; thoroughly done, 熟透 shŭh t'hów; thoroughly cooked, 飪 jin, 饋餾 fûn lêw, 酋 tsew; thoroughly boiled, 煮熟 choò shŭh, 煮爛 choò lân, 爛 lân, 糜 hwuy, 燖 sëĕ, 醺 mê; thoroughly drunk, 灌醉 kwán tsúy.

Thoroughpaced, 全 tseuên

Those, 那些 nà sëay, 彼 pè, 其 kê, 其人 kê jîn; those who went before and those who followed, 前輩後輩 tsëên peí hów peí.

Thou, 汝 joò, 你 nè, 爾 ùrh, 而 ûrh, 乃 naè, 伱 nê, 若 jŏ, 如 joô, 戎 jûng.

Though, 雖 sûy, 雖然 sûy jên, 縱然 tsûng jên, 任 jín; though it be thus, 雖然如此 sûy jên joô tszè.

Thought, 念頭 nëên t'ôw, 想頭 sëàng t'hôw, 心頭 sin t'hôw, 想 sëàng, 想思 sëàng sze, 心思 sin sze, 意思 é sze, 思念 sze nëên, 神思 shîn sze, 心曲 sin keŭh, 委曲 wei keŭh, 意態 é t'haé, 詮 shin, 慮 lung, 謀 yu; much thought, 多慮 to leú; wicked thought, 不良之心 pŭh lêâng che sin; deep in thought, 深思之 shin sze che: one sincere thought, 一念之誠 yĭh nëên che chîng; much thought injures the spirits, 思多損神 sze to sùn shîn; not a thought moved, 一念不動 yĭh nëên pŭh túng; to take thought, 思慮 sze leú.

Thoughtful, 心多 sin to, 慎 shín, 謹愼 kin shín, 用心 yúng sin, 小心 seaòu sin, 孜細 tszè sé, 慊 tëĕ, 懆 heae, 忻 heu, 恢 këĕ.

Thoughtless, 不小心 pŭh seaòu sin, 苟且 ków tsëày, 浮薄 fôw pŏ, 草率 ts'haòu sŭh: a thoughtless age, 花花世界 hwa hwa shé keaé; the thoughtless

world, 羣迷 keun mê.

THOUSAND, 千 ts'hëen; ten thousand, 萬 wán; a thousand cash, 一條錢 yih teaôu ts'ëen; a thousand millions, 補 poò; ten thousand make a myriad, ten myriads make a lac, ten lacs make a million, ten millions make ten millions, ten ten-millions make a hundred millions, ten hundred-millions make a thousand millions, 十千爲萬, 十萬爲億, 十億爲兆, 十兆爲經, 十經爲垓, 十垓爲補 shih ts'hëen wei wán, shih wán wei yih, shih yih wei chaôu, shih chaôu wei king, shih king wei kae, shih kae wei poò.

THRALL, 服役 fŭh yih, 爲人奴 wei jin noô.

THREAD. 線 sëén, 纖 sëen, 紱 mŭh, 紈 heuĕ, 綴 hwan, 綸絮 lun seu, 綴 tsung, 縝縷 chin leu, 縶 chih; threads, 絡 lŏ, 縷 low; flaxen thread, 麻線 mâ sëén; hempen thread, 繩 shin; cotton do. 棉線 mëên sëén; silk thread, 絲線 sze sëén; silk threads arranged in order, 絲綸 sze lûn; a single thread, 紉 nin; threads used in weaving, 紝 jin; fine thread, 細 hwŭh, 綫 sëen; red thread, 朱綠 choo tsin; connected like a thread, 不絕如綫 pŭh tseuĕ joô sëen; needle and thread, 針線 chin sëén; to spin thread, 紡線 fàng sëén; the thread of a narrative, 綱紀 kang kè, 論 lún.

TO THREAD a needle, 紉 nin, 紉箴 nin chin, 穿針 ch'hwán chin, 以線穿針 è sëén ch'hwán chin.

TO THREATEN, 嚇呼 hih hoo, 驚嚇 king hih, 赫 hih, 嚇 hih, 訽嚇 hoo hih, 恐嚇 k'hŭng hih, 警敕 king chih, 詾嚇 heung hih, 威嚇 wei hih, 振迫人 chin pih jin.

THREE, 三 san, 參 san; the three relations, 三綱 san kang; the three powers, 三才 san tsaê; the three lights, 三光 san kwang; the first three, 三及第 san keih tè; the three pure ones, 三清 san tsing; the three kindreds, 三族 san tsŭh; the three regions of the human body, 三焦 san tseaou; the three precious ones, (Buddha) 三寶 san paòu; the three generations, 三代 san taé; the three extreme powers, 三極 san keih; the three rivers in the centre of China, 三河 san hô; three at a birth, 品生 p'hin săng; three times three

make nine, 三三如九 san san joô kèw ; three-cornered. 三角 san kĕŏ ; three-fold, 三樣 san yáng, 三倍 san peí ; three-fold cord. 三股索 san koò sŏ, 三合繩 san hŏ shín, 纆 mĭh, 徽 hwuy ; three-score, 六旬 lŭh seûn ; near to three-score, 望六 wáng lŭh.

To THRESH grain. 擊禾 keĭh hô, 案 gán, 稼 jow, 連 lëên.

THRESHING-FLOOR, 穀場 kŭh cháng ; a flail for threshing, 擊禾連枷 keĭh hô lëên këà.

THRESHOLD, 橛 keuĕ, 轔 lin. 門閾 mûn yih, 關 kwăn, 限 hëen, 扈 hëen, 梱 hëen. 扶 ch'hĭh. 楯 sëĕ, 轔 lin. 門 mûn ke, 閾 yĭh, 門限 mûn hëén. 門檻子 mûn lan tszè. 門框 mûn kwang. 限檻 hëén lan ; a moveable threshold, 梱 k'hwăn ; the threshold of a bed-chamber, 室皇 shĭh hwâng : the threshold of a door 戶轔 hoú lin, 閫 hëen, 閫 kwăn, 閾 yĭh, 閫 nëĕ ; the threshold of Heaven's gate, 天閫 t'hëen kwăn.

THRICE, 三次 san tszé, 三遭 san tsaóu, 三回 san hwûy.

THRIFT, 儉省 k'këén săng, 節用 tsëĕ yúng, 不奢侈 pŭh chay ch'hè.

THRIFTY, 匊 gnŏ 芻 ch'hoó. 節廉 tsëĕ lëen, 儉用 k'hëén yúng.

To THRIVE. 發旺 fă wáng, 發福 fă fuh 旺盛 wáng shíng, 興旺 hing wáng.

THROAT, 喉 hôw, 嗓子 chuĕ tszè, 喉嗓 hôw chuĕ, 頏 hàng, 肮 hang, 嘏 hëa hoô, 咽喉 yen hôw, 喉嚨 hôw lûng, 嚨喉 lûng how, 嗌 yĭh, 嗑 kŏ, 嗆 k'hwae, 胭喉 yen hôw, 腥 yen ; the throat, (outside.) 腦 han, 臙喉 yen hôw, 膺 ying ; a sore throat, 喉毗 hôw pè, 亢 kang : to pass down the throat, 下嗌 hëá yĭh ; the throat not hoarse, 嗌不啞 yĭh pŭh shá ; not rough in the throat, 不澀嗌 pŭh chĕ yĭh ; a bone sticking in the throat, 鯁 kăng ; to cut one's throat, 自刎 tszé wăn ; the throat of a bird, 吭 hang.

To THROB. 活動 hwŏ t'húng. 提跳 tê t'heaóu, 懼而跳 keú ûrh t'heaóu 心跳 sin t'heaóu, 打顫 tà chen, 蹙索 too sŏ.

THRONE, 基 kê, 座 tsó, 位 weí, 寧 yaôu ; imperial

throne, 龍位 lûng weí, 寶座 paòu tsó; to ascend the throne, 踐位 tsëén weí, 登基 tăng kê 登大寶 tăng tá paòu, 登位 tăng weí, 登極 tăng kĕih: to obtain the throne, 得位 weí; to lose do. 失位 shīh weí; to come to the throne, 即位 tse h weí, 坐天下 tsó t'hëen hèá

To THRONG, 擁擠 yûng tse, 蜂擁 fung yûng.

THRONG, 人衆 jîn chúng 一羣人 yīh keun jîn.

THROTTLES, that precede death, 痰壅 t'hân yúng.

To THROTTLE, 捽頸 tsŭh kĭng; to strangle, 縊死 yīh szè.

THROUGH, 從 tsûng, 于 yû, 耦 gòw, 通 t'hung, 透 t'hów; through and through, 全然 tseuên jên; to enter through the door, 由門而入 yêw mûn ûrh jŭh; to go through, 通行 t'hung hîng; stab through, 刺透 tszé t'ów.

THROUGHOUT, 徧 pëén, 遍 pëén, 四方 szé fang.

To THROW, 擲 chīh, 揩 ts'oó, 撼 keuĕ, 斂 yn; to throw away, 拋 p'haou, 拋去 p'haou k'heú, 拋棄 p'haou k'é, 拌 p'wan, 撒 să, 播棄 pó k'hé, 拚不要了 pëen pŭh yaóu leaòu, 丟 t'ew; 抱 paòu, 拚去 pëen k'heú, 捐 keuen, 揎 yen, 揮棄 hwuy k'hé, 攛 ts'hwan, 舍棄 shày k'hé; to throw away time, 擲光陰 chīh kwang yin; to throw away anything, 揮棄物 hwuy k'hé wŭh; do. one's life, 拚命 pëen míng, 拌命 p'hwan míng, 捐命 keuen míng; to throw away money, 拌財 p'hwan tsaê, 撒潑 să pŏ; to throw away one's property, 撒撮 să pŏ; to throw away dregs, 撇 leŭh, 捐 wŭh; to throw away water, 潑 p'hŏ, 盪 lŭh; to throw one's-self away, 自棄 tszé k'hé, 自暴 tszé paóu; to throw one's-self into a well, 投井 tôw tsíng; to throw one's-self in the way of wickedness, 自投惡道 tszé tôw gŏ taóu; to throw stones, 拋石 p'haou shīh, 趙石頭 chuy shīh t'hôw, 拌石 p'hwan shīh, 擲石 chīh shīh; to throw a stone from a high place, 礮 luy; to throw down, 擲下 chīh hëa, 傾倒 k'hing taòu, 丟下 t'hew hëá, 僵 këang, 抵 chè, 投 tôw, 捺 cha, 撲 paè, 揪倒 tsew taòu, 趙 chuy, 擇 tsŭh, 撒 shă; to throw back, 擲回 chīh hwûy; to throw tiles, 擲瓦 chīh wà; to throw

brick bats, 搥瓦片 chuy wà p'ëén, to throw into confusion, 擾亂 jaòu lwán, 攪亂 keaou lwán, 顛沛 tëen p'haé, 打亂 tà lwán, 攘嚷 jàng, 搶攘 ts'hëàng jàng; to throw off, as a horse does his rider, 泛駕 fán këá; to throw one's-self into the water, 赴水 foó shwùy; to throw into the water, 投水 tôw shwùy, 湛 tsin; to throw sheep's eyes, 眄睞 mëën laê; to throw the arms around, 搂住 low choó: to throw about one's arms, 撒手 să shòw; to throw up earth on plants, 培 pei; to throw open the doors, 關門 p'eïh mûn; to throw together, 逼合 tów hŏ, 揝 to, 投 tôw: to throw into the fire, 投火 tôw hò; to throw up, as infants do milk, 哯 hëën, 小兒嘔乳 seaòu ûrh gòw joô; to throw into the bargain, 增埋 tsăng maê; to throw in, 揍 tsow; to throw out of the hand, 把撇 pà laè; to throw upon the sand, 貶於沙 k'heu yu sha; to throw into prison, 下獄 hëá yŭh, 投獄 tôw yŭh, 禁監 kín këen: to throw off a garment, 脫衣 t'hŏ e; to throw into a pit, 投於坑中 tôw yû k'hang chung; to throw off fetters, 脫桎梏 t'hŏ chïh kŭh, to throw on some one else, 推託於人 t'huy t'hŏ yû jîn.

Thrum, 織餘 chïh yú, 纘 hwuy, 繢 k'hwei.

Thrush, a disease, 痞 koo, 小兒口瘡 seaòu ûrh k'hòw chwang.

Thrush, a bird, 鶇鴝 k'han tseu, 鶂鴝 han tan, 畫眉雀 hwá meí tsëŏ.

To thrust, 刺 tszé, 劗剷 tsàn ch'ha; to thrust out the head, 闖出頭 ch'hín ch'hŭh t'how; to thrust out the head and peep, 覘 chin; to thrust out the tongue, 吐舌 t'hoó shĕ: to thrust one by force, 拶格 hăn kïh, 搳抑 hăn yïh; to thrust in the sickle, 劗剌 pŏ tszé; with a sword made a thrust at his wrist, 以刀斡其肘 è taou foó kê chòw.

Thumb, 巨擘 keú p'heïh, 拇 mòw, 巨指 keú chè, 大腷指 tá mòw chè, 手指公 shòw chè kung, 大指頭 tá chè t'hôw; additional one, 駢拇 ping mòw; thumb-screw, 指刑 chè hing, 拶手 tsă shòw, 拶子 tsă tszè, 拶指 tsă chè, 夾棍 këă hwăn, 擪擸 leïh sze.

To thump, 打 tà, 捋 t'hïh,

搥 t'huy, 撞 chwáng, 搗 taou, 仃 ling, 批 tsze, 搥 ch'hè; to thump the head, 摔 k'hăng.

THUNDER, 雷 lûy, 靁 chuy, 雳 hwŏh, 靐 lûy: a thunder-clap, 靂 leïh, 雷霆 lûy ting, 霹靂 peïh leïh, 靐雷 hung lûy; sound of thunder, 雷聲 lûy shing, 雷響 lûy hëàn: a thunderbolt, 砰 p'heïh, 雷石 lûy shïh; the thunder resounded 100 le, 雷鳴百里 lûy mîng pĕh lè: thunder and lightning, 雷電 lûy tëén: the spirit of thunder, 豐隆 fung lung, 靈靂 fung lung.

TO THUNDER, 行雷 hîng lûy; the thunderer, 雷神 lûy shîn, 雷師 lûy sze.

THUS, 如此 joô tszè, 如是 joô shé, 便 pëén, 乃爾 naè ùrh, 其然 kê jân, 恁 jin, 於是 vû shé, 這般 chày pwan 如斯 joô sze; thus and thus, 云云 yûn yûn; it is not certainly thus, 未必其然 wé pĕïh kê jân.

TO THWART: 反逆 fân nyïh, 違逆 weî nyïh, 抗逆 k'háng nyïh, 背逆 peí nyïh; to hinder, 攔阻 lân tsoó; to contradict, 頂嘴 tîng tsúy, 背毀 peí hwùy: to thwart men's dispositions, 拂人性 fŭh jîn síng; a thwart piece of wood at the stern of a boat, 排 paê, 船後排木 chwân hów paê mŭh.

THY, 你的 nè teïh, 爾之國 ùrh che; thy kingdom, 爾旨 ùrh kwŏ; thy will, 爾旨 ùrh chè.

THYME, 茴芹 hwêy k'hin.

TIARA, 冕旒 mëèn lêw.

TIBIA, 脛 hing, 脛骨 hing kwŭh, 骭 ting, 骭 kan; do. of a cow, 犋 kăng.

THYSELF, 爾自己 ùrh tszé kè, 爾躬 ùrh kung, 爾身 ùrh shin, 爾親自 ùrh ts'hin tszé.

TICK, 虱 sïh; a dog tick, 狗虱 kòw sïh; tick, or slight beating, 輕擊 k'hing keïh.

TICKET, 票 p'heaou; a mark, 號 haóu, 印號 yín haóu; pawn-broker's ticket, 當票 táng-p'heaou.

TO TICKLE, 發癢 fă yáng, 撓 neaou, 抓 chaou, 歙 yu, 快撓 k'hwaé jaòu, 撓人 jaòu jin, 拐搦 nan jó.

TICKLED, pleased, 蹻 keaou, 嫉 këë; tickled in a high degree, 喜得心撓難撓 hé tĭh sin yáng nân jaòu.

TIDE, 潮 chaôu, 水潮 shwùy chaôu, 潮水 chaôu shwùy, 海潮 haè chaôu; morning tide, 早潮 tsaòu chaôu; evening tide, 晚潮

wàn chaôu. 汐 seïh; the tide ebbs, 潮退 chaôu t'húy, 潮落 chaôu lŏ; the tide flows, 潮漲 chaôu chang, 潮水來了 chaôu shwùy laê leaòu; to take advantage of the tide, 乘潮 shing chaôu; to go with the tide, 順潮 shún chaôu; to go against the tide, 逆潮 nyïh chaôu; wind and tide against one, 風水俱逆 fung shwùy keú nyïh; to lose the tide, 失潮 shïh chaôu; tide water, 河泊所伺潮 hŏ pŏ sò sze chaôu.

TIDINGS, 新聞 sin wăn, 消息 seaou seïh, 風聞 fung wăn, 信 sín; good tidings, 福音 fŭh yin, 嘉音 këa yin, 喜音 hé yin.

TIDY, 整齊 ching tsê, 收餚好看 show shïh haòu k'hán; clean, 乾淸 kan tsing.

TO TIE, 綁 pang, 綳 păng, 結 këĕ, 紲 sëĕ, 維 wei, 括 kwŏ, 縗 sëĕ, 綴結 chuy këĕ, 編結 pëen këĕ, 衿結 kin këĕ, 綁縛 pang fŏ, 繫 hé, 掁 chen shen, 綑 k'hwăn, 紮 chă, 纏 chen, 繁 chïh, 縛 fŏ, 束縛 sŭh fŏ, 撈 keaou, 摟 këĕ, 攖 ying, 敲 keaòu, 扮 heae, 綳 kenĕ, 繒 hëă, 縢 tăng, 綳 pang, 繅 tsŏ, 攏 keu, 麗 le; to tie a knot, 打結 tà këĕ, 締結 té këĕ; to tie the wedding knot, 結褵 këĕ lê, 紐 nèw, 總 lwan; to tie into a knot, 紾 ke; to tie fast, 緀 che, 繫緊 hé kìn; to tie together, 系繫 hé hé, 總束 tsùng sŭh; to tie a horse to a stake, 柳 yáng: to tie a horse to a tree; 拴馬於樹 tseuên mà yû shoó; to tie a cow, 維繫牛 wei hé nêw. 耬 lêw; to tie a string, 結繩 këĕ shing; to tie up, 綑 k'hwăn, 綑起來 k'hwăn k'hè laê, 綁起來 pang k'hè laê, 綑綁 k'hwăn pang; tied together, 縿紮 cha na, 縣 heuen, 縻 me; to tie up a box, 緘 këeu; to tie up the hair, 幗 wan, 懆 tsaou; to tie on a girdle, 結帶 këĕ taé; to tie with cords, 扳 pan, 層 ts'hăng; tied round, 囷繞 k'hwăn keuen.

TIFF, 相爭之事 sëang tsăng che szé.

TIFFIN, 過午 kwó woò, 點心 tëen sin.

TIGER, 老虎 laòu hoò, 李耳 le ùrh, 虎 hoò, 烏龜 woo hoò; a sleeping tiger, 臥虎 gó hoò; a tiger's skin, 虎皮 hoò p'hê, 彔比 kaou pè; a tiger-cat, 虤貓 chan maôu.

TIGHT, 緊 kìn, 緛 këen; tight and slack, 緊鬆 kìn

sung; a tight bow-string 弸 pang; to tie tight, 綁得緊 pang tih kin.

TILE, 瓦 wà. 甩 fan, 辟 靨 瓲 peih leih chuen; yellow tiles. 黃瓦 hwâng wà: the tiles of a house, 屋瓦 ŭh wà, 蓋屋之瓦 kaé ŭh che wà: a mould for tiles, 瓷 yïh, 瓦坏 wà pei; the lower or female tile, 瓪 pan; 牝瓦 pin wà; unburnt tiles, 瓦未燒者 wà wei shaou chay, 祔 pei.

To TILE a house, 施瓦於屋 she wà yû ŭh, 瓦 wá; a tiled house, 瓦屋 wà ŭh.

TILL, until, 及 keïh, 待 t'haé, 迨 taé, 迨於 taé yû: till now, 到今 taóu kin, 及今 keïh kin, 迄今 keïh kin: till the next day, 到次日 taóu tszé jïh: from morn till noon, 自朝至午 tszé chaôu ché woò: till old age, 至於老邁 ché yû laòu maé.

TILL, or receptacle for money, 裝錢竹管 chwáng tsëên chŭh kwàn, 銀匱櫃 yïn t'hùng kweí.

To TILL the ground, 耕田 kăng tëên, 耖田 chaou tëên, 耕土 kăng t'hoò, 鋪土 chă t'hoò, 發土 fà t'hoò, 垦 fà, 坡 pă, 鞄 paou.

TILLAGE, 種地之事 chúng té che szé. 耕田之事 kăng tëên che szé.

TILLER, of the ground 農夫 nûn foo: the tiller of a vessel, 舵柄 tô píng, 舵軸 tô chŭh.

TIMBER, 木 mŭh. 大木 tá mŭh, 木料 mŭh leaou, 材木 tsaê mŭh, 楷 kaou, 棠 măng, 棡 kang, 棡 këen; long timber, 長木 châng mŭh, 高木 kaou mŭh, 掺 săn, 縫 sew; timber-merchant, 木商 mŭh shang, 開木行 k'haé mŭh hâng; timber-yard, 木行 mŭh hâng.

TIMBREL, 小鼓 seaòu koò, 手鼓 shòw koò, 單面鼓 tan mëén koò.

TIME, 時節 shê tsié, 光陰 kwang yïn, 時日 shê jïh, 時 shê, 歷日 leïh jïh, 辰 shïn; times and seasons, 候氣 hôw k'hé; at what time? 甚麼時辰 shín mŏ shê shïn; at that time, 當時 táng shê; at any time, 隨便何時 sûy pëén hô shê; at the same time, 同時 tûng shê; at this present time, 今時 kin shê; another time, 他日 t'ha jïh, 他時 t'ha shê; in due time, 至時 ché shê, 合時 hŏ shê, 便時 pëén shê; in process of time, 日久 jïh kèw, 日後

jih how ; time past. 向日 hëáng jih, 鄉 hëáng, 曩 nâng; past times, 往黨 wàng tàng; of old time, 古時 koò shê, 上古 sháng koò ; to be sparing of time 惜光陰 seïh kwang yin, 惜時 seïh shê : time cannot be detained. 光陰不可留 kwang yin pŭh k'hò lêw ; a long time, 半日 pwán jih, 半天 pwán t'hëen ; a short time. 頓飯時 tun fán shê ; good times, 運氣好 yún k'hé haòu ; bad times, 運氣不好 yún k'hé pŭh haòu : time will not wait for man, 時不待人 shê pŭh t'haé jin : time flies like an arrow. 光陰似箭 kwang yin szé tsëén ; time flies like a fleet horse seen through a crevice, 光陰駒隙 kwang yin keu keïh ; for the time being, 暫且 tsân tsëay ; the time is elapsed, 滿期 mwàn kê : I have no time, 不得閑兒 pŭh tïh hëên ûrh ; when the time comes one must die, 限到必死 hëén taóu pïh szè ; to fix a time, 準期 chùn kê. 約定時日 yŏ tíng shê jih ; to pass the time. 度日 toó jih ; leisure time, 閑時 hëên shê ; to waste time, 虛度時日 heu toó shê jih : to make good use of time, 善用光陰 shén yúng kwang yin ; a time, 一回 yïh hwûy, 一遭 yïh tsaôu, 一番 yïh fan, 一次 yïh tszé, 期 kê, 次 tszé, 頓 tún ; five or six times 五六次 woŏ lŭh tszé, 五六番 woŏ lŭh fan ; several times, 幾番 kè fan, 數次 soŏ tszé ; ten times. 十遭 shïh tsaôu ; many times, 多次 to tszé ; a good many times, 好幾回 haòu kè hwûy.

Timely. 順時 shún shê, 合時 hŏ shê.

Time-serving. 隨時改變 sûy shê kaè pëén.

Timid, 膽小 tàn seaòu, 寒心 hân sin, 畏葸 wei se, 懾 chĕ, 慴 chĕ, 獻 hen, 慷 jang, 葸 se, 怯 këĕ, 恇怯 kwang këĕ, 愞 seïh, 慄 leïh, 然 jên, 慮 heu, 慳 koo, 懦 joo ; a timid glance, 瞿 keú.

Timidity. 畏懼貌 wei keú maóu, 懼心 keú sin, 獻愞 heu he.

Timorous, 畏懦 wei joô, 畏葸 wei se, 畏怯 wei këĕ, 畏首畏尾 wei shòw wei wei, 鼠眼 shoò yèn, 懦 joô, 偷懦 t'how joô, 選懦 seuen, 選懦 seuen joô, 狗 seïh, 慄 sŭh, 慄然 sŭh jên, 忐 t'han, 忐忑 t'han tïh, 怵

t'hëen, 忱 sin, 怵惕 chŭh teĭh, 惆 heung, 惆 heaou.

Tin, 錫 seĭh, 鍮 yu; a tin vessel, 錫器 seĭh k'hé; hard or sounding tin, i. e. block tin, 響錫 heàng seĭh; a sort of tin, 鑞 lă.

Tincture, 藥水 yŏ shwùy

Tinder, 火絨 hò jûng 火紙 hò chè, 火種 hò chùng, 荄 chuen, 荄 chuen.

Tinfoil, 錫箔 seĭh pŏ, 錫鉑 seĭh pŏ.

Tinge, 顏色 yên sĭh.

Tinged, 渥 un, 染 jen: deeply tinged with red, 赫如渥赭 hĭh joô ŭh chay.

To tingle in one's ears 耳朶響 ùrh tò hëàng, 耳鳴 ùrh ming.

Tinker, 補鍋匠 poò ko tsëáng.

To tinkle, 玲瑽響 ling tang hëàng.

Tinkling sound, 聆 ling 鏗 kang; the tinkling of gems, 玎玲 ting ling, 瓏玲 lung ling, 琳琅 lin lang, 琤 tsăng, 玎瑽 ting tang, 鏗鏘 këen tsëáng.

Tinsel, of gold, 金鉑 kin pŏ; do. of silver, 銀鉑 yin pŏ; do. of brass, 銅鉑 tûng pŏ.

Tint, 染色 jen sĭh.

Tiny, 至微 ché weî, 甚小 shín seaou.

Tip, 頂 ting, 末 mŏ; tip of the nose, 鼻準 peĭh chùn; the tips of wings, 翷 hwuy; do. of the tongue, 舌尖 shé tsëen; tip of the fingers, 指頭頂 chè t'hŏw ting, 指尖 che tseen.

To tip with silver, 以銀蓋其頂 è yin kaé kê ting; to tip over, 推倒 t'huy taou,

To tipple, 唯酒 tsuy tsèw, 屢飲 lùy yin.

Tippler, 嗜酒 low, 飲酒習之不醉 yin tsëw seĭh che púh tsúy.

Tipsy, 微有酒意 wei yèw tsëw é, 半醺 pwăn hun.

Tiptoe, (to stand on) 跂踦 k'he lëàng, 翹企 keaou k'he, 企及 k'he keĭh, 躚 chen, 躚 chen; the tiptoe of expectation 跂望 k'he wáng, 企望 k'he wáng, 欯望 kè wáng.

Tire, 裝飾 chwáng shĭh.

To tire, 使人困憊 shè jin kwăn pe.

Tired, 疲倦 p'hé keuen, 困 k'hwăn, 乏 kwei: not to feel tired, 不知厭倦 pŭh che yén keuén.

Tissue, 輕容 k'hing yûng: anything interwoven, 接織之布 tsëĕ chĭh che poó.

Tithe, 每十抽一 meĭ

shih chôw yih 十分之一 shih fún che yih; 仂 leih; to take tithes, 抽十分之一 chow shih fún che yih.

To TITHE, 取十分一 tseù shih fún yih; to pay tithes, 輸十分之一 shoo shih fún che yih.

TITHING, 保甲 paòu kéă; tithing man, 地保 té paòu, 保正 paòu chíng; smaller do. 小甲 seaòu kéă. 甲長 kéă chàng, 十人之長 shih jin che chàng, 十夫長 shih foo chàng.

TITLE. 稱呼之字號 ch'hing hoo che tszé haóu; a title of honour, 尊稱 tsun ch'hing, 尊號 tsun haóu; title of office, 官稱 kwan ch'hing, 官職之號 kwan chih che haóu; heading, 題目 tê mŭh; inscription, 招牌 chaou paê, 扁額 pèen gih; title of a book, 檢 kèen. 題 tê, 書名 shoo ming, 書面 shoo mèèn; title, right. 文契 wăn k'hèèn, 得物之文契 tih wŭh che wăn k'hèèn, 牌文 paê wăn, 碑記 pe ké; the honoured of the world is the title of Buddha, 世尊佛號 shé tsun fŭh haóu; a title given by a wife to her deseased husband when sacrificing to his manes, 皇辭 hwáng peih; a title of a mercantile house, 字號 tszé haóu; a title of officers of the 2nd rank, 通奉大夫 t'hung fung tá foo; do. third rank, 通議大夫 t'hung é tá foo.

TITLED, 有尊稱 yèw tsun ch'hing.

To TITTLE, 嘻嘻笑笑 he he seaóu seaóu. 嘩 e, 嬉笑 he seaóu, 唉 yu, 嘪 e, 嘻 chĕ, 欸欸 hae hae.

TITTLE, 絲毫 sze haôu; a point, 一點 yih tèèn; tittle tattle, 是非 shé fei 說人長短 shwŏ jin châng twàn, 閑談 hèèn tân, 多言 to yên, 多嘴 to tsúy.

TITULAR, 有名無實 yèw ming woô shih; titular officer, 係補 hôw poó.

To, 至 ché, 抵 tè, 與 yù, 及 keih, 替 t'hé, 于 yû; speak to him, 替他說 t'hé t'ha shwŏ, 對他說 t'húy t'ha shwŏ, 與之言 yù che yên; in order to, 以 è 以致 è ché, 使 shè, 令 ling, 欲 yŭh; to-day, 今日 kin jih 此日 tszè jih, 今天 kin t'hèen; to-night, 今夜 kin yay; to wit, 即 tseih; to and fro, 來去 laê k'heú; to no purpose, 無用 woô yúng; to the end, 以 è; from the near to the distant, 由近及遠

yêw kín keïh yuèn; from Shanghae to Soo-chow is 200 le, 上海至蘇州二百里 Sháng haè ché Soo chow ûrh pïh lè; to the bones, 次骨 tszé kwŭh.

Toad, 蟾蜍 chên choô, 蟾諸 chên choo, 蟾蠩 chen choô, 蝦蟆 hëâ má, 蛄蚅 keú foó, 蚅 po, 蜮 tseïh, 蹉跼 too keu, 龐 po, 龐 tsŭh, 龜 鼈 keu tsew, 句 鼈 keú mang, 鼈 龐 tsew she, 鼈 keu, 蝦蟇 hëa ma, 黽 măng; the toad-fish, 鮫 keaou; a destroyer of musketoes, 去蚊 k'heú wăn; the lustre of the moon, 蟾光 chên kwang; a large kind of toad, 山蛤 san kŏ.

Toad-stool, 蘑菇 mô koo.

To toast, 酬酒 ch'hów tsèw; 請酒 tsing tsèw; a host toasting his guests, 醻 chow; toasted brown, 燒焦 shaou tseaou, 燻 lan, 燻 lan.

Tobacco, 烟花 yen hwa, 紅烟 hûng yen, 紅煙 hung yen, 煙 yen, 菸 yû; a tobacco pipe, 烟筒 yen t'hung, 烟通 yen t'hung; raw tobacco, 生烟 săng yen; prepared do. 熟烟 shŭh yen, 熟煙 shŭh yen; twist tobacco, 烟頭 yen t'hôw; to smoke tobacco, 食烟 shïh yen; water tobacco, 水烟 shwùy yen, 水菸 shwùy yû.

To toddle, 踦 taé, 小兒行貌 seaòu ûrh hìng maóu.

Toddy, 椰子酒 yây tszè tsèw.

Toe, 趾 chè; do. of the foot, 足趾 tsŭh chè; the great toe, 大蹏指 tá mòw chè, 跗 foó, 足大指 tsŭh tá chè, 大拇 tá mòw, 敏 mïn, 胲 kae, 拇 mòw; additional do. 駢拇 ping mòw; toe of a shoe, 鞋頭 heaê t'hôw; do. ornamented, 絢 keu, 屨 keu.

Together, 幷 píng, 昆 kwăn, 鼜 ké, 相 sëang; together with, 與及 yù keïh, 並 píng, 同 tûng, 與 yù, 揜 hëen, 偕 keae; together rove, 偕遊 keae yêw, 兼 këen, 俱 keú, 共同 kúng tûng, 駢 pëen; together arrive, 駢臻 pëen tsín; to walk together, 同行 tûng hîng, 同食 tûng shïh, 會食 hwúy shïh, 同席 tûng seïh; to consult together, 相議 sëang é.

Toil, 勞苦 laòu k'hoò; 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 勤 é; 憊 këŏ; the toils and cares of life, 奔波勞碌 p'hun p'ho laôu lŭh, 辛苦 sin k'hoò; innume-

rable toils, 千辛萬苦 ts'hëen sin wán k'hoò.

To TOIL, 勞 laôu, 息 seĭ h, 勤 é; to toil with difficulty, 勞苦行事 laôu k'hoò hing szé; to toil all one's life long, 勞擾終生 laôu jaòu chung săng.

TOILETTE, 妝奩 chwáng lëèn, 匳 lëèn, 妝奩 chwáng lëèn, 奩 lëèn, 匳 lëèn, 匳 lëèn; a lady's do. 嬤娄 këá chwáng, 粧匣 chwáng këă, 鏡奩 kíng lëèn.

TOKEN of remembrance, 表記 peaòu ké; sign, 記號 ké haóu, 暗號 gán haóu.

TOLERABLE, 稍可 seaou k'hò, 可耐得的 k'hò naé tĭh teĭh, 可忍受者 k'hò jĭn shów chày, 馬馬 mŭh mŭh, 小好貌 seaòu haóu maôu.

TOLERABLY, middling, 中等者 chung tăng chày.

To TOLERATE, 容 yûng; to allow men to follow their own opinions, 容人各隨己意 yûng jîn kŏ sûy kè é.

TOLL, 餉稅 hëáng shwúy, 過關稅 kwó kwan shwúy; to take toll, 徵餉 ch'hîng hëáng; to pay toll, 上稅 sháng shwúy; a toll-bridge, 權 këŏ; a toll-house, 餉館 hëáng kwàn; toll-gatherer, 徵餉者 ch'hîng hëáng chày.

To TOLL a bell, 撞鐘 chwáng chung.

TOMATUM, 蕃茄 fan këa, 椰 ying.

TOMB, 墳 fûn, 墳墓 fûn moó, 墳塋 fûn yîng, 塋 yîng, 塕 yu; to worship at the tombs, 拜墳 paé fûn; to sweep do. 掃墳 saóu fûn; a tomb-stone, 墓碑 moó paê.

TOMBOY, 粗魯女子 ts'hoo loò nyù tszè.

TO-MORROW, 明日 ming jĭh, 明天 mîng t'hëen, 明早 mîng tsaòu, 明兒 mîng ûrh, 晌 hwang; to-morrow morning, 詰朝 këĕ chaôu; to-morrow evening, 明晚 mîng wàn; to-morrow early, 明早 mîng tsaòu, 明旦 mîng tán; just wait till to-morrow, 姑待明日 koo t'haé mîng jĭh; the day after to-morrow, 後日 hów jĭh.

TONE, 音 yin, 聲音 shing yin, 腔 këang, 轉 chuen; the four tones, 四聲 szé shing; a tone of displeasure, 唅 hân, 唅唰 hân hoô; to change one's tone, 改過腔來 kaè kwó këang laê.

TONGUE, 舌 shĕ, 舌頭 shĕ t'hôw, 脘 han; the tongue relishes tastes, 舌之甘於味 shĕ che kan yû wei;

smooth-tongued people, 滑舌者 hwă shĕ chày; to put out the tongue, for examination, 伸出舌來 shin ch'hŭh shĕ laê; to put out the tongue contemptuously, 吐舌 t'hoò shĕ; the tip of the tongue, 舌尖 shĕ tsëen; to hold one's tongue, 緘默 këen mĭh; language, 語 yù; mother tongue, 本地話 pùn té hwá, 土白 t'hoò pĭh; a tongue of land, 入海之地 jŭh haè che té; a tongue in the pipe of an organ, 簧 hwâng, 笙中簧 săng chung hwâng; tongue of a bell, 舌 shĕ; do. of a clasp, 銮 tsŭh, 鰪舌 keuĕ shĕ; a tongue like spears and swords, 舌劍唇鎗 shĕ këén shûn tsëang.

Tongs, 火箝 hò këen, 鉗 këen, 鑷 nëĕ, 烙 lŏ, 熾 ch'en, 焯 tsëŏ; iron tongs, 鐵鉗 t'hëĕ këen.

Tonsure, 剃髮 t'hé fà.

Too, 甚 shín, 最 tsúy; too much, 太多 t'haé to, 太甚已甚 è shín; too early, 還早 hwân tsaòu, 忒早 t'hĭh tsaòu; too late, 太遲 t'haé chê; too young, 還嫩 hwân nun; too hot, 太熱 t'haé jĕ; too cold, 太冷 t'haé lăng; too unfeeling, 無情太極 woô tsîng t'haé këĭh; too high to be reached, 高不相及 kaou pŭh sëang këĭh; to love one too much, 愛人太過 gnaé jîn t'haé kwó; too many cooks, spoil the broth, 七手八脚 tseĭh shòw pă këŏ.

Tool, 器 k'hé, 器具 k'hé keú, 器皿 k'hé mìng.

Tooth, (back) 牙 yâ; front do. 齒 ch'hè; tooth and nail, 爪牙 chaòu yâ; children's teeth, 齾 tsan; the tooth of an old man, 齞 kew; teeth of a rake, 鈀牙 pa yâ; teeth of a saw, 鋸齒 keu ch'hè; to draw the teeth, 拔牙 pă yâ, 去牙 k'heú yâ; the tooth of a tiger, 猗 k'he; rotten teeth, 豽 keu; distorted teeth, 豁 k'e.

Toothache, 牙痛 yâ t'húng, 齲 keu, 齾 neĭh.

Tooth-brush, 牙刷 yâ shwă.

Toothless, 敗牙 paé yâ, 牙散 yâ sán, 齞 hwăn, 齺 tsow, 齞 yun, 齞齺 tsan tsow; a toothless old person, 薂叟 gaou sòw.

Tooth-pick, 牙簽 yâ ts'hëen.

Tooth-powder, 牙灰 yâ hwuy.

Top, 頂 ting, 頭 t'hôw, 顛 tëen; surface, 面 mëén; top of a house, 屋背 ŭh peí; the top of a hill, 山頂 shan ting,

嶺 ling; the top of a tree, 峰 fung, 杪 meaou, 梢 shaou; top of the head, 頭頂 t'hôw ting; the top of the foot, 趺 foo, 跗 tsëë; top-boots, 韃 yung, 韃靼 hwa yew; a top-coat, 氅 chen, 衣蔽 é pé.

Toper, 善飲者 shén yin chày.

Topic, of discourse, 言論之大志 yèn lún che tá chè; topic of conversation, 掛人齒頰 kwá jin ch'hè këë.

Top-knot, 括髮 kwŏ fà, 髮 hwan, 鬟 ke, 髻 ke.

Topmost bough, 標 p'eaou, 標枝 p'heaou che, 梢 shaou, 峰 fung, 梶 wei, 旗 tëen, 檄 pe.

Topographical work, 志 ché, 誌 ché.

Topsyturvy, 顛倒 tëen taòu.

Torch, 火把 hò pà, 炬 keu, 炬火 keu hò, 蒸 ching, 炷 hăng, 苣 keu, 燔 tsëŏ, 卽 tseĭh, 燋 tseaou, 爝燼 keuen tsung, 爝火 tsëŏ hò: a torch made of dry rushes, 苣 keu: a torch made of bamboo, 篝 ching.

Torment, 苦楚 k'hoò ts'hoò, 疼痛 tûng t'hùng.

To torment, 加刑 këa hîng, 苦難 k'hoò nân.

Torn, rent, 爛 lân, 破 p'ó, 壞爛 hwaé lân, 殘缺 tsân keuĕ, 毀裂 peĭh lëë, 拘 keu, 帀 pè, 帔 fei, 帢 chĕ, 琳 tsĭh, 殘 heuĕ; torn silk, 幦 tsé, 罹 lô; torn clothes, 裂衣 lëë e, 襭殺 lae sae, 褻褶 lé tsze, 繳 chĕ; torn (applied to the feelings) 牽斷 k'hëen twán.

Tornado, 暴風 paóu fung, 颱 tuy.

Torpedo, 木勺鰣 mŭh chŏ poo, 鱓 poo, 鮅 poo, 河魨 hô tun, 鮐 tae, 鰷鯈 how e, 鰾 fow, 赤鮭 tseĭh kwei, 鰗 hoo, 鰷鰗 how ê, 鯢 kwei, 鱖 nung.

Torpid, 不仁 pŭh jîn; do. through cold, 瘳求 leaou k'hew; the extremities torpid, 四體不仁 szé t'hè pŭh jîn; benumbed, 癱 t'han, 發痲 fà mâ.

Torpor, 痺 pe; numbness, 癱瘓 t'han hwan.

Torrent, 灘 t'han, 溪 ke; do. caused by rain, 潦水 laôu shwùy, 疾水 tseĭh shwùy, 瀑布 pŭh poó, 瀘 yu; mountain torrent, 山灘 shan t'han, 澗 këen, 澖 t'hang; a torrent in a ravine, 山究 shan kéw.

Torrid, 熱燋 jĕ tseaou, 燥 tsaou.

Tortoise, 龜 kwei, 蠵魚

twan yû, 鼉 kan; large tortoise, 鼇 gaou, 鱷 he, 蠵 鱷 tsze he, 魭 yuên, 黿 鼉 yuên pëĕ; land do. 鼉 pëĕ, 鱉 pëĕ, 山龜 shan kwei, 賭貝 peaou peí; water tortoise, 水龜 shwùy kwei, 脚魚 këŏ yû; the sea do. 蝻貝 hân peí; tortoise used in divination, 攝龜 chĕ kwei, 筮龜 she kwei; striped tortoise, 文龜 wăn kwei; precious do. 寶龜 paòu kwei; marsh do. 澤龜 tsĭh kwei; fire do. 火龜 hò kwei; spiritual do. 靈龜 lîng kwei, 神龜 shin kwei; horned tortoise, 巂 ke keu; a black tortoise, 蛤 tae; a kind of tortoise, 蠵 tung, 烏龜 woo choo, 龜 po, 龜 me ma, 巂 keu peĭh, 鰳 kow, 蠳 ying kwei, 鮪 how kwo, 黿 yang, 巂 ke, 蠵 tsuy he, 玳 seŭh, 巂 keu, 獵屬 lëĕ shŭh; back of the tortoise, 龜殼 kwei k'hŏ.

Tortoise-shell, 龜貝 kwei peí, 瑇瑁 tae mei, 玳瑁 tae mei, 玳瑁殼 tae mei k'hŏ, 瑁 pei, 神屋 shin ŭh, 兆 chaôu, 黿 yuên, 蠵 keŭh.

Tortuous, 紆譎 yu keuĕ, 委蛇 wei ê, 委迤 wei ê, 逶迤 wei é, 遺漪 é é, 繞襳 keaou wan. 婉 yuen; a tortuous path, 鳥道 neaòu taóu; tortuous and straight, 迂直 heu chĭh; the tortuous motion of a snake, 蜿蜒 wan wan.

Torture, 棰楚 chuy ts'hoò; torture (instruments of) 櫛 chĭh.

To torture, 拷 k'haòu, 攷 k'haòu; to subject to torture, 用刑 yúng hîng, 加刑 kĕa hîng; to examine by torture, 拷訊 k'haòu sin; to put to the torture, 拷打 k'aòu tà; to torture to death, 拷死 k'haòu szè, 忐忑 t'hô pé; to be afraid of torture, 畏刑 weí hîng; excessive torture, 濫刑 lân hîng; a kind of torture, 夾棍 këĕ kwăn.

To toss, 擲 chĭh; to toss up, 以手拋物 è shòw p'haou wŭh; to toss the horn, 挈 she; to toss up cash, 攤錢 t'han tsëên; to toss about, 攖 ying; to toss about restlessly, 亂動 lwán túng; tossing to and fro, 輾轉反側 chen chuèn fàn tsĭh.

Total, 全 tseuên, 咸 hàn, 舉 keù; sum total, 共計 kúng ké, 合共 hŏ kúng; total eclipse of the sun, 日有食之既 jĭh yèw shĭh che ké.

Totally, 盡 tsín, 全然 tseuên jên.

To totter, 搖動 yaôu túng; about to fall, 將倒

tsëâng taòu ; tottering wall, 塽 tuy, 壩墮 tsëâng túy.

To touch, 摩 mô, 摹 moó, 摭 foò, 撫 foò, 捫 mûn, 扑 pëen, 柳 lew ; to infect, 沾染 chen jèn ; to touch delicately, 膜 mŏ ; to come in contact with, 相遇 sëang yû ; to reach to, 相及 sëang keĭh.

Touch, of silver or gold, 成色 chîng sĭh ; what touch is this silver? 此銀幾何 tszè yîn kè hô ; it is perfectly pure, 足色 tsŭh sĭh, or 九九 kèw kèw ; test, 試法 shé fă.

Touch-hole of a gun, 火門 hò mûn, 火口 hò k'hòw, 烘門 hung mûn.

Touch-me-not, 急生子 keĭh săng tszè, 燈盞花 tăng tsân hwa.

Touch-stone, 試金石 shé kin shĭh.

Touch-wood, 引火之木 yîn hò che mŭh.

Touchy, 易使怒 é shè noó.

Tough, 柔而固 jôw ûrh koó. 韌 jin, 靭 këen, 輕 keĭh, 筋肌 kin jin, 鐕 ke.

Tour, through different countries, 周流列國 chow lêw lëĕ kwŏ ; tour of inspection, 巡守 seûn shów.

Tourist, 遊學者 yêw hëŏ chày.

Tow, 麻 mâ, 胡蔴 hoô mâ, 苧蔴 shoò mâ, 粗蔴 ts'hoo mâ.

To tow, 拖 t'ho, 挖 t'hô ; to tow a boat, 拖船 t'ho chuên, 水中曳舟 shwùy chung é chow, 引船 yîn chuên ; a tow rope, 綸 nëen, 縴絞 k'hëen che, 紮 cha, 綰 wan, 挽船篾 wan chwân mëĕ

Towards, 方 fang, 向 hëáng, 向 hëáng, 鄉 hëáng, 嚮 hëáng, 囘 mëĕn, 傃 soó ; towards the light, 嚮明 hëáng mîng ; towards the south, 向南 hëáng nân, 望南 wáng nân ; towards evening, 嚮晦 hëáng hwúy, 近夜 kín yày ; towards the end of life, 臨終 lîn chung ; to go towards the city, 望城走 wâng chîng tsòw.

Towardly, 順良 shún lëâng, 易受教 é shów keaóu.

Towel, 巾 kin ; do. worn at the girdle, 佩巾 peí kin ; do. for wiping, 帨 fun, 帨 suy, 帨 suy, 拭物巾 shĭh wŭh kin.

Tower, 塔 tă, 宰堵坡 sŭh too p'ho ; a tower on a city wall, 譙樓 tseaou lôw, 棚 păng ; a moveable tower, employed in war, 飛樓 fei lôw, 樓車 lôw keu ; towering heights, 崢嶸 tsăng

hwăng, 欽差 kin yin.

Town, 鎮 chin; a walled town, 城 ching, 邑 yih; town talk, 市語 shé yù; a town major, 協鎮 hëë chin.

Toys, 公仔 kung tszè, 玩物 wàn wŭh.

Trace, 跡痕 tseih hăn, 踪 tsung, 武 woò, 均 chŏ, 後 tsëen, 跡解 tseih keaè, 跋 woo, 踦 k'he, 蹤 chĕ, 迹 tseih, 踪跡 tsung tseih, 餘跡 yû tseih; traces of a person, 後塵 hów ch'hîn; to follow such traces, 步後塵 poó hów ch'hîn; traces left by former kings, 先王陳迹 sëen wâng chîn tseih; traces of tyrannical dominion, 霸迹 pá tseih; traces of invisible beings, 神跡 shîn tseih, 靈迹 ling tseih; traces of a carriage, 軫 yín, 紂 chow, 縚 tsew, 車轍 keu chĕ; no traces, 絕蹤 tseuĕ chĕ, 無踪無跡 woô tsung woô tseih.

To trace, 追踪跡 chuy tsung tseih; to trace writing, 寫 sëay, 描寫 maou sëay, 抄 ch'haou, 謄錄 tăng lŭh; to trace one's footsteps, 踵行 chùng hîng; to trace out an ambush, 踦伏 tă fŭh; to trace back, 追 chuy; do. to a distance, 追遠 chuy yuèn.

Trachea, or wind-pipe, 咽喉 yen hôw.

Track, 徑 king, 路 loó, 迹躅 tseih chen; a small track, 远道 hang taóu; track of a wheel, 轍 chĕ, 車轍 keu chĕ, 軌 kew.

To track a boat, 拖船 t'ho chuên.

Trackless, 無踪無跡 woô tsung woô tseih.

Tract, a region, 地方 té fang, 境 king; tract, treatise, 經文 king wăn; religious do. 勸世文篇 k'heuén shé wăn pëén.

Tractable, 擾 jaou, 馴良 seun lëâng, 臧 tsang; a tractable ox, 犉 kin.

Trade, 交易 keaou yih, 交關 keaou yih, 買賣 maè maé, 生意 săng é, 貿易之事 mów yih che szé, 生理 săng lè; an art, 業 nëë, 手藝 show é; employment, 事業 szé nëë; private trade, 私市 sze shé; to drive a trade, 做生理 tsó săng lè, 營息 ying seih; to stop trade, 罷市 pá shé.

To trade, 販 fan, 訂 ling, 貿 mów, 貿易 mów yih, 市 shé; to trade and get gain, 經營得利 king ying tih lé.

Trader, 買賣的人

maè maé teïh jin, 末 mŏ, 販子 fán tszè, 商 shang, 買商 koò, 商賈 shang koò, 客商 k'hïh shang; trader in cloth, 布販子 poò fán tszè.

TRADESMAN, 舖戶 poò hoó, 舖家 poò këa, 店家 tëén këa.

TRADING-PLACE, 埠頭 poo t'hôw, 市口 shé k'hòw.

TRADITION, 傳言 chuên yên, 世傳 shé chuén, 古傳 koò chuên, 傳說 chuén shwŏ, 諺 yen, 相傳之語 sëang chuên che yù, 口授而無章句 k'hòw shów ûrh woô chang keú, 口述的 k'hòw shŭh teïh.

TRADITION, lost, 失其傳 shïh kê chuên.

To TRADUCE, 詆訶 tè ho, 譭謗 hwùy páng, 誹謗 fei páng, 訕謗 shán páng, 詆謗 tè páng, 毀謗 hwùy tszè; to calumniate, 妄証 wáng chíng, 誣告 woô kaóu,

TRAFFIC, 生意 săng é, 貿易之事 mów yïh che szé, 交易有無 keaou yïh yèw woô, 商事 shang szé, 互相市易 hoó sëang shé yïh.

To TRAFFIC, 做生意 tsó săng é, 販 fán, 市 shé; 儕 túy; those who traffic must come in contact with men, 互市必與人對 hoó shé peïh yù jîn túy; to exchange, 兌 t'húy; to traffic in slaves, 販賣人口 fán maé jîn k'hòw.

TRAGEDY, 悲 pei, 悲戲 pei hé, 哭戲 k'hŭh hé; tragedy and comedy united, 悲歡相合 pei hwan sëang hŏ; a mournful event, 可哀之事 k'hòw gae che szé.

TRAGIC, sad, 可悲 k'hò pei; calamitous, 災害 tsae haé.

To TRAIL, a weapon, 曳兵 é ping; to trail a staff, 曳杖 é cháng; to trail a dress along the ground, 姍 sŏ, 婦人行衣曳地 foó jîn hing e é té; to trail the feet along, 拽 e, 曳踵 é chùng, 豚 tun, 拖 t'ho, 跕 tëĕ, 爰 ts eun.

TRAIN, retinue, 從人 tsûng jîn; series, 上下之等第 sháng hëá che tăng té, 次第 tszé té; the train of a robe, 衣 to 裾 keu; a long train, 長裾 cháng keu;

To TRAIN up, 鞠 keŭh, 育 yŭh, 養育 yàng yŭh; to exercise, 習教 seïh keaóu; to train and excercise soldiers, 操練 tsaou lëèn; train-bands, 鄉勇 hëang yùng; a train of reasoning, 論 lûn; trained

(as horses,) 閑習 hëën seïh.

TRAIT, a stroke, 一畫 yïh hwă; a feature of character, 癖 peïh; a good trait, 一段好處 yïh twan haòu ch'hoó.

TRAITOR, 奸臣 këen chîn, 逆犯 nyïh fán, 姦宄 këen kwei; traitor to his country, 國賊 kwŏ tsïh; traitor to his master, 背主者 peí choò chày, 背師者 peí sze chày, 賣師者 maé sze chày; traitor to his engagements, 失信者 shïh sín chày.

TRAITOROUS, 奸狡 këen keaou; traitorous minister, 奸臣 këen chîn; a traitorous Chinese, 漢奸 hán këen, 漢賊 hán tsïh; traitorous banditti, 姦宄 këen kwei, 姦慝 këen t'heïh; traitorous expressions, 違悖之句 wei pŭh che keú; traitorous and ungrateful, 負背 foó peí; traitorous plots, 宄 kwei.

TRAMMEL, a long net, 長網 châng wàng; shackles, 桎梏 chïh kŭh.

To TRAMP, 踐踏 tsëèn tă.

To TRAMPLE, 蹋 t'hă, 踐踏 tsëèn tă, 蹅 cha, 跼 kwŏ; to trample on, 蹋踐 t'ă tsëèn, 跐蹈 tsze taóu, 跧 tseuên, 蹂踐 jôw tsëèn, 躟 chen, 躝 k'hang; to trample under foot, 蹴 tsïh, 蹈躡 taóu tsëáy; to trample on with both feet, 顚蹉 fan juy; to trample to death, 跐死 tsze szè, 踩死 chae szè.

TRANCE, to fall into a, 入定去 jŭh tíng k'heú, 入三昧 jŭh san meí; do. according to the Buddhists, 入定 jŭh tíng; a trance-like state, 定 tíng.

TRANQUIL, 平 pîng, 平安 pîng gnan, 安息 gnan seïh, 晏 gan, 寧 nîng, 康寧 k'hang nîng, 寧壹 nîng yïh, 安定 gnan tíng, 安妥 gnan t'hò, 安靖 gnan tsíng, 安然 gnan jên, 恬 t'hëen, 恬靜 t'hëen tsíng, 閑然 hëen jên, 清汪 ts'hing wáng, 嬿婉 yen wan, 愔 yin, 厭厭 yĕ yĕ, 窈窕 gaou t'heaou, 窈 gaou, 徐 seu, 昇 shing, 綏 suy, 忱 chen, 澹 t'hàn, 鴻 hung, 嬛 hwae, 嬛 hwă, 几几 kè kè, 祺 ke, 濡 joò, 嗇 tsŏ, 黔 teïh, 崔 nă, 憚 t'han, 湛 chan; a tranquil mind, 心恬 sin t'hëen.

TRANQUILLITY, 安 gnan, 寧 nîng, 康寧 k'hang nîng, 太平 t'haé pîng, 平安 pîng gnan, 寧靜 nîng tsíng, 綏綏 suy suy, 綏福 suy fŭh, 豫 yû, 濂 lëen; to seek the tranquillity of the people,

求民之莫 k'hêw mîn che mŏ.

To TRANQUILLIZE, 慰 weí, 安慰 gnan weí, 平 pîng, 靖之 tsîng che, 撫 foò, 拊 foò 循 seun, 擾 jaòu, 恤 joo; to tranquillize the people, 安民 gnan mîn; to tranquillize the emperor, 以燕天子 è yén t'hëen tszè.

To TRANSACT business, 辦事 pán szé, 經事 king szé, 幹事 kán szé, 通事 t'ung szé, 措辦 ts'hoó pán; do. for another, 包 paou, 代人作事 taé jîn tsŏ szè, 辦理事務 pán lè szé woó.

TRANSACTED, 完 wân, 竣事 ts'heun szé.

TRANSACTION, 事 szé, 行事 hîng szé, 事情 szé tsîng, 一件事 yĭh këén szé.

To TRANSCEND, 超過 chaou kwó, 逾 yú, 越 yuĕ, 上而過 sháng ûrh kwó.

TRANSCENDENT, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ.

To TRANSCRIBE, 抄寫 ch'haou sëày, 抄謄 ch'haou t'hăng, 謄寫 t'hăng sëày, 錄 lŭh, 謄錄 t'hăng lŭh, 譯 yĭh, 鈔 chaou, 傳鈔 chuên chaou, 轉抄 chuèn ch'haou; to transcribe in a legible hand, 抄白 ch'haou pĭh, 謄真 t'hăng chîn.

TRANSCRIPT, 抄本 ch'aou pùn.

To TRANSFER, 傳 chuên, 傳遞 chuên tê, 交付 keaou foó, 那借 no tsëáy, 挪移 no ê, 挪借 no tsëáy, 支那 che no, 施 she, 挪 no, 交盤 keaou pwân, 貽遺 e wei, 貶 pe, 撥移 pwân ê, 遷移 tsëèn ê; to transfer goods for an equivalent, 賣 maé; to transfer from one hand to the other, 撋 kwan; to transfer liquids from one vessel to another, 挹注 yĭh choó; to transfer to another family, 禪 shen, 借 tsëáy, 挪借 no tsëáy; to transfer a case, 行 hîng; to transfer metaphorically, 借用 tsëáy yúng, 假借 kèà tsëáy; to transfer, make over, 交給 keaou keĭh; to pass over, 移過 ê kwó.

TRANSFIGURATION, 變貌 pëén maóu, 改容 kaè yûng.

To TRANSFORM, 形化 hîng hwá, 變化 pëén hwá, 變樣 pëén yáng, 變貌 pëén maóu, 變幻 pëén hwán, 孵 foo.

TRANSFORMATION, 變化 pëén hwá; spiritual transformation, 神化 shîn hwá, 氣化 k'hé hwá.

TRANSFUSE, 倒過去 taóu

kwó k'heú.

To TRANSGRESS, 歷 leïh, 踰 僭 yû tsëén, 略 犯 lëŏ fán, 過 kwó; to transgress wilfully, 固意犯 koó é fán; to transgress a command, 越命 yuĕ míng; to transgress the laws, 犯法 fán fă.

TRANSGRESSION, 愆尤 k'hëen yéw, 罪 tsúy, 辜 koo, 過失 kwó shïh, 過 kwó.

TRANSGRESSOR, 犯人 fán jîn, 罪人 tsúy jîn.

To TRANSSHIP, 搬過他船 pwân kwó t'ha chwân.

TRANSIENT, 暫時而過 tsán shê ûrh kwó; human life is transient, 人命快過 jîn míng k'hwaé kwó.

TRANSILIENT, 跳過 t'heaóu kwó.

TRANSIT, 過去之事 kwó k'heú che szé; the transit of Venus, 金星過日輪 kin sing kwó jïh lûn; transit duty, 過關之稅 kwó kwan che shwúy.

TRANSITION, 由此過彼 yêw tszè kwó pè.

TRANSITORY, 敫 keaou, 葬 shún, 如舜華 joô shún hwa, 暫時的 tsân shê teïh.

TRANSLATE, 繙 fân, 繙譯 fân yïh, 譖 hwúy, 譯 yïh, 囮 go, 翻譯 fân yïh, 譯出 yïh ch'hŭh; to translate books, 繙經 fân king, 翻書 fân shoo; to translate foreign words into Chinese, 翻外語爲華言 fan waé yù wei hwa yên; to translate words and make them intelligible to parties, 譯言使通 yïh yên shè t'hung; to be translated to heaven in open day, 白日升天 pïh jïh shing t'hëen.

TRANSLATION, 譯言 yïh yên; unintelligible without translation, 非譯不明 fei yïh pŭh ming.

TRANSLATOR, official, 繙譯生員 fân yïh săng yuên, 傳語官 chuên yù kwan, 譯官 yïh kwan.

TRANSLUCENT, 透光 t'ów kwang.

TRANSMARINE, 過海 kwó haè.

To TRANSMIGRATE, to remove, 搬家 pwân këa, 移 ê, 移宅 ê tsïh; to pass over to another country, 出外 ch'ŭh waé, 流至外邦 lêw ché waé pang; transmigration of souls, 輪回 lûn hwûy.

To TRANSMIT, 傳 chuên, 遞 seûn; to transmit goods, 遞 ying; to transmit to, 交寄 keaou k'hê, 遞 tê; to transmit from hand to hand, 傳遞 chuên tê, 驛遞 yïh tê; to

transmit to succeeding generations, 傳於後世 chuên yû hów shé, 循 seun; to transmit disgrace to posterity, 移辱於後 ê jŭh yû hów; to transmit the throne, 傳位 chuên wei; to transmit secretly, 秘傳 peĭh chuên; to transmit a petition, 遞稟 tê pĭn, to transmit a letter, 遞書 tê shoo. 移書 ê shoo; to transmit corn, 輸粟 shoo shŭh.

To TRANSMUTE, 化 hwá; do. by fire, 火化 hò hwá.

TRANSMUTATION, 變化 pëën hwá.

TRANSPARENT, 明透 mîng t'hów, 透光 t'hów kwang, 光能透徹 kwang năng t'hów chĕ, 達 t'hă; transpărent as crystal, 明透如水晶 mîng t'ów joô shwùy tsing; pellucid, 澄清 tăng tsing; transparent to the bottom, 清見底 tsing këën tè.

To TRANSPIRE, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé; to escape from secrecy, 露出 loó ch'hŭh; to happen, 遇 yú, 適 shĭh.

To TRANSPLANT, 移 ê, 蒔栽 shê tsaê, 更種 kăng chúng, 蒔 shê, 挽 kan; to transplant a field of rice, 蒔田 shê tëën; to transplant a tree, 蒔樹 shê shoó.

To TRANSPORT goods, 載運 tsaé yún, 擎運 pwan yún, 轉運 chuèn yún, 搬 lëën; to transport grain, 漕運 tsaou yún, 運米糧 yún mè lëáng, 轉粟 chuèn shŭh; to transport by ship, 舟載 chow tsaé, 般 pwan; do. by carriage, 輦 lëën, 轉 chuèn; transported by boats and carriages, 舟車所載 chow keu sò tsaé; to be transported, 徙 sè, 徒 t'hoô; to transport offenders to a distance, 充軍 ch'hung keun; to transport to 3,000 le 流 lêw; do. for three years, 徒 t'hoô; to transport to the river Amour, 發往黑龍江 fă wàng hĭh lûng këang.

TRANSPORT of passion, 怒氣 noó k'hé; transport of joy, 喜極 hè keĭh.

TRANSPORTABLE offence, 流罪 lêw tsúy.

TRANSPORT-BOAT, 艐 wei, 艤 wei, 運舟 yún chow, 遭艐 tsaôu chwân.

To TRANSPOSE, 易地而立 yĭh té ûrh leĭh, 彼此易位 pè tszè yĭh wei.

TRANSVERSE, 衡 hăng, 橫 hwăng, 闌干 lân kan, 庚庚 kăng kăng; a transverse beam, 枅 ke; the transverse piece of wood on which a bell is suspended, 栒 seún; trans-

verse streaks, 斜文 sëây wăn ; transverse lines, 橫線 hwăng sëën.

TRANSVERSELY, 旁午 pâng woò.

TRAP, for birds, 翻車 fan chay, 機擫 che shĭh, 罻chuĕ, 捕鳥覆車 poò neaòu fŭh chay ; trap for animals, 機檻 kè lân, 絆絡 pwán lŏ, 柞鄂 tsĭh gŏ, 弶 këang, 施罟取獸 she koo tseù shów ; a tiger-trap. 虎絡 hoò lŏ ; a trap fall, 罿罻 tung chuĕ, 陷坑 hëën k'hang ; a snare, 套 t'haóu.

TRAPA BICORNIS, 菱 ling, 菱角 ling këŏ, 蔆芰 ling che.

TRAPPINGS of a horse, 馬鞅 mà yang, 繁纓 fân ying.

TRASH, 無用之物 woô yúng che wŭh ; trifles, 小事 seaòu szé ; refuse, 見棄之物 këén k'hé che wŭh ; anything vile, 賤物 tsëén wŭh.

TRAVAIL, or childbirth, 憂 yew, 劬勞 keu laôu.

TO TRAVAIL with child, 分娩 fun mëën.

TO TRAVEL, 行 hîng, 旅行 leù hîng, 羅 lé, 步 poó, 跋涉 pŏ shĕ, 御 che, 扶 foo, 代 yĭh ; to travel by water, 水路 shwùy loó ; do. by land, 陸路 lŭh loó, 行陸 hîng lŭh ; to travel far, 遠遊 yuèn yêw, 邁 maé, 高蹈 kaou taóu ; to travel everywhere, 周流 chow lêw ; to travel for improvement, 遊學 yêw hëŏ ; to travel for information, 觀 kwan, 彭 p'hăng ; to travel by night, 夜行 yày hîng ; to travel by boat, 坐船 tsó chwân ; to travel extensively, 廣運 kwàng yún : to travel among the lakes, 遍遊湖海 pëén yêw hoô haè ; to travel over hills and seas, 跋涉山海 pŏ shĕ shan haè ; to travel abroad, 出外 ch'hŭh waé ; to travel on the highway, 景行 kìng hîng ; to travel on foot, 步 poó, 步行 poó hîng ; the king travelled on foot from Chow, 王步自周 wâng poó tszé chow ; he travelled over the greater part of China, 足迹幾半天下 tsŭh tseĭh kè pwán t'hëen hëá ; companion in travel, 同行者 tûng hîng chày.

TRAVELLER, 行者 hîng chày, 羈旅 ke leù, 湖海之士 hoô haè che szé.

TRAVELLING baggage, 行李 hîng lè ; a travelling fellowship of a Buddhist priest, 道帙 taóu ch'hĭh ; a travelling coat, 幬 keung ; a travelling bag, 行囊 hîng nâng ; travelling in bye ways, 行於

小徑 hing yû seaòu king, 省 seaou.

To TRAVERSE, 横行 hwăng hing, 行過 hing kwó.

TRAY, 托子 t'hŏ tszè, 托盤 t'hŏ pwân, 撙 yû, 概 tsang, 槃 pwân, 概 sze, 樏 luy, 概 keuĕ; a tray for conveying presents, 盤 pwân, 寶数 leu soó.

TREACHEROUS, 失信 shĭh sín, 背主 peí choò, 背師 peí sze, 姦 këen, 姦罔 këen wáng; treacherous scheme, 奸計 këen ké.

TREACLE, 糖水 t'hâng shwùy.

To TREAD, 跖 che, 蹠 che, 躔 chen, 履 lè, 履行 lè hing, 撚 nëên, 蹑 tsëen, 踐 tsëén, 叉 cha, 跡 ke, 踳 chen, 踏 tă; to tread on, 踏 tă, 跐 tsze, 踩 kew, 蹄 te, 蹏 té, 踔 chaou, 踏 jŏ, 蹂 tsow, 躒 leĭh, 蹖 chung, 蹋 lów, 蹈 ché, 蹩 pëĕ, 蹴 蹋 tsŭh tă, 躇 tsëay; to tread anything soft, 蹂 nëen; to tread upon, 踏 tă, 蹋 tă, 蹸 lin, 躪 lin, 躙 nëĕ, 蹱 chung; to tread in one's footsteps, 循其踪迹 sûn kê tsung tseĭh, 蹱 chùng, 屣 chă, 接踵迹 tsëĕ chùng, 蹂 nëen, 迹 teĭh; to tread on the threshold, 蹱門 chùng mûn; to tread on stones, in order to cross a stream, 濿 lé; to tread down grass, 踐 pŏ; to tread under foot, 躧足下 chĭh tsŭh hëá, 跐弭 tsze ne; to tread the laws under foot, 蹈法 taóu fă; to tread with the feet of animals, 蹂 jaou; to tread in the path of virtue, 履德 lè tĭh; to tread one's shoes down at heel, 踐屨 tsëén lè.

TREASON, 謀反 mŏw fân, 叛皇帝 pwán hwâng té, 干犯在上 kan fán tsaé sháng.

TREASURE, 財帛 tsaê pĭh, 珍寶 chin paòu, 寶貝 paòu peí, 玉版 yŭh pàn, 琛寶 chin paòu; learning is a treasure ever at hand, 儒有席上之珍 joô yèw seĭh sháng che chin.

TREASURER, 管庫者 kwàn k'hoó chày; a treasurer, 庫大使 k'hoó tá shè, 府 foò; treasurer of a province, 布政司 poó chíng sze, 布政使司 poó chíng shè sze, 藩臺 fan taê; high treasurer, 庫大使 k'hoó tá shè.

TREASURY, 銀房 yîn fâng, 庫 k'hoó, 府庫 foò k'hoó, 銀庫 yîn k'hoó, 金庫 kin k'hoó, 庫房 k'hoó fâng, 貯物處 choò wŭh ch'hoó, 帑

t'hang, 帑藏 t'hang chwâng; national treasury, 國帑 kwŏ t'hang; treasury property, 庫項 k'hoó háng.

To TREAT well or ill, 待 t'haé, 相待 sëang t'haé; to treat well, 待人好 t'haé jin haòu, 善視之 shén shé che, 厚遇 how yú; to treat harshly, 糟塌 tsaou t'ă; to treat liberally, 寬頌 k'hwan súng, 款待 kwàn t'haé, 厚待 how t'haé; to treat or entertain, 饗 hëáng; to treat a guest, 款待客 kwàn t'haé k'hĭh; to treat with a play, 賞戲 shàng hé; to treat kindly, 恩待 gnăn t'haé; to treat others like one's-self, 視人如己 shé jin joô kè, 推己及物 t'huy kè keĭh wŭh; to treat invisible beings with irreverence, 瀆褻鬼神 kwán tŭh kwei shîn; to treat people indiscriminately, 無彼此於人 woô pè tszè yû jin; to treat lightly, 輕之 k'hing che, 輕待 k'hing t'haé; to treat ill, 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ; to treat with contempt, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ, 藐視 meaòu shé, 褻 sëĕ, 瀆 sëĕ; to treat with disrespect, 待慢 t'haé mân, 佔侕 cheu tow, 憮 woo, 怠 taé, 怪 pei, 怵 peĭh, 怊 leù, 輕狎 k'hing hëă, 詩謾 pŏ man; to treat cruelly, 陵虐 ling nëŏ; to treat with or negociate, 商量 shang lëáng; to treat for peace, 講和 këàng hô.

TREATISE, 小書 seaòu shoo, 文章 wăn chang.

TREATY, 盟 ming, 約盟 yŏ ming; a treaty between two countries, 兩國盟約 lëàng kwŏ ming yŏ, 兩國往來誓書 lëàng kwŏ wàng laè shé shoo; to violate a treaty, 背盟 peí ming.

TREBLE, 三復 san fŭh, 三層 san tsăng.

TREE, 木 mŭh, 樹木 shoó mŭh, 樹檀 shoó tan, 桿 han, 樹 chow, 榛 tsin, 樺 peĭh, 樻 seĭh; the genus of trees, 木部 mŭh poó; trees wide apart, 櫱 lëĕ, 櫺 lëen; a large tree, 樹 këen; a dead tree, 枯木 koó mŭh; a solitary tree, 杖 te; tall trees, 高木 kaou mŭh; trees of equal height, 杪 tseaou; trees growing opposite each other, 迦 桠 këa ya; trees growing close together, 槙 chin; tree of knowledge of good and evil, called by Mahomedans, 因緣樹 yin yuên shoó.

TREFOIL, 白蘇 pĭh tsew, 草零陵香 ts'haòu ling ling hëang.

TRELLIS, lattice, 橫櫺 hwăng ling; the trellis of a

window, 窓欞 chwang ling, 檻 hëen, 櫺 ling, 籬 woo, 軒檻 hëen hëen, 交窗 keaou chwang

To TREMBLE, or shake, 搖動 yaôu túng, 淩慄 ling leïh, 發振 fă chìn ; to shake, 戰慄 chén leïh, 戰戰 chén chén, 顫顫 chen chen, 打顫 tà chen ; to tremble with apprehension, 震懼 chìn chĕ, 震懼 chìn keú, 恟 kung, 戰兢 chén kìng ; to tremble with rage, 震怒 chìn noó ; to tremble with cold, 四支寒動謂顫 szé che hân túng weí chen, 寒戰 hân chén ; a trembling of the body, 肖霄 taé saé.

TREMENDOUS, 可怕的 k'hò p'há teïh, 害怕的 haé p'há teïh, 可畏懼的 k'hò weí keú teïh, 駭驚的 heaè king teïh.

TREMULOUS, 打戰的 tà chén teïh, 搖來搖去 yaôu laê yaôu k'heú ; a tremulous motion, 蠕動 joô túng.

TREMOUR, 打戰之事 tà chén che szé, 身戰之事 shin chén che szé.

TRENCH, 溪 suy, 壢 leïh, 坑 k'hang, 溝子 kow tszè, 壕 haou, 池 chê.

TRENCHER, 椀 wan, 盤 pwân, 木豆 mŭh tów, 梠豆 kĕë tów.

TRENDLE, 小輪 seaòu lûn.

To TREPAN, 拯去 kwaè k'heú.

TREPIDATION, 觳觫 kŭh sŭh, 害怕之事 haé p'há che szé, 驚駭之事 king heaè che szé.

TRESPASS, 過失 kwó shīh, 罪過 tsúy kwó, 過犯 kwó fán.

To TRESPASS, 犯罪 fán tsúy, 得罪 tĭh tsúy ; to trespass against a person, 得錯人家 taé ts'hó jîn këa ; to trespass against the laws, 犯法 fán fă.

TRESS of hair, 卷髮 keuén fă.

TRESTLE, 架子 këá tszè, 墓子 taê tszè.

TREVET, 三足鬲 san tsŭh tăng.

TRIAD, 三合 san hŏ ; triad of the Buddhists, 三寶佛 san paòu fŭh ; triad of the Taou sect, 三清 san ts;ing.

TRIAL of strength, 相爭出力 sëang tsăng ch'hŭh leïh ; trial, experiment, 試法 shé fă, 試嘗 shé shâng ; trials and difficulties, 轗軻 k'han k'ho ; to undergo trials, 鍊 lëen ; temptation, 試惑 shé hwŏ ; to make a trial, 試一試 shé yĭh shé ; trial be-

fore a judge, 審判事 shin pwán szé.

Triangle, 三角形 san kŏŏ hing, 三角尖 san kŏŏ tsëen, 三稜的形 san lăng teĭh hing.

Triangular, 柧 koo; triangular, 三方架 san fang këá.

Tribe, 宗派 tsung p'haé, 支派 che p'haé, 流 lêw, 部類 poó lúy; family, 家族 këa tsŭh, 宗族 tsung tsŭh, 部落 poó lŏ; a tribe of people, 一類人 yĭh lúy jin, 一種人 yĭh chùng jîn.

Tribulation, 災害 tsae haé, 苦事 k'hoò szé.

Tribulus terrestris, 蒺藜 tseĭh le, 蒺 tsze, 晁 foo tsze; tribulus equestris, 渠苔 keu tă.

Tribunal, of a magistrate, 衙門 yâ mûn, 衙署 yâ shoó, 判堂 p'hwán tâng, 憲臺 hëén taê; before a tribunal, 臺前 taê tsëên, 位前 weí tsëên; to ascend the tribunal, 上堂 sháng tâng, 坐堂 tsó tâng; the six tribunals, 六部 lŭh poó, 六曹 lŭh tsaôu, 部院 poó yuén; tribunal of punishments, 刑部 hing poó; do. of revenue, 戶部 hoŏ poó; do. of civil appointments, 吏部 lé poó; do. of rites, 禮部 lè poó; do. of war, 兵部 ping poó.

Tribune, (military,) 仟 ts'hëen, 千總 ts'hëen tsung, 千夫長 ts'hëen foo chàng; pulpit, 講書臺 këàng shoo taê.

Tributary, 進貢的 tsín kúng teĭh; tributary offerings to the Emperor, 聘禮 p'hing foo, 貢賦 kúng foó; tributary kingdom. 屬國 shŭh kwŏ, 進貢之國 tsín kúng che kwŏ.

Tribute, 稼 këa, 貢 kúng, 職貢 chĭh kúng, 賧 lëang, 貢賦 kúng foó, 貢品 kúng p'hin, 貢物 kúng wŭh, 貢獻 kúng hëén, 進貢之禮 tsín kúng che lè; to offer tribute, 進貢 tsín kúng, 獻貢 hëén kúng, 入貢 jŭh kúng; articles of tribute, 貢品 kúng p'hin; the envoy who accompanies tribute, 貢使 kúng shé.

Trice, 瞬息間 shún seĭh këen, 頃刻 k'ing k'hĭh, 須臾 seu yû.

Trick, 手訣 shòw keuĕ, 手踘 shòw twan, 謾 heuen, 術 shŭh, 法術 fă shŭh, 幻妖 hwán yaou; a knavish trick, 怪計 kwaé ké; a crafty trick, 狡計 keaôu ké; full of tricks, 多計 to ké; to play tricks, 裝神弄鬼

chwang shîn lúng kwei, 弄手端 lúng shòw twan.

To TRICKLE, 滴 teïh, 滴滴而下 teïh teïh ûrh hëá; to trickle down, 滴 chŏ; to trickle like water, 滴水 teïh shwùy; to trickle down tears, 漣 lëên, 泣涕漣漣 k'eïh té lëên lëên.

TRICKLING tears, 涕 ts'uy; trickling drop by drop, 點點滴滴 tëèn tëèn teïh teïh.

TRIDENT, 三杈子 san ch'ha tszè, 三股杈子 san koò ch'ha tszè, 三齒杈子 san ch'hè ch'ha tszè.

TRIENNIAL, 三年一回 san nëên yïi hwûy, 三載之間 san tsaé che këen; triennial examination, 大計 tá ké, 大科 tá k'ho; recorded at do. 填大計 tëên tá ké.

TRIFLE, 玩 wàn, 微物 wê wŭh, 小事 seaòu szé, 輕薄言行 k'hing pŏ yên hîng, 錐刀之末 chuy taou che mŏ, 區區小物 keu keu seaòu wŭh, 蒂芥 té keaé, 鎰銖 tsze choo.

To TRIFLE, 玩耍 wàn shà, 戲弄 hé lúng, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 戲劇 hé k'heïh, 優 yew, 敖 gaóu, 則劇 tsïh k'heïh, 諂謔 chen hëŏ, 優諢 yew hwăn; to trifle with, 弄 lúng, 玩弄 wàn lúng, 侮易 woò yïh, 娭 yae, 詭 kwei; to trifle with danger, 搓死 yaê szè; to trifle with people, 弄人 lúng jîn, 諂 chaou; he that trifles with men loses his virtue, 玩物喪德 wàn wŭh sáng tĭh; to trifle and sport, 戲玩 hé wàn, 戲耍 hé shà; to trifle and play, 玩耍 wàn shà; not to be trifled with, 不是當玩的 pŭh shé tang wàn teïh; to trifle away time, 空廢時 k'hung feí shê.

TRIFLING, 區區 keu keu, 些須 sëay seu, 小 seaòu, 細 sé, 佻 t'hŭh, 僿 sze; trifling affair, 苛癢 hô yáng, 纖芥 sëen keaé, 輕薄 k'ing pŏ, 小可之事 seaòu k'hò che szé; trifling reasons, 細故 sé koó; trifling with people dissipates the mind, 玩人喪志 wàn jîn sàng ché; a trifling offence, 詭隨 wei sûy, 銳 tsúy 尖 jûy; trifling matters, 瑣屑之事 sò sëŏ che szé; trifling causes, 細小故 sé seaòu koó; trifling composition, 浮文 fŏw wăn; the trade is trifling, 生意淡薄 săng é t'hàn pŏ; trifling conduct, 細行 sé hîng.

TRIFLER, 好玩的 haóu wàn teïh, 善戲的 shén hé teïh

Trigger of a gum, 藏機 tsâng ke.

Trigonometry, 度各線形之理 t'hoó kŏ sëén hîng che lè ; plane trigonometry, 直線形 chĭh sëén hîng ; spherical do. 曲線形 keŭh sëén hîng.

Trigonometrical survey, 以三隅量地 è san gòw lëâng té.

To trim a lamp, 挑燈 t'heaou tăng ; to trim, adorn, 打整 tà chîng, 收飾 show shĭh.

Trim, 襜襜 chen chen, 整齊 chîng tsê, 美麗 meì lé.

Trinity, as spoken of by Christians, 三位一體 san weí yĭh t'hè ; the trinity of Confucius, 三才 san tsaê, 爲三合一 weì san hŏ yĭh ; do. of Buddha, 三寶 san paòu ; do. of Taou, 三清 san tsing ; trinity (a plant,) 蔓生堇菜 mân săng kin ts'haé.

Trinket, 戲物 hé wŭh, 玩物 wàn wŭh.

Trio, 參 ts'han.

Trip, slight offence, 小過 seaòu kwó.

To trip, 躡蹀 nëë tëë, 蹎 tëen, 蹁 p'eaou, 踱 tow, 蹬 tang ; to trip lightly, 趫 keaou, 蹻 keaòu, 趫 keaou, 躩 k'hëŏ, 趑趄 tsze tseu, 疾行 tseĭh hîng, 小行 seaòu hîng, 仝 hëen, 跫 pé, 偏 ts'hĭh, 趕 keuĕ, 趕 pe, 趫趫 këŏ tsëŏ, 趨 woo, 跙蹄 fang kwei ; to trip cautiously along, 淞 sung ; to trip up, 打倒 tà taòu, 推倒 t'huy taòu.

Tripang, 海參 haè tsan.

Tripe, 胲 hëen, 牛百葉 nêw pĭh yĕ, 肶 pe, 百葉 pĭh yĕ, 粗腸 ts'hoo cháng ; the tripe of a cow, 肚胲 t'hoò hëen, 脾析 pé seĭh, 膍 pé.

Triple, 三倍 san peí, 加三倍 këa san peí, 多三倍 to san peí, 大三倍 tá san peí, 三樣 san yáng.

Triplicate, 三幅 san chang.

Tripod, 鬲 ting, 三足鼎 san tsŭh ting, 鉉 e, 錡 ke, 鉉 heuen, 鐺 tang, 鉶 鬲 hing ting, 鐃 keaou, 鬲 leĭh, 鬻鬲 nae ting, 鼏俎 ting tsoo, 斮 tíng ; a kind of tripod, 鬫 kan ; a brazen tripod, 鐉 wei ; a small tripod, 鼒 suy.

Tripolium, turbit, 黃瓜菜 hwâng kwa ts'haé.

Tripping gait, 娑 so, 疾步 tseĭh poó ; to walk trip-

pingly, 疾行 tseĭh hing.

Trite saying, 俗語 sŭh yù, 常語 ch'hâng yù.

To triturate, 擂 lûy, 擂爛 lûy lân, 擣爛 taòu lân, 擣碎 taòu tsúy, 擂碎 lûy tsúy, 研 yèn, 剉 lă, 軋 k'ho; triturated, 粉粉 wŭh wŭh.

Trivial, 不大緊 pŭh tá kin, 些微之事 sëay weî che szé, 平常之事 pîng ch'hâng che szé.

Triumph, 得勝之事 tĭh shíng che szé, 凱 k'haè, 樽 k'haè; to return in triumph, 凱旋 k'haè seuen; the song of triumph, 凱歌 k'haè ko, 凱歌 k'haè ko, 豈歌 k'hè ko, 奏凱 tsów k'haè.

To triumph, 勝過 shíng kwó, 得勝 tĭh shíng, 征服仇敵 ching fŭh kêw teĭh.

Triumphal arch, 牌坊 paê fáng, 牌樓 paê lôw.

Trollop, 污穢之婦 woo weí che foú.

Troop, 軍 keun; troops, 兵 ping, 兵丁 ping ting, 卒伍 tsŭh woò; imperial do. 天兵 t'hëen ping, 大兵 tá ping; government do. 官兵 kwan ping; to withdraw troops, 收兵 show ping; troops in ambush, 伏兵 fŭh ping; a troop of horse, 一軍人馬 yĭh keun jîn mà, 駢sin; to assemble in troops, 聚會 tseú hwúy.

Tropic of Cancer, 北帶夏至道 pĭh taé, 北道 pĭh taóu, 夏至道 hëá ché taóu; do. of Capricorn, 南帶道 nân taé, 南道 nân taóu, 冬至道 tung ché taóu.

To trot, 驟 tsow, 打臀 tà tëen; to trot a horse, 打臀抖花蹄 tów hwa té; a trotting horse, 臀馬 tëen mà, 打臀之馬 tà tëen che mà.

Trouble, 苦惱 k'hoò naòu, 難事 nân szé, 苦事 k'hoò szé, 疾 tseĭh, 慱 twan, 瘟憂 shoo yew, 難難 kën nân, 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 磨難 mô nân; trouble of mind, 苦心 k'hoò sin, 有悶氣 yèw mûn k'hé, 恍惶 se hwâng 心悶 sin mûn.

To trouble, 煩 fân, 煩勞 fân laôu, 煩鬧 fân naòu, 干煩 kan fân, 惘 hwăn, 躁擾 tsaou jaòu, 攪擾 keaòu jaòu, 煩惱 fân naòu, 勤勞 tsaou laôu, 攘 jang, 苛擾 hô jaòu, 叨 heaou, 騷 saou; I'll trouble you, 多煩你 to fân nè; not to like trouble, 不耐煩 pŭh naè fân; to trouble a person, with trifles, 囉唆 lô so, 嘮叨切擾 laôu taou jaòu.

Troubled, 惱 kaou, 煩

懣 fân mún, 囂然 seaou jên, 懊惱 gaòu naòu; troubled water, 遺溷 wei to, 湍汏 peïh hwuy, 混濫 hwăn han.

Troublesome, 苦 k'hoò, 多事 to szé, 羅唆 lô so, 嘍囉 lôw lô, 連嘍 lëën lôw, 瑣屑 sò sëë, 瑣碎 sò tsúy, 煩碎 fân tsúy, 糍糕忏 pè k'hang, 叢脞 nëë tso, 嫻 lwan. 廔 leu, 數 sŏ, 繆 k'heaou, 嘍 low, 敲 lwan, 慅 saou: a troublesome world, 煩惱世界 fân naòu shé keaé: troublesome interference, 解構 keaè ków; a troublesome person, 羅唆之人 lô so che jîn, 煩瑣之人 fân sò che jîn, 擾累人家 jaòu lüy jîn këa.

Trough, 槽 tsaôu, 櫜 tsaôu; a trough for leading off water, 杼 choò, 枋 këen, 水槽 shwùy tsaôu.

Trousers, 袴 k'hoó, 褲 k'oó, 倒屯 taòu tun, 幢 chung, 幛 kwăn; a sort of trousers without a breech, 袴裙 k'oó tă; to put into trousers, 置褲中 chê k'hoó chung.

Trowel, 鏝 mwan, 泥鏝 nê mwan, 垼刀 nê taou, 杇 woo, 杇鏝 woo mwan, to, 槾 woo, 槾 mwan, 泥板 nê pàn, 泥抹子 nê mŏ tszè.

Truant, 遲緩之人 chê hwán che jîn, 怠玩之人 taé wàn che jîn, 退學之子 t'húy hëŏ che tszè.

Truce, 停止干戈 tîng chè kan ko, 暫停交戰 tsân tîng keaou chén.

To truckle to one, 自屈以從人 tszé keüh è tsûng jîn.

Truculent, fierce, 利害 lé haé, 勇猛 yùng măng, 兇惡 heung gŏ, 酷虐 k'üh nëŏ.

To trudge, 踈 lüh, 跋躂 pŏ sëë, 跋涉 pŏ shĕ; to trudge up and down, 東行西走 tung hîng se tsòw, 翻來翻去 fân laê fân k'heú.

True, 真 chin, 真實 chin shîh, 實實 shîh shîh, 實在 shîh tsaé, 誠實 chîng shîh, 的實 teïh shîh, 孚尹 foo yin, 諶 chin, 訧 ching, 誠 chîng, 愖 shin, 恂 shin, 悾 k'hung, 睆 wan, 的確 teïh këŏ, 簡諒 këen lëáng: undoubtedly true, 誠實無妄 chîng shîh woô wáng; true to one's superior, 忠於君 chung yû keun, 忠信 chung sín, 忠厚 chung hów; true and false, 真假 chin këà, 真僞 chin wei, 真贋 chin yen; true indeed! 誠哉 chîng tsaé; the

true classic, 真經 chin king; true to the backbone, 盎於背 gang yû peí; true to the mark, 矢 shè; a true history, 信史 sín shè; the true God, according to the Mahomedans, 真主 chin choò; true-hearted, 真心 chin sin, 丹心 tan sin, 質朴 chĭh p'hŏ.

Trull, 淫婦 yîn foó, 妓女 ke nyù, 娼妓 ch'hang ke.

Truism, 證 kăng, 言確 yên kĕŏ.

Truly, 核實 hĭh shĭh, 自然 tszé jên, 果然 kwò jên, 實落 shĭh lŏ, 允 yùn, 卻 k'ĕŏ, 著實 chŏ shĭh, 真實 chin shĭh, 誠然 ching jên, 真然 chin jên; truly it is said, 卻說 k'hĕŏ shwŏ, 却說 k'hĕŏ shwŏ.

To trump up, 想出 sëáng ch'hŭh, 托辭 tŏ szê; to trump up an excuse, 藉口 tsëáy k'hòw.

Trumpery, 小古董 seaòu koò tung, 零碎舊物 lĭng tsúy k'éw wŭh; frivolous thing, 小事 seaòu szé, 微事 wê szé, 小可之事 seaòu k'hò che szé, 不足掛齒 pŭh tsŭh kwá ch'hè.

Trumpet, 號筒 haóu t'hûng, 大筒 tá t'hûng, 號頭 haóu t'hôw, 號角 haóu kĕŏ, 哮囉 pŭh lô, 喇叭 la pă.

To trumpet, make known, 傳揚 chuên yâng, 播揚 pó yâng, 佈揚 poó yâng.

Trumpeter, 吹喇叭者 ch'huy la pă chày, 吹號頭者 ch'huy haóu t'hôw chày.

Trunchion, 版笏 pàn hwŭh; the trunchion of a duke, 桓圭 hwân kwei.

To trundle, 轉一轉 chuèn yĭh chuèn, 旋轉 seuen chuèn.

Trunk, 皮箱 p'hê sëŋga, 箱子 sëang tszè, 箱匣 sëang kĕă, 箱籠 sëang lùng, 箑簏 kow ling, 筒 sze, 匧 k'hĕă, 匪 fei, 篋衍 kĕă yen, 籯 ying; a clothes trunk, 衣笥 e sze, 衣箱 e sëang; a leather trunk, 皮箱 p'hê sëang; bamboo do. 竹箱 chŭh sëang.

Trunk of a tree, 株 choo, 榦 kan, 身 shin, 樹身 shoó shin; an elephant's trunk, 象鼻子 sëáng pé tszè.

Trunnions, of a cannon, 銃耳 ch'húng ùrh.

Truss, 包 paou, 捆子 kwăn tszè, 束子 sŏ tszè.

To truss, 束 sŏ, 緊束 kĭn sŏ.

Trust, 孚信 foô sín, 任

jín ; fidelity, 忠信 chung sín ; commission, 託付之事 tŏ foó che szé ; an important trust, 重任 chúng jín, 任重 jín chúng, 責重 tsĭh chúng ; a place of trust, 職任 chĭh jín ; unlimited trust, 萬望 wán wáng ; trust in, 靠着 k'haóu chŏ ; to sell on trust, 不現錢賣 pŭh hëén tsëên maé. 賒 shay.

To TRUST, 恃賴 shé laé, 恃 shé, 靠着 k'haóu chŏ, 賴依 laé e, 倚靠 è k'haóu, 寄 k'hê, 倚 yá, 仰 yàng, 俚 lè, 諒 lëâng, 仰賴 yàng laé ; to trust any one to do as he pleases, 任憑 jín pîng, 任從 jín tsûng ; nothing to trust to, 無俚之至耳 woô lè che ché ùrh ; to trust to violence and depend on power, 恃强仗勢 shé këâng cháng shé ; to trust to wealth, 恃財 shé tsaê.

TRUSTEE, 托事之人 tŏ szé che jîn.

TRUSTWORTHY, 堪賴 k'an laé, 可託的 k'hò tŏ teĭh, a trustworthy person, 老實人 laòu shĭh jîn, 可信者 k'hò sín chày, 穩當的人 wăn táng teĭh jîn.

TRUSTY, 忠信 chung sín.

TRUTH, 信德 sín tĭh, 眞理 chin lè, 信 sín, 實 tàn ; celestial truth, 天機 t'hëen ke ; the truth of Buddhism, 正菓 chíng kò ; truth and sincerity, 切實 ts'hëĕ shĭh, 勉行君子 sín hîng keun tszè ; in truth, 誠然 chîng jên.

TRY, 試看 shé k'hán, 試嘗 shé châng, 試探 shé t'hán, 試 shé ; to try to find out, 揣測 ch'hùy tsĭh ; to essay, 課 k'hó, 簡鍊 këën lëên, 鍊 lëên ; to try the hearts of men, 燦人心 lëên jîn sin ; to try the taste, 試嘗 shé châng ; to try to get hold of in the mind, 試取 shé tseù ; to try to find out news, 探信 t'hán sín, 探聽 t'án t'hing ; to try as Providence does, 挫折 tso chĕ ; try a little, 權且 keuên ts'hëày ; try it, 異哉 e tsaé, 試一試 shé yĭh shé ; to try one's skill, 試已能 shé kè năng ; try and ask yourself, 試問自已 shé wăn tszé kè ; to try by feeling, 揣 ch'hùy, 揣摩 ch'hùy mô, 搽 sŏ, 枝 chĭh, 揣 tŏ ; to try the weight of any thing with the hand, 掂 tëen, 歧 ts'huy, 拈 攪 nëên sëen, 故 燙 tëen tŏ ; to to try the heat of water, 探湯 t'hàn t'hang ; to try to speak, 慿 fei ; to try a crimi-

nal, 治罪 ché tsúy, 勘明問罪 kàn ming; to try a cause, wăn tsúy, 審案 shin gán, 審訊 shin sin, 治獄 ché yŏ; trying to please every body, 婉轉 yuen chuèn; to try one's-self, 親試 ts'hin shé.

Tub, 盆 p'hûn, 盤 pwân, 盪 t'hang, 桶 t'hùng, 木桶 mŭh t'hùng, 盂 kan, 檯 tang, 盞盞 gan tsan; water tub, 水桶 shwùy t'hùng.

Tube, 管 kwàn, 筒 t'hûng, 筩 tung; a bamboo tube, 竹筒 chŭh t'hûng.

Tubercule, 內癰 núy yûng.

Tuberose, 夜來香 yày laê hëang, 夜香蘭 yây hëang lân, 玉簪 yŭh tsan, 百合 pĭh hŏ, 蕸茉 këang shŭh.

To tuck up one's garments, 翕呷莘葵 heĭh hëă tsuy kweí, 娑 so, 扱 ts'hă; to tuck up the sleeves, 蒂 keuen.

Tuesday, is called by the Chinese, 禮拜二 lè paé ûrh; do. by the Romanists, 瞻禮三 chen lè san.

Tuft, 冠 kwan; a tuft of hair, 一綹髮 yĭh leaou fă, 角 këŏ, 總角 tsùng këŏ, 鬠 ke, 髻 ke, 髻 pa, 髮 t'heaou

To tug, 力牽 leĭh k'hëen, 爭拉 tsăng la.

Tuition, 教篤之事 keaóu tŭh che szé.

Tulip, 山慈菇 shan tszê koo.

To tumble down, 跌倒 tëĕ taòu, 傾倒 k'hing taòu, 倒壞 taòu hwaé, 墳倒 hwuy taòu, 踏倒 tă taòu, 坍倒 tan taòu, 坍壩 tan tă, 摔下去 kwăn hëá k'heú, 跌下 to hëá, 顛仆 tëen foo; to tumble over on one side, 跹嶇 ke keu; he tumbled off his horse, 翻身落馬 fân shin lŏ mà; to tumble and dance, 跳舞 t'heaou woò, 打舞 tà woò; to tumble as on the stage, 打跌 tà tëĕ; to make a somersault, 打大翻 tà tá fân; to tumble head over heels, 打半邊月 tà pwán pëen yuĕ.

Tumbler on the stage, 跳舞者 t'heaou woò chày, 足跳手舞者 tsŭh t'heaou shòw woò chày, 筋斗王 kin tòw wâng, 俜僂 yaòu neaòu; a female tumbler, 舞女 woò nyù; a glass tumbler, 大玻璃鐘 tá pô lê tsëŏ, 酒柸 tsèw peí, 酒盃 tsèw peí; tumble-dung beetle, 蜣螂 keĭh këang, 蜉蝣 fow yew, 蜉蝤 fow yew, 蜣娘 këang lëang, 蜣螂 keu lëŏ, 蜣螂 keu lëŏ, 蜣螂 keu lëŏ.

Tumefaction 腫氣 chùng k'hé, 腫瘡 chùng chwáng, 瘨毒 chàng tŭh, 瘨處 chàng ch'hoó.

Tumid, 腫起來 chùng k'hè laê, 瘨起來 chàng k'hè laê, 嫉 he.

Tumour, 瘡 chwáng, 腫氣 chùng k'hé, 腫毒 chùng tŭh, 疥癩 keaòu lêw, 癐 chuy, 肬 hwan, 肬贅 yew chûy; a small tumour, 瘊 hôw, 癮 yû; a tumour in the throat, 癆肉 seĭh jŭh; a tumour on the eye, 瞖 noo.

Tump, 墳 fûn, 土堆 t'hoò t'huy.

Tumult, 鬧 naóu, 鬧熱 naóu jĕ, 大衆亂鬧 tá chúng lwán naóu, 反亂之事 fán lwán che szé, 混亂之事 hwăn lwán che szé, 搆亂之事 keaóu lwán che szé, 訩鬧之事 chaou naóu che szé, 嚷鬧 jàng naóu.

Tumultuous noise, 亂嚷 lwán jàng, 擾亂 jaòu lwán, 胡亂興鬧 hoô lwán húng naóu, 咋 tsĭh, 吠咋 yaou tsĭh, 鬧 t'heĭh; tumultuous councils, 訪 fâng.

Tumulus, or grave, 沙墳 sha fûn, 小冢 seaòu chùng, 墝 chang, 塿 low; a heap, 土封 t'hoò fung, 畤 chè, 疄 lin, 畮 lun, 毀 po, 壙 空 luy k'hung.

Tun, 大桶 tá t'hùng, 潤桶 tsèw t'hùng.

Tundish, 漏子 lów tszè, 流子 lêw tszè, 灌酒之漏子 kwán tsèw che lów tszè.

Tune, 一調 yĭh teaôu. 一成樂 yĭh chîng yŏ, 唱歌 ch'háng ko, 腔 këang; a song tune, 歌曲調 ko keŭh teaôu; a tune on the harp, 曲操 keŭh ts'haou.

To tune an instrument, 調絃 teaôu hëên, 韻調 yún teaôu.

Tunic, 裡衣 lè e, 褂 kwa, 袿 kwei, 褖 kŏ; a long tunic, 袿褐 kwei shŭh, 袍襮 p'aóu t'hŏ, 襮 shŭh.

Tuning key, 笙 choo, 樂器所以調絃 yŏ k'hé sò è teaou hëen; a tuning instrument, 搥 foò.

Tunnel, 筒 tûng; a tunnel under ground, 土空 t'hoò k'hung, 窗 tung.

Tup, 公羊 kung yâng, 羯子 kŏ tszè.

Turban, 絞頭布 keaou t'hôw poó, 包頭巾 paou t'hôw kin, 包頭布 paou t'hôw poó, 布卷的帽子纏頭 poó keuén teĭh maóu tszè, 帕 pa, 頭帕 t'hôw pa, 首袹 shòw meĭh, 幡裙 fan keuen, 帓 mă, 帓

額 mă gĭh, 爵 tsëen ; a white turban, 纏頭白帕 chen t'hôw pĭh maóu, 戴白冠 帽 taé pĭh kwan mëèn ; red-turbaned Mahomedans, 紅帕回子 hûng maóu hwûy tszè; a turban of variegated silk, 帕 teaou.

Turbid, 濁 chŭh, 瞶渣 tsĭh chay, 潛 min, 涎涎 nuy nuy, 滔 hàn, 混 keŭh, 淪 nëen, 委 wo, 潳 hwăn ; a turbid style, 挖泥帶水 tô nê taé shwùy.

Turbit, 黃瓜菜 hwàng kwa ts'haé.

Turbulent, 好動 haóu túng, 浮躁 fôw tsaou ; disturbed, 混亂 hwăn lwán ; unquiet, 不安 pŭh gnan ; a turbulent disposition, 粗躁之性 ts'hoo tsaou che síng ; turbulent times, 亂世 lwán shé ; very turbulent and unprincipled, 大逆不道 tá nyĭh pŭh taóu.

Turf, 草皮 ts'haòu p'hê, 土塊 t'hoò k'hwaé.

Turgid, 漲的 chàng teĭh, 痙了 chùng leaòu, 腫了 chùng leaòu, 漲起來 chàng k'hè laê.

Turk, 回子 hwûy tszè.

Turkey, 火鷄 hò ke, 吐綬鷄 t'hoò shów ke.

Turmeric, 黃羌 hwâng këang, 薑黃 këang hwâng, 羌黃 këang hwâng, 薑黃 këang hwâng.

Turmoil, 混亂之事 hwăn lwán che szé.

Turn, 番 fan, 回 hwûy, 次 tszé ; a change, 變 pëén, 撥 pŏ ; a turn in affairs, 事變 szé pëén ; by turns, 輪流 lûn lêw ; to do anything by turns, 輪流而作 lûn lêw ûrh tsŏ, 輪遞 lûn t'hê, 更改 kăng kaè ; in the turn of the hand, 反掌 fân chàng ; a turn in a stream, 沄 wăn ; a sudden turn of the countenance, 遽色 keú sĭh.

To turn. 掾 kwăn, 批 p'è, 變 pëén, 紾 chin, 腕 yuen, 宛 yuen ; to turn round, 轉 chèn chuèn, 旋轉 seuen chuèn, 週 chow, 摳揄 keu yu, 軫 chin, 輾 hwa, 輪轉 lûn chuèn, 周還 chow hwân, 運動 yún túng, 掾 kwăn, 撓 p'he, 渨 wei ; to turn round and look, 謦 pwan ; to turn the head, 回頭 hwûy t'hôw, 顧 koó ; to turn round with the wind, 隨風轉搖 sûy fung chuèn yaôu ; to turn round a horse's head, 掣回馬頭 pëĕ hwûy mà t'hôw ; to turn round with the hand, 扭 nêw, 搏 pŏ ; to turn about, 轉身 chuèn shin, 轉回 chuèn

hwûy, 還 hwân, 環轉 hwân chuèn, 迴 hwûy, 回 hwûy; to turn back, 反 fân, 反回 fân hwûy, 葬 ch'huèn, 綵復 jow fŭh; to twist, 扭 nèw, 扭轉 nèw chuèn; to turn backwards and forwards, 板板 pàn pàn: to turn the back on, 背負 peí foó, 違背 wei peí; to turn the back on one's ancestors, 背本 peí pŭn; to turn the back on a master, 背主 peí choò; to turn upside down, 顛倒 tëen taòu, 顛覆 tëen fŭh, 倒 taòu, 竭蹶 këĕ keuĕ; to turn aside, 佛 fŭh; to turn in a lathe, 椳 chen, 旋員 seuen yuên; to turn a stream, 漕 tsaôu; to turn the eyes, 流眄 lêw mëen, 矐 kwan; to turn up the whites of the eyes, 戴目 taé mŭh, 目望陽 mŭh wáng yâng, 人目多白 jin mŭh to pĭh, 瞬 hëen; to turn, become, 變爲 pëén weî; to turn out, 趕出去 kàn ch'ŭh k'heú, 逐出 chŭh ch'hŭh, 撐 chăng; to turn the corner, 轉環 chuèn hwân; to turn towards, 鄉 hëáng; to turn a discourse, 言他 yên t'ha; to turn the stomach, 反胃 fân weí; to turn a penny, 販 fân; to turn over, 揀 lă; to turn over the leaves of a book, and read, 披覽 p'hé làn; to turn the head aside, 傾頭 k'hing t'hôw; to turn away from, 倗 fe, 俾 pei; to turn the hand, 搉 k'hëŏ, 手反覆也 shòw fân fŭh yày; to turn the hand backwards, 擢 hŏ; to turn a winch, 幹 wŏ; to turn up the nose, 縮鼻 sŭh pé, 歈 heĭh.

TURNED, (as meat,) 肉敗 jŭh paé, 腥臊 sing tsaou.

TURNER, 鏇匠 seuen tsëáng, 車匠 keu tsëáng; a turner's lathe, 旋床 seuen chwáng, 旋車 seuen keu.

TURNING-POINT, 端的 twan teĭh.

TURNIP radish, 蔔 pĭh 蘿蔔 lô pĭh; turnips, 蔓菁 wán ts'ing, 蕪菁 woo ts'ing, 蕪蓍 woo tsing, 菈蔔子 la tă tszè, 蘆菔 loô fŭh, 葑蓯 fung tsung, 雹莢 paou tŭh, 蘴 fung, 蘴蕼 fung keaou; a turnip field, 葑田 fung tëên; turnip seed, 蘿蔔子 lô pĭh tszè.

TURNKEY, 禁子 kín tszè.

TURPENTINE, 篤耨香 tŭh jŭh hëang.

TURPITUDE, 醜事 ch'hów szé, 醜陋之事 ch'hów lów che szé.

TURRET, 搭樓 tă lôw.

TURTLE, 龜鼈 ne ma; turtle-dove, 鴲鳩 she kew, 斑鳩 pán kew, 鵴鵅 këĕ

keĭh ; a turtle-dove, 鵪鶉 gnè poo kŭh, 鳩鴣 foo fow, 鵴鵪 te keuĕ, 鵴鶹 lang kaou, 布穀 poó kuh, 鶻公 kwŏ kung, 鸕鷀 lan leu ; a kind of do. 鴃 yĭh.

Tusk, 齞 yen 齒高 ch'hè kaou.

Tutelar, 保護者 paòu hoó chày.

Tutelary spirits of the land and grain, 社稷 shày tseĭh ; tutelary spirits of a district, 土地神 t'hoò té shĭn.

Tutenague, 白銅 pĭh t'hûng, 白鉛 pĭh yuên.

Tutor, 師傅 sze foó, 先生 sëen sáng, 老先生 laòu sëen săng ; a domestic tutor, 西賓 se pin : tutors to the princes, 太傅 t'haé foó, 少傅 shaòu foó.

Tutoress. 女師 nyù sze.

Twang, 響聲 hëàng shing ; twang of a bow, 弘 hwăng, 噹 tsăng, 掤張 păng hung, 撥剌 pŏ lă ; the twang of a tendon, 簫 këen, 筋鳴也 kin mîng yày.

Tweezers, 箝 këen, 鐵鉗 t'hĕĕ këen, 鑷 nĕĕ, 鈐 këen, 鉗 chĕ.

Twelfth, 第十二 té shĭh ûrh ; the twelfth moon, 十二月 shĭh ûrh yuĕ, 涂月 t'hoô yuĕ, 臘月 lă yuĕ ; every twelfth day, 午日 woò jĭh.

Twelve, 十二 shĭh ûrh ; twelve days or hours, 浹辰 tsĕĕ shĭn ; a twelvemonth, 年 nëên, 載 tsaé.

Twentieth, 第二十 té ûrh shĭh ; a twentieth part, 二十分之一 分 ûrh shĭh fún chĕ yĭh fún.

Twenty, 二十 ûrh shĭh, 廿 nëen, 念 nëên ; twenty times, 二十次 ûrh shĭh tszé.

Twice, 二次 ûrh tszé, 兩次 lëàng tszé, 兩遭 lëàng tsaôu, 兩遍 lëàng pëén ; twice as much, 陪加 peí këa, 兩倍子 lëàng peí tszè.

Twigs, 篾 meĭh ; a twig, 枚 mei, 條 t'eaôu, 杪 meaou, 樵 teaôu, 枝 che ; a small twig, 蔥 tsung ; a yellow twig, 柳條 lêw t'heaôu.

Twilight, 將明之時 tsëang mîng che shê, 曖 gae, 曛 heun, 昏 hwăn, 昏 hwăn, 黃昏 hwâng hwăn, 薄暮 pŏ moó, 昧 mei, 昧爽 mei shwàng, 爽明 shwàng mîng, 黎明 lé mîng, 黑 hĭh, 曛 t'han, 曛 lwan, 顯 mei.

Twilled silk, 縑緗 këen

sẅang, 紬 ch'hôw.

Twins, 二胎 ûrh t'hae, 雙生 shwang săng, 雙兒 shwang ûrh, 雙子 shwang tszè, 雙生的兒 shwang săng teĭh ûrh, 連子 lëên tszè, 孖 tszè, 顯 mëen; to bear twins 孿 san, 健顯 këén mëen.

To twine, 扭結 nèw këĕ 辮 pëén 絞 keaòu, 撩 lew.

Twine, 繩子 shing tszè, 繩索 shing sŏ, 包索 paou sŏ, 包索繩 paou sŏ shing, 糾纏 kew mĭh.

Twinge, 扭人 nèw jîn, 擰人皮 nîng jîn p'hê.

To twinkle, as the eye, 閃眼 shèn yèn, 熒 yung; the twinkling of an eye, 轉眼 chuèn yèn, 一瞬之間 yĭh shún che këen, 瞬息 shún seĭh, 眒 聰 shun seĭh, 眸 tseuen; annihilated in the twinkling of an eye, 瞬眼輒空 shún yèn chĕ k'hung; the twinkling of a star, 搖光 yaôu kwang.

Twirl, 旋回 seuen hwûy.

To twist, 扭 nèw, 扭結 nèw këĕ, 編 pëén, 辮 pëén, 絞 keaòu, 紆 heu, 紾 chin, 擰 nîng, 攣 chen, 拗 yaòu, 揉 jôw, 捩 lé, 撓 naou, 擊 揣 pwan t'han, 撟 k'haòu, 枉 wang, 撩 kew, 秏 haou, 絛 taou, 撓 腕 náou kwŏ; 捩 lëĕ, 抳 jin, 挑 t'heaou, 腕 yuen; to twist a rope, 絞繩子 keaòu shing tszè, 打繩子 tà shing tszè, 絞纜 keaòu lan; to twist hemp into ropes, 紡 fàng; to twist thread, 打絛 tà teaôu; to twist cotton, 捻綿 jèn mëên, 撚綿 jèn mëên; to twist hair, 辮髮 pëén fà; to twist and twine, 結扭 këĕ nèw. 撩 kew; to twist open, 揉開 jôw k'hae; to twist to pieces, 揉碎 jôw tsúy; to twist off, 拗折 yaòu chĕ, 攦 le; to twist with the hand, 捼 nëŏ; to twist and tie, 扭縛 nèw fŭh; to twist the arm about, 扭轉 nèw chuèn; to twist a brother's arm, 紾兄之臂 chin heung che pé.

Twisted, 攣 yŭh; twisted branches of a tree, 楷 săng; twisted like a horn, 觭 kew; twisting about, 蹇 këen; twisted and bent, 紆軫 heu chin; twisted and intertwined, 茷靡 fei wei.

To twitch, 摘 teĭh, 抉 keuĕ, 捩 lé, 抳 lëĕ, 撮 paé, 撓 naou; to twitch a bow-string, 弸 ping, 張絃 chang heuên; he did not twitch his muscles, 不膚撓 pŭh foó naou.

TWITCHING of the muscles, 膶 hëen, 扭 筋 new kin.

TWITTER of a swallow, 鳥 yĭh ; all of a twitter, 戰 慄 chén leĭh.

TWO, 二 ûrh, 兩 lëang, 匹 配 peĭh ; two good things, 兩 美 lëang meì ; two by two, 二 二 ûrh ûrh ; two-edged sword, 劍 këén, 劒 膶 këén lă, 莫 耶 mŏ yây ; twofold, 二 倍 ûrh peí ; two-leaved door, 扇 門 shén mûn.

TYPA, at Macao, 十 字 門 shĭh tszé mûn.

TYPE, 印 yín ; type, model, 模 moó. 像 sëang ; moveable types, 活 板 hwŏ pàn. 聚 珍 板 tseú chin pàn, 第 活 字 板 té hwŏ tszé pàn, 活 字 hwŏ tszé.

TYPHA, reed mace, or cat's-tail, 蒲 poò.

TYPHOON, 太 風 t'haé fung, 狂 風 kwâng fung, 暴 風 paóu fung, 颶 風 keú fung, 嶺 表 ling peaòu, 四 方 之 風 szé fang che fung, 颶 母 keu moò, 颺 颱 gan yu.

TYRANNICAL, 兇 心 heung sin, 酷 kŭh, 殘 虐 tsân nëŏ, 疾 威 tseĭh weí, 厲 lé ; tyrannical government, 酷 政 kŭh chíng, 虐 政 nëŏ chíng, 猛 政 măng chíng, 暴 虐 paóu nëŏ.

TO TYRANNIZE, 鍥 薄 këŏ pŏ, 凌 逼 ling peĭh, 凌 虐 ling nëŏ, 糜 爛 其 民 mè lân kê mîn, 虐 nëŏ, 逼 peĭh, 逼 迫 peĭh pĭh, 威 逼 死 weí peĭh szè, 暴 虐 paóu nëŏ.

TYRANNY, 霸 道 pá taóu.

TYRANT, 霸 pá, 霸 王 pá wâng, 伯 pĭh ; the five tyrants, 五 伯 woò pĭh.

TYRO, 亞 初 哥 a ts'hoo ko, 初 學 ts'hoo hëŏ.

TYTHEMALUS, 閭 茹 leù joô.

TYTHINGMAN, 保 甲 paòu këă, 卡 paòu.

U

Ugly, 醜 陋 ch'ów chay, 醜 惡 ch'how gŏ, 醜 陋 ch'how lów, 貌 醜 maóu ch'how, 亞 yà, 蝨 sŏ, 媸 yew, 惡 gŏ, 嵳 che, 嵳 che, 醜 chow, 膟 膗 luy chwae, 瞜 眦 tëë heuĕ, 姡 kwŏ, 厲 lé, 蝨 să, 仳 俖 pè hwuy, 仳 俖 pè hwuy, 袁 騆 yuen tae, 魌 ke, 魑 pe, 魍 魎 mung mung, 顚 頇 tan ching, 頯 to, 顅 顒 lëen yen, 頇 顅 tsin kin, 儼 儳 chàng tsân, 姍 pwan, 姽 chĕ, 姽 婳 chĕ chă, 娟 leu, 媲 hwuy, 娸 k'he, 媲 yae, 蓌 moo, 臞 胰 kwan kwei; an ugly face, 壞 面 目 hwaé mëén mŭh, 容 貌 醜 yûng maóu ch'how, 醜 色 ch'how sĭh, 醜 貌 ch'how maóu, 酟 酟 chen tuy, 頯 shwa; an ugly person, 厲 人 lé jîn, 仳 俖 pè hwuy, 孌 隩 chow me, 嬖 婗 e e, 敢 tsŭh; ugly and handsome, 嵳 妍 ch'he yen; ugly words, 莠 言 yéw yên.

Ulcer, 瘡 chwáng, 疔 瘡 tíng chwáng, 瘺 low, 疔 tíng, 疽 tseu, 癰 疽 yung tseu, 疣 hwan, 疽 hëë, 瘰 leu, 瘰 ko, 瘧 loo, 癘 le, 腫 chung, 臃 juy; to have an ulcer, 生 瘡 săng chwáng, 生 疔 săng tíng, 發 瘡 fă chwáng; virulent ulcer, 瘑 fow; chronic do. 瘻 low; a foul ulcer, 瘰 癧 lé, 毒 瘡 tŭh chwáng, 癉 疽 tan tseu; ulcers on the lips, 脗 kin; ulcer in the mouth, 口 中 生 瘡 k'hòw chung săng chwáng; ulcer occasioned by varnish, 厲 lae; ulcer hollow within, 疾 heuĕ; an ulcer on a horse's leg, 疣 t'hŏ: an ulcer with worms in it, 瘻 癘 low yung.

Ulcerated, 膿 heuĕ; all over ulcerated, 滿 身 是 瘡 mwàn shin shé chwáng.

Ultimate, 末 後 mŏ hów, 末 節 mŏ tsëë, 盡 後 tsín hów, 煞 尾 să wei.

Ultimately, 到 頭 taóu t'hôw, 到 底 taóu tè, 終 者 chung chày.

Ultramarine, 佛 青 fŭh tsing.

Umbilical, 臍 肚 臍 shŭh t'hoò tsaê.

Umbrage, to give 得 罪 tĭh tsúy, 干 犯 kan fán; to take umbrage, 見 怪 këén kwaé, 狐 疑 hoô ê, 含 疑 hân ê.

Umbrageous, 可 居 樹 林 之 處 k'hò keu shoó lin

che ch'hoó, 林木鬱茂 lin mŭh yŭh mów, 茂盛 mów shíng, 陰 yin, 調 gae, 幽 yew, 幽調 yew gae, 雅 yày, 燕 woò, 愛 gae, 青青 tsing tsing, 青青 fŭh fŭh, 敝蒂 pé fŭh, 黮 shen.

Umbrella, 傘 sán, 雨傘 yù sán, 避雨之傘 pé yù che sán, 雨遮 yù chày, 繖 sán; umbrella of state, 羅傘 lô sán; to open an umbrella, 張傘 chang sán; 開傘 k'ae sán.

Umpire, 估量者 koó lëáng chày, 估計者 koó ké chày, 二者間定斷 ûrh chày këen tíng twán.

Unable, 不能 pŭh năng, 無能 woô năng, 不得 pŭh tĭh; unable to bear, 當不起 táng pŭh k'hè, 忍不住 jin pŭh choó; unable to drink liquor, 酒量拙 tsèw lëáng chuĕ; unable to effect, 弗及 fŭh lëâng keĭh; unable to speak, 噤口 kín k'hòw; unable to eat, 吃不下 keĭh pŭh hëá; unable to overtake, 趕不上 kàn pŭh sháng; unable to proceed, 趨趨 chow sow, 趑趄 tsëa këa, 逡巡 tseun seun, 迍邅 tun chen; unable to remember, 記不得 kè pŭh tĭh; unable to sleep, 睡不着 shwúy pŭh chŏ; unable to wait, 等不得 tăng pŭh tĭh.

Unacceptable, 不喜受的 puh he show teĭh.

Unaccommodating, 不識趣 pŭh shĭh tseu.

Unaccountable, 想不解 sëàng pŭh keaè, 乖異 kwaé é, 妖 yaou.

Unaccustomed, 不慣 pŭh kwán, 不熟 pŭh shŭh; unaccustomed to, 未甲 wé këă.

Unacquainted, 不相識 pŭh sëang shĭh; unacquainted with the world, 生 săng, 寡聞 kwà wăn; do. with business, 罷職 nae tae; unacquainted with a person, 不認得 pŭh jín tĭh; unacquainted with letters, 不識字 pŭh shĭh tszé; unacquainted with the mode, 不諳於方畧 pŭh gàn yû fang lëŏ.

Unadorned, 朴 p'hŏ, 質 chĭh, 質樸 chĭh pŏ, 樸索 pŏ soó, 樸實 pŏ shĭh, 忸 ch'ha, 皤 po, 敝 t'han, 敝斁 t'han man.

Unadviseable, 未可勸爲 wé k'hò k'heuén wei, 不該行 pŭh kae hing, 非計 fei ké.

Unadulterated, 純精 shûn tsing, 純粹 shûn suy, 醪 lŭh; unadulterated wine, 醇 shun.

UNAFFECTED, 樸實 pŏ shĭh, 安舒 gnan shoò ; natural, 自然 tszé jên.

UNAIDED and alone, 單身獨形 tan shin tŭh hîng, 孤獨 koo tŭh.

UNALIENABLE, 永不相離 yùng pŭh sëang lê, 終不去移 chung pŭh ê k'heú.

UNALTERABLE, 終身不改 chung shin pŭh kaè, 永不改 yùng pŭh kaè, 鉄版不易 t'hëĕ pàn pŭh yĭh, 動不得 túng pŭh tĭh.

UNAMBITIOUS, 不謀大事 pŭh môw tá szé.

UNAMIABLE, 不温和 pŭh wăn hô, 不仁 pŭh jîn.

UNANIMOUS, 合意 hŏ é, 同心 tûng sin, 同意 tûng é, 衆合一心 chúng hŏ yĭh sin, 豁然 chay jên.

UNANSWERABLE, 無辭可對 woô szê k'hò túy ; an unanswered enquiry, 吐 măng, 問而不答 wăn ûrh pŭh tă.

UNANTICIPATED, 意想不到 é sëâng pŭh taóu.

UNAPPARENT, 未明 wé mîng, 不著 pŭh choó.

UNAPPEASABLE, 惱怒不解 naòu noó pŭh keaè, 不恕不赦 pŭh shoó pŭh shày.

UNAPPROACHABLE, 近不得的 kín pŭh tĭh teĭh, 蠻 k'hang.

UNARMED, 不帶兵器 pŭh taé ping k'hé. 不執劍 pŭh chĭh këén, 空身 k'hung shin.

UNASSAILABLE, 敵不過 teĭh pŭh kwó, 勝不得 shíng pŭh tĭh.

UNASSISTED, 獨 tŭh, 未有所助 wé yèw sò tsoó.

UNASSUMING, 不驕 pŭh keaou, 廉恥 lëen ch'hè, 揭譲 hwuy k'ëen, 饵 sĭh.

UNATTAINABLE, 中不得 chúng pŭh tĭh, 不能得到 pŭh năng tĭh taòu, 不及 pŭh keĭh, 暨 ké, 莽 ping.

UNAVAILABLE, 不中用 pŭh chung yúng; unavailing, 無益 woô yĭh; an unavailing repentance, 悔之不及 hwúy che pŭh keĭh.

UNAVOIDABLE, 不得已 pŭh tĭh è, 免不得 mëèn pŭh tĭh.

UNAWARES, 忽然 hwŭh jên, 無意而至 woô é ûrh ché.

UNAUTHORIZED, 不奉權 pŭh fúng keuên.

UNBLAMEABLE, 無所可責 woô sò k'hò tsĭh, 無責處 woô tsĭh ch'hoó.

UNBEARABLE, 叵耐 p'hó naé, 忍不過 jín pŭh kwó.

UNBECOMING, 不好意思 pŭh haòu é szè, 不合

宜 pŭh hŏ ê.

UNBEFRIENDED, 無朋無友 woô păng woô yèw.

UNBEGOTTEN, 不生 pŭh săng.

UNBELIEF, 不信 pŭh sín, 不信真教 pŭh sín chin keaóu, 疑心 ê sin.

UNBENDING, 剛毅 kang é, 硬 găng, 堅硬 këen găng, 倔 chĭh, 勁 king, 亢 k'ang.

UNBENEVOLENT, 不仁 jin, 無人情 woô jîn tsîng.

UNBESEEMING, 無體面 woô t'hè mëén, 不該行 pŭh kae hîng.

To UNBIND, 解 keaè, 打開 tà k'hae.

UNBLEMISHED, 無玷 woô tëên.

UNBORN, 未生 wé săng.

To UNBOSOM, 吐出心意 t'hoò ch'hŭh sin é.

UNBOUNDED, 無限 woô hëén, 無邊 woô pëen, 無際 woô tsé, 罔極 wáng keĭh, 渺漫 meaou heaou, 漫洋 heaou yâng, 無限無量 woô hëén woô lëâng.

UNBRIDLED, 放肆 fáng szé, 肆橫 szé hûng, 無忌憚 woô ké tán, 無所不爲 woô sò pŭh wei ; an unbridled horse, 騁 chan ; unbridled tongue, 囁 chĕ.

UNBROKEN, 纔 lwan, 蔓延 mán yên, 鴻綱 hûng tûng ; unbroken succession, 連遶 lëên lòw, 一脈而來 yĭh mĭh ûrh laê ; an unbroken series, 磐牙 pwân yâ ; an unbroken-in horse, 馱撰馬 yú pŏ mà.

UNBURDENED, 脫擔 t'hŏ tán, 去任 k'heú jín.

UNBURNT bricks, 培 pei, 塹 k'hŭh, 墅 keĭh, 鋒 foo.

UNBURIED, 無葬 woô tsáng, 棄而不葬 k'hé ûrh pŭh tsáng.

UNCEASING, 不休 pŭh hew, 謵 t'haou, 不停 pŭh tîng, 不息 pŭh seĭh, 不止 pŭh chè ; unceasing day and night, 不舍晝夜 pŭh shày chów yây.

UNCEREMONIOUS, 無禮 woô lè, 侃 kan, 簋 k'heu.

UNCERTAIN, 未定 weí tíng, 彷徨 fang hwâng, 旰 han, 苟 kow, 愡 sae, 憚怵 t'han sung, 疑眩 è heuên, 躊躇 chów choó.

UNCHANGEABLE, 無變無易 woô pëén woô yĭh, 改不得 kaè pŭh tĭh, 動不得 túng pŭh tĭh.

UNCHARITABLE, 無人情 woô jîn tsîng.

UNCHASTE, 不貞 pŭh chin, 不正經 pŭh chíng king, 失節 shĭh tsëĕ, 不潔 pŭh

këë, 亞奈 ya chă, 淫 yin.

UNCIVIL, 無禮 woô lè, 鹵莽 loò màng, 傲慢 gaóu mán, 蔑禮 mëë lè.

UNCIRCUMCISED, 未受 割者 wé shów chow kŏ chày, 汚穢 woô weí.

UNCLE, generally, 伯叔 pŭh shŭh, 亞叔 á shŭh; uncle, paternal, elder, 伯 pŭh, 伯父 pŭh foŏ; younger do. 叔 shŭh, 叔父 shŭh foó, 仲父 chúng foó, 季父 k'hé foó; great uncle, 大伯 tá pŭh; old uncle, 老伯 laòu pŭh; uncle by the mother's side, 舅 k'éw, 娘舅 nëäng k'héw, 母舅 moò k'héw; an uncle's wife, 妗 kin.

UNCLEAN, 汚穢 woo weí, 腌臢 gan tsan, 汙 woo, 不潔 pŭh keuen, 汚濁 hwŭh chŭh, 戴 tsae; lewd, 淫汚 yîn woo; filthy, 沾汚 chen woo; unclean, applied to animals, 溷 hwăn, 圂 hwăn; uncleanness, 婬藏 gan tsâng, 蕪穢 woo wei, 溷瀎 hëä chwă.

UNCLOTHED, 脫衣 t'hŏ e.

UNCLOUDED mind, 虛靈 不昧 heu lîng pŭh meí.

UNCOMELY, 醜惡 ch'hów gŏ, 不好看 pŭh haòu k'án.

UNCOMFORTABLE, 不樂 pŭh lŏ, 不安 pŭh gnan, 不舒服 pŭh shoò fŭh, 沒趣 mŭh tseu, 涼 lëâng.

UNCOMMON, 非常 fei ch'âng, 反常 fán ch'hâng, 非凡 fei fán, 不凡 pŭh fán, 怪異 kwaé é, 佄 hae, 奇佄 k'hê hae, 佄事 hae szé, 佛僧 teaou t'háng.

UNCOMPLIMENTARY, 褻 leù, 無禮 居 woô lè keu.

UNCONCERNED, 不在意 pŭh tsaé é, 疎忽 soo hwŭh; unconcerned about business, 忸怩 k'he t'hé.

UNCONNECTED, 不接 pŭh tsëë, 繼絕 twán tseuë; unconnected style, 文意不貫串 wăn é pŭh kwán chuèn.

UNCONQUERABLE, 戰不過的 chén pŭh kwó teĭh, 敵不可勝 teĭh pŭh k'hò shíng, 不可克彰 pŭh k'hò k'hĭh kung.

UNCONSCIONABLE, 不公道的 pŭh kung taóu teĭh; unconscionable price, 價錢無譜 këá tsëên woô poó.

UNCONSCIOUS, 不知不覺 pŭh che pŭh këŏ, 不意而致 pŭh é ûrh ché, 蜫 chuĕ, 蚩 che.

UNCONSTRAINED, 從容 tsûng yûng, 性 síng, 自然 tszé jân, 天然 t'hëen jên, 倜 t'hĭh.

Uncontaminated, 不染不汚 pŭh jèn pŭh woo.

Uncontroulable, 管不來的 kwàn pŭh laê teĭh, 貴驕 fùn keaou.

Uncordial, 不和 pŭh hô.

Uncorrupted, 忠貞 chung chin, 廉潔 lëen, 清潔 tsing lëen, 淑 shŭh; an uncorrupted magistrate, 清官 tsing kwan, 不可賄之官 pŭh k'hò hwúy che kwan; uncorrupted after death, 殭 këang; uncorruptness, 廉隅 lëen gòw.

To uncover, 剝 pŏ, 折開 chĕ k'hae, 去蓋 k'heú kaé, 披 p'he, 拯 pe.

Uncourteous, 無禮 woô lè. 不知禮 pŭh che lè, 鄙陋 p'hè lów.

Uncouth, 朴野 pŏ yày; uncouth fellows, 奇衺 k'hê sëay.

Uncreated and self-existing, 無爲自然 woô weî tszé jên.

Unctuous, 肥 feî, 油 yêw; unctuous matter, 膏油之物 kaou yêw che wŭh, 脂肪 che fang, 膏腥 kaou sing.

Uncultivated, 朴野 pŏ yày; uncultivated ground, 不毛之地 pŭh maôu che té, 不食之地 pŭh shĭh che té, 墾地 kăn té, 閒地 hëên té, 糵 sin, 畓 tsze; uncultivated spots, 荒畧 hwang lae; uncultivated fruits, 山菓 shan kò, 野菓 yày kò.

Undaunted, 勇而不懼 yùng ûrh pŭh keú, 慷慨 kang k'hae, 剛毅 kang é, 擾毅 jaòu é, 悰 kwo, 悤 yung.

Undecided, 不決 pŭh keuĕ, 猶豫 yêw yû, 選懦 seuen joô, 遊移兩可 yêw ê lëàng k'hò. 佚 é, 斐 fei, 妧 gan, 彷徨 fang hwâng, 徘徊 paê hwûy, 倘徉 chang yâng, 踌 ch'hè, 躊躇 chów choó, 屛營 ping yîng. 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 罔然 wang jên, 聽額 tuy é.

Undefiled, 瀞 tsing, 沒沾的 mŭh chen teĭh, 未染的 wé jèn teĭh.

Undefinable, 不得解 pŭh tĭh keaè, 無意思的 woô é sze teĭh.

Undeniable, 不能推諉 pŭh năng t'huy weì.

Under, 下 hëá; under the table, 棹下 chŏ hëá; under garments, 小衣 seaòu e, 褕 soo; under the eaves of a house, 屋牝瓦下 ŭh pin wà hëá, 戾 hwan; under authority, 手下 shòw hëá; under heaven, 天下 t'hëen hëá; under the whole heavens, 溥天之下 p'hò t'hëen che

hëá ; under age, in a man, 未及冠 wé keĭh kwán ; do. in a woman, 未及笄 wé keĭh kê ; two years and under, 二歲以下 ûrh súy è hëá ; an under-ground granary, 米粟窖 mè sŭh keaou ; a room under-ground, 窨 yin ; under ground, 地下 té hëá ; under graduate, 附生 foô săng ; undermost, 最下的 tsúy hëá teĭh, 下至極 hëá ché keĭh ; underneath, 底下 tè hëá, 下邊 hëá pëen, 下處 hëá ch'hoó, 庄 yín ; underhand, 暗地 gán té, 私下 sze hëá ; underhand profits, 乾没 kan mŭh.

To undergo, 受 shów, 耐 naé, 耐着 naé chŏ, 受得 shów tĭh.

Underived, 無所從來 woô sò tsûng laê.

Underling, 手下之人 shòw hëá che jîn, 下等的人 hëá tăng teĭh jin, 小輩 seaòu peí, 屬下 shŭh hëá.

To undermine, 掘在地下 keŭh tsaé té hëá ; a shore undermined by water, 汕 t'han, 水壞岸 shwùy hwaé gnán.

To underrate, 少 shaòu, 估爲低價 koò weĭ te këá.

To undersell, 少價錢賣 shaòu këá tsëên maé, 低價賣 te këá maé.

To understand, 曉 heaòu, 曉得 heaòu tĭh, 解曉 keaè heaòu, 明白 mîng pĭh, 通得 t'hung tĭh, 洞 túng, 會意 hwúy é, 覺 këŏ, 理會 lè hwúy, 黨曉 tàng heaòu, 諒 soó, 悟 woó, 曉 ching, 聆聆 ling ling ; to understand generally, 明其大畧 mîng kê tá lëŏ ; to understand affairs, 通達世情 t'hung t'hă shé tsîng, 諳熟諸事 gàn shŭh choo szé ; I understand it, 寡人諭矣 kwà jîn yû è ; I do not understand, 我不懂 goò pŭh tung ; understanding, 心 sin, 明悟司 mîng woó sze ; some understandings are deep and some shallow, 悟有淺深 woó yèw tsëèn shin.

To undertake, 起作 k'hè tsŏ, 挾持 këë chê, 任事 jín szé, 仔肩 tszè këen, 抱負 paou foó, 包 paou, 擔 tan, 丞 ching : to undertake an affair, 擔丞 tan ching ; to undertake work, 包工 paou kung : I cannot undertake it, 不敢擔承 pŭh kàn tan ching ; undertaker at funerals, 仵作 woò tsŏ ; undertaking, 業事 nëë szé, 興作 hing tsŏ.

To undervalue, 看輕 k'hán k'hing, 仇 fan.

Underwood, 楚 ts'hoò, 樗櫟 pe sze.

Undeserved, 不該 pŭh kae, 不相宜 pŭh sëang ê; undeserved sufferings, 冤枉 yuen wàng, 不該受之苦冤曲 pŭh kae shów che k'hoò, yuen keŭh.

Undesigned, 事出無心 szé ch'hŭh woô sin.

Undetermined, 沒定主意 mŭh tíng choò é, 躑躅 chĭh chŭh, 徘徊 paê hwûy, 恛 hwuy, 鼠首兩端 shoò shòw leàng twan, 憧 chung, 依違 e weî.

Undeviating, 無豪髮偏倚 woô haôu fă pëén è, 難以消化 nân è seaou hwá, 不克化的 pŭh keŋh hwá teĭh.

Undignified, 無町畦 woô ting kwa 無威儀 woô weî ê

Undiminished, 不減少 pŭh këèn shaòu, 不加少 pŭh këa shaòu.

Undiscernible, 看不出的 k'hán pŭh ch'hŭh teĭh, 不瞞 pŭh mwân.

Undiscerning, 慌 mang, 憒 hwăn, 獃 gae.

Undisciplined, 未有諳練 wé yèw gàn lëèn.

Undismayed, 不害怕的 pŭh haé p'há teĭh, 不懼的 pŭh keú teĭh.

Undistinguishable, 冥 mëen, 不見分明 pŭh këén fun mîug; undistinguishedness, 渾然 hwăn jên, 曼患 mán hwán.

Undisturbed, 平 pîng; undisturbed repose constitutes happiness, 無事爲福 woô szé weî fŭh.

Undiverted attention, 醇謹 shun kìn.

Undivided, 未有分開 wé yèw fun k'hae; undivided attention, 專一 chuen yĭh, 專職 chuen chĭh, 專務 chuen woó.

To undo, annul, 打開 tà k'hae, 解結 keaè këĕ, 糜爛 feí, 糜弛 feí shè; do. to loose, 解脫 keaè t'hŏ; to ruin, 敗亡 paé wâng; undone, 了不得 leaòu pŭh tĭh, 敗亡了 paé wâng leaòu.

Undoubtedly, 固然 koó jên, 定然 tíng jên, 決然 keuĕ jên.

Undress, 便衣 pëén e, 褻衣 sëĕ e, 褪 tun; to undress, 脫衣 t'hŏ e, 卸衣 sëay e.

Undutiful, 不順 pŭh shún, 不孝 pŭh heaóu; undutiful children, 伯勞 pĭh laôu, 伯趙 pĭh chaou.

Undubitable, 不可疑 pŭh k'hò ê.

Undulating, 波浪之

貌 pŏ lâng che maóu ; undulation of the ground, 地 肋 té leïh.

Uneasy, 難 nân, 不 安 pŭh gnan, 不 快 活 pŭh k'hwaé hwŏ, 不 易 pŭh é, 溯 渭 fŭh wei, 兢 兢 king king, 翹 翹 gaou keaou, 隘 隅 keu gow, 索 索 sŏ sŏ, 塲 塔 chang yung, 僩 t'han, 僩 k'hëen, 掁 k'hëen, 忪 chung, 掁 k'hëen, 敹 leŭh, 梲 杭 ûrh nëĕ ; uneasiness of mind, 慣 慳 mae hae.

Unembarrassed, 從 容 tsûng yûng.

Unemployed, 無 事 可 爲 woô szé k'hò weî.

Unengaged, 未 有 人 請 wé yèw jîn tsing.

Unenlightened, 未 屬 教 化 wé shŭh keaóu hwá.

Unequal, 不 同 等 pŭh tûng tăng, 不 等 pŭh tăng, 不 傭 pŭh yûng, 參 差 tsan ch'ha, 不 侔 pŭh môw, 毗 劉 pe lew ; unequal to a station. 不 勝 任 pŭh shíng jîn, 不 齊 pŭh tsê ; unequal sides. 不 等 邊 pŭh tăng pëen, 不 均 pŭh keun ; unequalled, 不 比 pŭh pè, 無 雙 woô shwang, 亘 古 一 人 hâng koò yĭh jîn

Unequivocal, 無 所 疑 woô sò ê.

Unerring, 不 會 錯 pŭh, hwúy ts'hó.

Uneven, 不 平 pŭh ping, 不 齊 pŭh tsê, 不 均 平 pŭh keun ping, 參 差 不 齊 tsan ch'ha pŭh pŭh tsê, 差 ch'ha 庢 庠 chà yà, 扠 抾 chà yà. 儳 chan, 儳 chan, 坷 ko, 坎 坷 k'hàn ko, 磽 keaou, 埒 keaou, 拸 敲 këen ke, 攷 敲 kin ke, 敲 k'hé, 嶇 keu, 蹻 蹊 ke keu, 儭 倱 kwang lëang, 柴 池 tsaê ch'hê, 傑 儡 tsae chè, 頗 p'hò, 陂 陁 po to, 纚 纏 lô, 隗 嫈 hwuy wei, 淹 漫 wa hwae, 攙 揳 mëĕ sëĕ, 嵁 巖 k'han yên, 威 褽 wei hwae, 嶄 巉 tsan ts'ho, 攷 敲 kŏ chuy, 踈 數 soo soó, 敲 kaou, 戡 kang, 磈 碨 wei ya, 蘲 蘿 luy chae, 軻 軻 kae tae, 轗 軻 kàn ko, 鍏 鐳 wei luy, 窨 喔 yin ne, 頠 顅 k'hëen lëen ; an uneven country, 阪 田 fàn tëên ; an uneven house, 庸 寮 poo too.

Unexampled, 未 有 此 事 wé yèw tszè szé, 未 之 有 也 wé che yèw yày.

Unexpanded ferns, 拔 挈 pă kĕĕ, 拔 擘 pă kĕĕ.

Unexpected, 想 不 着 sëàng pŭh chŏ, 意 外 é waé, 望 外 wáng waé ; unexpectedly, 想 不 到 sëàng pŭh taóu, 倘 然 t'háng jân, 不

期而然 pŭh kê ûrh jên, 出其不意 ch'hŭh kê pŭh é, 忽然 hwŭh jên, 乍 cha; to see unexpectedly, 乍見 cha këén.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, 永不滅 yùng pŭh mëë, 盡餘 tsín yû; an unextinguishable fire, 燄燹 lëen e.

UNFADING, 永不卸 yùng pŭh sëay, 永不彫 yùng pŭh teaou.

UNFAIR, 不公道的 pŭh kung taóu teĭh, 不公平 pŭh kung pîng, 不合理 pŭh hŏ lè; unfair profit, 乾沒 kan mŭh.

UNFAITHFUL, 不忠 pŭh chung, 不信 pŭh sín, 不誠實 pŭh chîng shĭh, 失信 shĭh sín, 背信 pei sín; unfaithful to one's trust, 欺謾 k'e mwan, 訐謨 heu moó.

UNFASHIONABLE, 不合時式 pŭh hŏ shê shĭh, 不依時款 pŭh e shê k'hwàn.

UNFATHOMABLE, 不可探 pŭh k'hò t'hán, 不測 pŭh tsĭh, 不揣 pŭh ch'huy, 淆淆 yaou yaou, 恍惚 hwàng hwŭh, 瞎瞎 meĭh meĭh.

UNFAVOURABLE, 不遂 pŭh sûy, 涼 lang.

UNFEELING, 無情 woô tsîng, 慘心 tsàn sin, 虐 nëŏ, 澹漠 keaou lê, 澹薄 keaou pŏ, 凉薄 lëâng pŏ.

UNFEIGNED, 眞 chin, 不僞 pŭh weí, 愊 peĭh.

UNFETTERED, 從容 tsûng yûng.

UNFILIAL child, 不孝 pŭh heaóu, 亾 t'hŭh, 婄 pei.

UNFINISHED, 未滿 wé mwàn, 未成 wé chîng, 不結完 pŭh këë wân, 未了 wé leaòu, 龍侗 lung tung, 侗龍 tung lung, 縐 e, 作孬 cha yà; an unfinished thing, 胚胎 pei t'ae, 胚胎未成 pei t'hae wé chîng.

UNFIT, 不合宜 pŭh hŏ ê, 不合用 pŭh hŏ yúng, 不任用 pŭh jín yúng; unfit for business, 不合用 pŭh hŏ yúng, 倥傯 lăng tăng.

TO UNFOLD, 解開 keaè k'hae, 註解 choó keaè, 講解 këàng keaè, 舒勃 shoò pŭh, 開示 k'hae shé, 抽繹 chôw shĭh, 折開 chĕ k'hae, 鐵心 t'hëë sin, 劃 kwŏ.

UNFORCED, 不强 pŭh këâng, 不迫 pŭh pĭh, 自然 tszé jên, 甘心而作 kan sin ûrh tsŏ.

UNFORESEEN, 未有先見 wé yèw sëen këén, 不料 pŭh leaóu, 忽然 hwŭh jên, 料想不到 leaóu sëâng pŭh taóu, 偶然 gòw jên, 不測 pŭh tsĭh; an unforeseen

circumstance, 草次 ts'haòu tszé.

UNFORGIVING, 不赦人罪 pŭh shây jîn tsúy, 不寬恕人 pŭh k'hwan shoó jîn, 不饒人的 pŭh jaóu jîn teĭh.

UNFORTUNATE, 不吉 pŭh keĭh, 不祥 pŭh sëâng, 不幸 pŭh híng, 有災殃命 yèw tsae yang, 坷 k'ho, 命苦 míng tŭh.

UNFOUNDED, 無根 woô kăn, 無基 woô kê. 譫 chen; unfounded tales, 訛言 gó yên, 詭言 wei yên; unfounded stories, 哄 tung, 荒誕 hwang tan.

UNFREQUENT, 罕有 hàn yèw, 少有 shaòu yèw, 罕見 hàn këën, 不尋常 pŭh tsîn châng; unfrequented place, 不熱鬧地方 pŭh jĕ naóu té fang, 零落之處 ling lŏ che ch'hoó.

UNFRIENDLY, 不友 pŭh yèw, 不和 pŭh hô, 對敵 túy teĭh, 爲仇 wei kêw.

UNFRUITFUL, 不結菓 pŭh këĕ kwò, 不結實 pŭh këĕ shĭh, 不生産 pŭh săng sàn, 不茂盛 pŭh mów shíng.

UNFULFILLED, 未有成驗 wei yèw chîng nëën, 未有效驗 wé yèw heaóu nëën.

UNGARNISHED, 朩納 mŭh nŭh, 質樸 chĭh pŭh.

UNGENEROUS, 不大量 pŭh tá lëáng, 小器 seaòu k'hé.

UNGENTEEL, 不照禮貌 pŭh chaóu lè maòu, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò.

UNGIRT, 解帶 keaè taé.

UNGODLY, 不虔不孝 pŭh k'hëên pŭh heaóu, 不敬天帝 pŭh kíng t'hëen té.

UNGOVERNABLE, 不可管的 pŭh k'hò kwàn teĭh, 未可鎮壓 wê k'hò chin yă, 狡戾 keaòu lé, 驕 keaou, 戾 lé, 刁難 t'eaou nân.

UNGRACIOUS, 戇 hëŏ, 不恩 pŭh gnăn.

UNGRATEFUL, 背恩 peí gnăn, 負恩 foó gnăn, 忘恩 wâng gnăn, 澆瀉 keaòu lè, 漓薄 keaou pŏ, 孟浪 măng lâng, 背負 peí foó, 辜負人之善意 koó foó jîn che shén é.

UNGUENT, 膏藥 kaou yŏ, 膏油 kaou yêw.

UNHABITABLE, 住不得 choó pŭh tĭh, 空地 k'hung té, 曠野 kwàng yày.

UNHAPPY, 未有造化 wé yèw tsaóu hwá, 不僥倖 pŭh heaou híng, 運氣不順 yún k'hé pŭh shún, 未有福幸 wé yèw fŭh híng, 不幸 pŭh híng; unhappy person, 沒福之人 mŭh fŭh che jîn.

UNHANDSOME, 不成體面 pŭh chîng t'hè mëën, 不善 pŭh shén.

UNHARMONIOUS, 戾 che, 戾 che, 不和 pŭh hô.

UNHEALTHY, 不爽快 pŭh shwàng k'hwaé; do. region, 烟瘴地方 yen chang té fang.

UNHOLY, 不善 pŭh shén, 不潔 pŭh këë.

UNHUMBLED, 佝傲不順 keu gaôu pŭh shún.

UNHURRIED, 舒緩 shoô hwán.

UNHURT, 未傷 wé shang, 無害 woô haé.

UNICORN, 犀牛 se nêw, 獨角 tŭh këŏ, 解鳶 keae chae, 麒疎 keuen soo, 騑 pŏ, 符拔 foô pŏ.

UNIDIOMATIC, 講不去 këàng pŭh k'heú, 不合文法 pŭh hŏ wăn fă.

UNIFORM, 同一樣 tûng yĭh yáng, 平 pîng, 比 pè, 嫥純色 chuen; a uniform colour, 純色 shûn sĭh; to render uniform, 一之 yĭh che, 撿 lëen; a soldier's uniform, 兵革 ping kĭh.

UNIFORMITY, 厭 yén; not compelled to uniformity, 未强壹 wé këâng hwă yĭh.

UNIMPORTANT, 不相干 pŭh sëang kan, 不要緊 puh yaóu kìn, 不大緊 pŭh tá kìn, 纖介 sëen keaé.

UNINFORMED, 陋 lów, 戇 gang kow mow, 不知 pŭh che.

UNINHABITED place, 無人烟之處 woô jîn yen che ch'hoó, 無人地 woô jîn té; uninhabited region, 無人居之地 woô jîn keu che té; an uninhabited house, 寮 mëen.

UNINHABITABLE, 不可居住的 pŭh k'hò keu choó teĭh.

UNINSTRUCTED, 未蒙教化 wé mûng keaóu hwá, 沒有學文 mŭh yèw hëŏ wăn, 見識淺短 këén shĭh tsëèn twàn.

UNINTELLIGIBLE, 少有見識 shaòu yèw këén shĭh, 不順 pŭh shún, 鴃舌 gaou yâ; unintelligible jargon, 言語不通 yên yù pŭh t'hung, 不成話 pŭh chîng hwá.

UNINTELLIGENT, 不明 pŭh mîng, 不哲 puh chĕ, 不通達 puh t'hung tă, 憒 hwăn, 憒 hwăn, 怵 pùn, 懂 hwŏ, 拙 chuĕ, 戇 kow mow; unintelligent beings, 無靈之物 woô lîng che wŭh.

UNINTENTIONAL, 無心 woô sin, 不意 pŭh é, 出於無心 ch'hŭh yû woô sin.

UNINTERRUPTED, 綿綿不絕 mëên mëên puh tseuĕ, 頻 pin, 頻數 pin sŏ, 繾綣

këen keuen, 輾轉 luy loo; uninterrupted flow, 流連不斷 lêw lëên puh twán, 不間 püh këen; uninterrupted thought, 念念 nëên nëên.

UNINVITED. 未見請 wé këén ts'hìng, 毅數 tŏ tsung; uninvited guests, 不速之客 puh sŏ che k'hĭh.

UNION, 相合之貌 sëang hŏ che maóu, 念 heĭh, 諴 han, 協和 hëë hô, 爻 jŏ; union of heart, 人心齊 jin sin tsê; union of blessings, 叶吉 hëë keĭh; union of the sexes, 交媾 keaou ków, 交媾 keaou kow, 媾合 kow hŏ, 媾精 kow tsing; union formed by Heaven, 天作之合 t'hëen tsŏ che hŏ.

UNIQUE, 奇特 k'hê tĭh.

UNIT, 一 yĭh, 單一 tan yĭh, 單位 tan weí, 奇 k'hê; the place of units, 在一之處 tsaé yĭh che ch'hoó; units are in the first place, and tens in the second place, 單爲一位十爲二位 tan weî yĭh weí, shĭh weî ûrh weí.

TO UNITE, 合 hŏ, 會 hwúy, 會合 hwúy hŏ, 會同 hwúy tûng, 舉合 keù hŏ, 融合 yûng hŏ, 和洽 hô hëă, 九合 kèw hŏ, 糾合 kéw hŏ, 援結 yuen këë, 聚集 tseú tseĭh, 連 lëên, 交 keaou, 兼 këen, 佸 hwŏ, 叶 hëë, 接 tseë, 攝 nëë, 歸 kwei, 稽 ke, 諧 keae, 構 kow, 惑 këë, 扮 fûn, 翕 heĭh, 摶 chuen, 仇 kéw, 謖然 tseĭh jên, 繅 tseĭh, 敍 kŏ, 敍 kŏ, 攏 lung; to unite in marriage, 配偶 peí gòw, 配合 peí hŏ; to unite harmoniously, 通融 t'hung yûng, 輯友 tseĭh yèw; to unite in one, 一之 yĭh che; to unite altogether, 合總 hŏ tsùng, 總之 tsùng che, 佸 kwŭh, 體結 t'hè këë; to unite the various offices in one's-self, 總已 tsùng kè.

UNITED, 協 hëë, 幷合 ping hŏ, 緡合 min hŏ, 胳合 hwŭh hŏ, 翕 heĭh, 輯 tseĭh, 咨 k'hŏ, 皂 yaou, 爻 jŏ, 欽 hŏ, 沓 tă, 溷 hwŭh; united strength, 協力 hëë leĭh, 勠力 hëë leĭh, 並力 píng leĭh, 同心協力 tûng sin hëë leĭh, 勠 lŭh; united in mind, 契合 k'hé hŏ; united together, 相連 sëang lëên, 聯 lëên, 連合 lëên hŏ; united in one, 統壹 t'hùng yĭh; united and dispersed, 合散 hŏ kea; United States, 系維邦國 hé wé pang kwŏ; brethren united, 兄弟翕合 heung té heĭh hŏ, 聯兄弟 lëên heung té.

UNITY, of the Godhead, (ac-

cording to the Mohamedans) 真主單另獨一 chin choò tan ling tŭh yĭh.

UNIVERSAL, 普 p'hoò, 部 poó, 公共 kung kúng, 汎 fan, 博 pŏ, 皆達 keae t'hă, 兼賅 këen kae. 汎 sin; universal scholar, 博學 pŏ hëŏ; universal peace, 一統太平 yĭh t'hùng t'haé pĭng, 太和 t'haé hô; universal tranquillity, 泰平 t'haé pĭng; universal love, 博愛 pŏ gnaé; universally loving all, 汎愛衆 fân gnaé chúng.

UNIVERSE, 宇宙 yù chów, 天地萬物 t'hëen té wán wŭh, 十方 shĭh fang, 宇內 yù núy, 六幕 lŭh moó, 域中 yŭh chung.

UNIVERSITY, 黌宮 hung kung; to go to the university, 進黌宮 tsín hung kung.

UNJUST, 不公道 pŭh kung taóu, 不公平 pŭh kung pîng, 不公義 pŭh kung é, 倚 fŭh.

UNKIND, 無人情 woô jîn tsîng, 乖刺 kwae lă, 汰 t'haé; very unkind, 太慤 t'haé hëŏ.

UNKNOWN, 人不知 jîn pŭh che, 無所知 woô sò che.

TO UNLADE a burden, 卸貨 sëay hó, 出貨 ch'hŭh hó.

UNLAMENTED, 不哀不泣 pŭh gae pŭh k'heĭh.

UNLAWFUL, 不合法 pŭh hŏ fă, 非法 fei fă, 與例不符 yù lé pŭh foô, 不可 pŭh k'hò, 行不得 hîng pŭh tĭh; unlawfully, 苟 ków.

UNLEARNED, 未學 wé hëŏ, 瞶 hëă; an unlearned man, 蒙士 mûng szé, 矇 mûng.

UNLEAVENED, 無酵 woô heaóu, 去酵 k'heú heaóu, 絕酵 tseuĕ heaóu.

UNLESS, 若不 jŏ pŭh, 如未 joô wé, 倘不 t'háng pŭh.

UNLIKE, 不像 pŭh sëáng, 不同 pŭh tûng, 不如 pŭh joô, 不肖 pŭh seaou; unlikely, 恐怕未有 k'hùng p'há wé yèw, 想必無是事 sëáng peĭh woô shé szé.

UNLIMITED, 無限 woô hëên, 無垠 woô kăn, 無度 woô toó, 無涯 woô yaê, 無邊 woô pëen, 無際 woô tsê, 汒穆 wŭh mŭh, 罔極 wâng keĭh, 鱗眴 lin heuen.

TO UNLOAD a vessel, 卸貨 sëay hó, 出貨 ch'hŭh hó.

UNLOOKED for, 未望 wé wáng, 望外 wáng waé.

TO UNLOOSE, 解開 keaè k'hae, 解脫 keaè t'hŏ, 開放 k'hae fáng, 釋 shĭh.

UNLUCKY, 不祥 pŭh

sëâng, 不利市 pŭh lé shé, 凶 heung ; an unlucky day, 凶日 heung jĭh, 疾日 tseĭh jĭh ; unlucky sayings, 訞言 yaou yên.

Unmanly, 不成人 pŭh chîng jîn.

Unmannerly, 無禮 woô lè, 潦倒 leaou taòu, 鹵鈍 loò tún.

Unmanageable, 難以治之 nân è chê che, 僨驕 fùn keaou.

Unmarried, 未有嫁娶 wé yèw këá tseú ; unmarried persons, 折 chĕ ; an unmarried woman, 閨女 kwei nyù, 處子 ch'hoó tszè.

Unmeaning, 無意思 woô é sze, 解不開 keaè pŭh k'hae.

Unmeasurable, 無可量度 woô k'hò lëáng tŏ, 無量無處 woô lëáng woô yû, 無限無量 woô hëên woô lëáng.

Unmeet, 不便 pŭh pëén, 不宜 pŭh ê.

Unmerciful, 不可憐的 pŭh k'hò lëên teĭh, 不肯饒赦 pŭh k'hăng jaóu shày.

Unmerited, 不宜受之刑 pŭh ê shów che hîng.

Unmindful, 不留心 pŭh lêw sin, 不存記者 pŭh tsin ké chày, 忘計者 wâng ké chày ; unmindful of danger, 忘危 wâng wei.

Unmingled, 不雜 pŭh tsă, 純粹 shûn tsúy, 篤 tŭh.

Unmixed, 不雜 pŭh tsă, 純 shûn, 粹 tsúy, 淳 chun, 精醇 tsîng shun ; do. colour, 不毛 pŭh maôu.

Unmolested, 無煩擾 woô fân jaòu.

To unmoor a ship, 開船 k'hae chwân, 起錠 k'hè tíng.

Unmoved, 不動 pŭh túng, 穩當 wăn táng, 定住 tíng choó ; unmoved countenance, 不動容 pŭh túng yûng ; unmoved in mind, 無以動心 woô è túng sin.

Unnatural, 怪 kwaé, 妖怪 yaou kwaé ; do. cruel, 暴虐 paóu nëŏ, 殘忍 tsân jĭn ; præter-natural, 奇怪 k'hê kwaé ; against nature, 逆性 nyĭh síng, 背性 peí síng ; unnatural crime, 鷄姦 ke këen.

Unnavigable, 船不可行的 chwân pŭh k'hò hîng teĭh, 行不得舟者 hîng pŭh tĭh chow chày.

Unnecessary, 不須 pŭh seu, 不需 pŭh seu, 不必 pŭh peĭh, 不肖 pŭh seaou, 不用 pŭh yúng, 不屑 pŭh sëŏ.

Unoccupied, 閑暇 hëën hëá, 空虛 k'hung heu, 空曠 k'hung kwàng; an unoccupied road, 閑道 hëën taóu; unoccupied ground, 赤地 tseïh té.

Unobserved, 無人知覺 woô jîn che këŏ.

Unwholesome, 水土不好 shwùy t'hoò pŭh haòu, 有瘴氣之地 yèw chang k'hè che té.

Unoffending dress, 不害人的 pŭh haé jîn teïh, 無所傷害 woô sò shang haé.

Unofficial, 便衣 pëén e; do. hall, 便殿 pëén tëén.

Unparalleled, 無雙 woô shwang, 無比 woô pè, 寥 leaou.

Unpardonable, 不可赦 pŭh k'hò shây, 恕不得 shoó pŭh tïh.

Unperceivable, 不知不覺 pŭh chê pŭh këŏ.

Unperceived, 未有所見 wé yèw sò këén.

Unperishable, 無可壞者 woô k'hò hwaé chày.

Unphilosophical, 無義無理 woô é woô lè, 不合理的 pŭh hŏ lè teïh

Unpleasant, 沒趣的 mŭh tseu teïh, 慘慓 yu choo, 惡 gŏ, 僝僽 kow màng, 苦 k'hoò.

Unpolished, 不光滑的 pŭh kwang hwă teïh, 鹵莽 loò màng; unpolished gem, 璞玉 pŏ yŭh, 璞 pŏ.

Unpolite, 未有禮 wé yèw lè, 簡慢 këèn mán, 怠慢 taé mán, 簡慢 këèn mán, 簡褻 këèn sëë.

Unpolluted, 不沾污 pŭh chen woo, 未染於惡 wé jèn yû gŏ.

Unprecedented, 未有是事 wé yèw shé szé, 未之有也 wé che yèw yày.

Unprejudiced, 未先於必 wé sëen yû peïh, 未執一見 wé chïh yïh këén, 不執私意 pŭh chïh sze é, 不先起必 pŭh sëen k'hè peïh, 虛心 heu sin, 毋心 woò sin.

Unpremeditated, 不想而成 pŭh sëàng ûrh chîng, 不意而就 pŭh é ûrh tsëw, 不意然而然 pŭh é jên ûrh jên.

Unprepared, 未有預備 wé yèw yû peí, 沒防備 mŭh fâng peí, 未得方便 wé tïh fang pëèn.

Unprincipled, 無道無理 woô taóu woô lè, 喪良心 sàng lëâng sin, 姦邪 këen sëay, 詐 ków; an unprincipled man, 小人 seaòu jîn.

Unproductive, 無利 woô lé, 無益 woô yïh 暘 chang.

Unprofitable, 無益 woô yïh, 不利 pŭh lé, 未有裨益 wé yèw pe yïh, 無賴 woô laé.

Unpropritious, 凶 heung, 不祥 pŭh sëâng; unpropitious gales, 逆風 nyïh fung, 不順風 pŭh shún fung.

Unproved, 無徵 woô ching.

Unquenchable, 不滅 pŭh mëĕ, 滅不得 mĕ pŭh tĭh, 消滅不了 seaou mëĕ pŭh leaòu; unquenchable fire, 燄燄 lëen ê, 火不絕 hò pŭh tseuĕ.

Unquestionable, 一定的 yïh tíng teïh, 不可疑的 pŭh k'hò ê teïh; unquestionably, 固然 koó jên.

Unquiet, 不安 pŭh gnan, 不安靜 pŭh gnan tsing, 不安寧 pŭh gnan nîng; unquiet mind, 心不安 sin pŭh gnan, 暴躁之心 paóu tsaou che sin.

To unravel, 解開 keaè k'hae, 繹 yïh; to unravel silk, 繹 k'hëen; to unravel and arrange sentiments, 繹陳 yïh chîn; unravelled, 不紊 pŭh wăn.

Unreal, 空虛無實 k'ung heu woô shïh, 佯 yâng.

Unreasonably, 乖張 kwae chang, 捕揾 hŏ hoo; unreasonable, 背理 peí lè, 非理 fei lè, 不合理 pŭh hŏ lè, 不順理 pŭh shún lè, 橫逆 hwăng nyïh.

Unrecompensed, 未有報償 wé yèw paóu shàng.

Unreconciled, 未有復和 wé yèw fŭh hô, 未致和好 wé ché hô haòu.

Unredeemable, 無價可贖 woô këá k'hò shŭh.

Unregenerate, 未有重生 wé yèw chûng săng, 未歸化 wé kwei hwá, 未換舊樣 wé hwán kéw yáng.

Unrelenting, 不肯饒赦 pŭh k'hăng jaòu shày.

Unremitting, 數數 sŏ sŏ.

Unrepenting, 不悔改 pŭh hwúy kaè, 未改前愆 wé kaè tsëên gŏ.

Unrepining, 不生怨恨 pŭh săng yuén hăn, 不怨天不尤人 pŭh yuén t'hëen pŭh yéw jîn.

Unrequited, 未遇報賞 wé yú paóu shàng, 未報萬一 wé paóu wán yïh.

Unresented, 未雪已恨 wé seuĕ kè hăn.

Unreserved, 不留共一 pŭh lêw kúng yïh.

Unresisting, 不肯御敵 pŭh k'hăng yù teïh, 不敵人 pŭh teïh jîn.

Unresolved, 未定 wé tíng.

Unrestrained, 恣縱 tszé tsûng, 淫 yîn, 不驒壓 pŭh tan yă, 容與 yûng yù, 倜然 chow jên.

Unrevealed, 未蒙啓示 wé mûng k'hè shé, 未得天啓 wé tĭh t'hëen k'hè.

Unrevenged, an insult, 未雪之恥 wé seuĕ che, ch'hè.

Unrewarded, 未有報賞 wé yèw paóu shàng, 報應未至 paóu yíng wé ché.

Unrighteous, 不義 pŭh é, 刁惡 t'heaou gŏ, 乖戾 kwae lé.

Unripe, 生 săng; unripe grain, 不熟 pŭh shŭh, 麥 yew.

Unrivalled, 未有可比 wé yèw k'hò pè, 無雙 woò shwang.

To unroll, 展 chèn; do. a picture, 披 p'he, 氅 chăng, 擎 chăng.

Unruffled, 不惱動 pŭh naòu túng, 澹 t'han, 平澹 ping t'han.

Unruly, 放蕩亂行 fáng t'háng lwán hîng, 放肆 fáng szé, 乖戾 kwae lé, 拂戾 fŭh lé, 不合理 pŭh hò lè, 橫逆 hwăng nyĭh, 猖獗 chang keuĕ, 畔換 pwán hwán.

Unsafe, 危險 wei hëèn, 不穩 pŭh wăn, 不妥當 pŭh t'hó táng.

Unsaleable, 賑 ching, 賣不得 maé pŭh tĭh, 沒人要 mŭh jîn yaóu.

Unsanctified, 未潔 wé këĕ, 心未洗淸 sin wé sè tsing. 未使爲善 wé shè weî shén,

Unsatisfied, 饜 këen, 饞 han, 不足其心 pŭh tsŭh kê sin.

Unsavoury, 沒味 mŭh weí, 沒有滋味 mŭh yèw tsze weí, 淡薄 t'hán pŏ.

To unsay, 反口 fán k'òw.

Unscriptural, according to the Chinese, 未出經典 wé ch'hŭh king tëen, 不經 pŭh king; do. as used by Christians, 不合聖經 pŭh hŏ shíng king, 不依經文 pŭh e king wăn.

Unsearchable, 不可測 pŭh k'hò tsĭh, 未可探度 wé k'hò t'hán tŏ.

Unseasonable, 不合天時 pŭh hŏ t'hëen shê, 不順時 pŭh shún shê, 時辰不對 shê shîn pŭh túy, 時候不便 shê hôw pŭh pëén.

Unseemly, 不合所宜 pŭh hŏ sò ê, 不便 pŭh pëén, 醜看 ch'hów k'hán, 不好看 pŭh haòu k'hán.

Unseen, 不見 pŭh këén, 隱 yìn, 幽冥 yew ming, 無目可見 woô mŭh k'hò këén,

無形無象 woô hîng woô sëáng; unseen world, 陰間 yin këen, 冥間 mîng këen; unseen things, 晻晻 hwăn hwăn.

Unserviceable, 不合用 pŭh hŏ yúng, 無益 woô yĭh.

To unsettle the mind, 惑 hwŏ, 搖惑 yaôu hwŏ: unsettled, 未定 wé tíng, 疑 ê, 無安止 woô gnan chè, 浪 lâng, 漂泊 p'heaou pŏh, 浮沉 fôw chin, 汎 fán, 輕剽 k'hing p'heaou, 屑屑 sëĕ sëĕ. 蔬 keaou, 操 k'hëen, 檮杌 taou wŭh, 攸 shen shŏ, 寫 wei, 忙悚 to che, 毀 chuĕ, 惶惶 hwang yang, 潛潛 hwăn hwăn, 綽惹 chŏ jáy, 綽惜 chŏ jŏ; unsettled people, 冗民 jung mîn; unsettled in mind, 心思反覆 sin sze fán fŭh, 盲浪 wâng lâng, 不常遠之心 pŭh ch'hâng yuèn che sin, 不恒之心 pŭh hăng che sin, 悖惕 tsin t'heĭh.

Unshaken, 不動 pŭh túng, 不搖 pŭh yaôu, 穩固 wăn koó, 未可搖動 wé k'hò yaôu túng.

Unskilled, 未熟練 wé shŭh lëèn, 未諳練 wé gàn lëèn, 未經歷事 wé king leĭh szé; unskilful, 不伶俐 pŭh líng lé, 不善 pŭh shén, 未有手段 wé yèw shòw twan, 拙 chuĕ; unskilful writer, 拙筆 chuĕ peĭh.

Unsociable, 與人不相交 yù jîn pŭh sëang keaou, 不喜熱和 pŭh hè jĕ hô: unsocial, 乖刺 kwae lă, 招落 chĭh lŏ, 徘徊 nae tae.

Unsolicited, 未求而至 wé kêw ûrh ché.

Unsound sleep, 寢而不寐 tsin ûrh pŭh meí.

Unspeakable, 說不來的 shwŏ pŭh laê teĭh, 言不來的 yèn pŭh laê teĭh, 無辭可言 woô szê k'hò yên.

Unspotted, 純色 shûn sĭh, 無玷 woô tëen.

Unstable, 不穩固 pŭh wăn koó, 不妥當 pŭh t'hò táng, 靡 mei, 敝攸 leŭh keĭh, 潛 hwăn; unstable in disposition, 亡浪 wâng lâng.

Unsteady, 不定當 pŭh tíng táng, 不定於一 pŭh tíng yû yĭh, 不穩 pŭh wăn, 然媕 jên t'hó, 危 wei, 危槩 wei nëĕ, 醬瀾 lan shin; an unsteady wind, 斜風 sëây fung; unsteadiness, 危 wei, 膠葛 keaou kŏ.

To unstring 弛 shè, 弛 pa, 弨 chaou, 弩 tëĕ.

Unsubdued, 未有服人 wé yèw fŭh jîn, 戰不勝的 chén pŭh shíng teĭh, 征不

過 ching pŭh kwó, 攻不降 kung pŭh hëáng, 俓 këang, 傭 yung.

UNSUBMISSIVE, 不服 pŭh fŭh, 不厭 pŭh yén, 悞 yang, 傭俓 yung këang.

UNSUBSTANTIAL, 虛 heu, 不實 pŭh shĭh, 寥寡 keaou leaou.

UNSUCCESSFUL, 不造化 pŭh tsaóu hwá, 事不隨意 szé pŭh sûy é, 不得所欲 pŭh tĭh sò yŏ, 事不順當 szé pŭh shún táng, 鼈僵 lung chung; unsuccessful in battle, 戰不利 chén pŭh lé; do. labour, 牢落 laóu lŏ.

UNSUITABLE, 不合宜 pŭh hŏ ê, 不應該 pŭh yíng kae, 不適用 pŭh shĭh yúng; unsuitable match, 門戶不對 mûn hoó pŭh túy, 組錯 tsoo yu, 不當 pŭh táng, 不相宜 pŭh sëang ê.

UNSUITED, 拓落 chĭh lŏ.

UNSUPPORTED, 凳 heung; 無所依 woô sò e.

UNSURMOUNTABLE, 勝不得 shíng pŭh tĭh, 勝不過 shíng pŭh kwó.

UNSUSPECTING, 坦然不疑 t'han jên pŭh ê, 無所疑狐 woô sò ê hoô, 無所嫌疑 woô sò hëên ê.

UNTAINTED, 未染於污穢 wé jèn yû woo, 沒沾沒 mŭh chen mŭh weí.

UNTALENTED, 無才 woô tsaê, 庸愚 ting yû, 不敏 pŭh mĭn.

UNTAMEABLE, 養不得熟 yàng pŭh teĭh shŭh, 馴熟不得 shún shŭh pŭh tĭh, 不能服其心 pŭh năng fŭh kê sin, 野獸不乖 yày shów pŭh kwae.

UNTEACHABLE, 教不得的 keaóu pŭh tĭh teĭh, 教化不來 keaóu hwá pŭh laê, 不受教者 pŭh shów keaóu chày.

UNTHANKFUL, 不感恩的 pŭh kàn gnăn teĭh, 忘恩背義 wâng gnăn peí é, 無情的 woô tsîng teĭh.

UNTHINKING, 不會想的 pŭh hwúy sëàng teĭh, 不小心者 pŭh seaòu sin chày, 不謹慎 pŭh kĭn shín.

UNTHOUGHT of, 沒想而至 mŭh sëàng ûrh ché, 想不到 sëàng pŭh taóu. 出意外 ch'hŭh é waé, 不料 pŭh leaòu.

UNTIL, 至 ché, 及 keĭh, 屆 keaé, 到 taóu; until death, 至於死 ché yû szè; until now, 迄于今 keĭh yû kin.

UNTIMELY, 不合其時候 pŭh hŏ kê shê, 不順時候 pŭh shún shé hôw: untimely birth, 未及期而生 wé

keïh kê ûrh săng ; untimely death, 橫死 hwăng szè, 夭 cha, 夭 yaou, 殀 yaou, 殤 shang ; untimely fate, 夭命 yaou míng, 殺 sha, 所 chě.

UNTO, 至 ché, 及 keïh ; unto death, 死而後已 szè ûrh hów è.

UNTOWARD, 逆意 nyïh é, 不隨意 pŭh sûy é, 不依所望 pŭh e sò wáng.

UNTRACEABLE, 坱圠 yang ya.

UNTRACTABLE, 瞗 juen, 不順理 pŭh shún lè, 不依人意 pŭh e jîn é.

UNTRUE, 不真 pŭh chin, 假的 këà teïh, 虛 heu, 謊謬 hwàng méw.

UNTRUTH, 謊話 hwàng hwá, 妄言 wâng yên, 妄談 wâng tân, 誑言 kwâng yên, 虛言 heu yên, 訛言 gó yên.

UNUSUAL, 非常 fei châng, 俳儅 teaou táng, 奇侅 k'ê hae, 異 é, 儔異 tsuén é, 侅 hae, 賅 hae, 奇 k'hê, 格奇 kĭh k'hê, 悼詭 chŏ wĕi, 跐踔 chin chŏ ; unusually warm, 分外熱 fún waé jĕ, 十分熱 shĭh fún jĕ.

UNUTTERABLE, 說不得的 shwŏ pŭh tĭh teïh, 講不來的 këàng pŭh laê teïh, 諵諵 tow now ; unutterable distress, 苦不可言 k'hoò pŭh k'hò yên.

UNVANQUISHED, 勝不過 shíng pŭh kwó, 不服人治 pŭh fŭh jîn chê.

UNVARNISHED, 嗐 yen, 樸 p'hŏ.

UNVARYING, 永不改 yùng pŭh kaè, 無移易 woô ê yĭh, 不更改 pŭh kăng kaè.

UNVEIL, 去帕 k'heú p'há.

UNWARY, 不小心 pŭh seaòu sin, 不留心 pŭh lêw sin, 不謹慎 pŭh kĭn shín, 不防備 pŭh fâng pé.

UNWEARIED, 不知勞苦者 pŭh che laòu k'hoò chày, 不辭勞苦 pŭh szê laòu k'hoò, 耐辛苦的 naé sin k'hoò teïh ; unwearied effort, 孜孜 tszè tszè, 孳孳 tszè tszè ; unwearied delight in goodness, 樂善無倦 lŏ shén woô keuèn.

UNWELCOME, 不見接於人 pŭh këén tsëě yû jîn.

UNWELL, 身子有病 shin tszè yèw píng, 不快 pŭh k'hwaé, 不爽快 pŭh shwàng k'hwaé, 有病 yèw píng, 有恙 yèw yáng ; parents unwell, 親癢 ts'in tsê.

UNWILLING, 不肯 pŭh k'hăng, 不願 pŭh yuén, 不欲 pŭh yŏ, 不情願 pŭh

tsîng yuén, 憖 慇 leù leù ; unwilling compliance, 唲 ê.

Unwise, 不智 pŭh ché, 無知 woô ché 不明白 pŭh mìng pĭh, 愚 yû, 魯 loò.

Unwished, 不願意者 pŭh yuén é chày, 不願而至 pŭh yuén ûrh ché.

Unwillingly, 不知不覺 pŭh che pŭh kĕŏ.

Unwonted, 不依常規 pŭh e ch'hâng kwei.

Unworthy, 不該 pŭh kae, 不相宜 pŭh séang ê, 不可 pŭh k'hò, 不堪 pŭh pān k'han ; unworthy of being mentioned, 畀不足道 pe pŭh tsŭh taóu ; unworthy of notice, 不足觀也 pŭh tsŭh kwan yày.

Unyielding, 不服 pŭh fuh, 不降 pŭh kiáng, 傭倖 yung kĕang, 勁 king.

Up, 上 shàng; to go up, 上去 shàng k'heú, 往上 wàng shàng : up to this moment, 迄于今 keĭh yû kin ; up to heaven, 戾於天 lé yû t'ĕen, 上於天 shàng yû t'hĕen ; up hill, 登山 tăng san ; up and down, 上下 shàng hëá : up and down in life, 坎坷 k'hàn k'hò ; it is difficult to put up with it, 情實難甘 tsîng shĭh nân kan ; to blow up with gunpowder, 以火藥發之 è hò yŏ fă che, 烘起來 hung k'hè laê ; to blow up a ship, 烘壞船 hung hwaé chwân : to put one up to a thing, 提醒人 té sìng jîn ; to come up with, 趕上 kàn shàng ; to rise up in the mind, 上於心 shàng yû sin.

Upbraid, 責比 tsĭh pè, 微責 kìng tsĭh, 欺 k'he.

To uphold, 扶持 foô chê, 攙扶 tsan foô, 提拔 té pŏ, 拔 yĭh, 撱 tsŭh, 捭 pe, 攮 kĕang, 將 tsĕang.

Upon, 上 shàng, 在上 tsaé shàng, 上頭 shàng t'hôw, 上面 shàng mëén, 於 yû ; upon the table, 在棹上 tsaé chŏ shàng.

Upper, 在上 tsaé shàng, 以上 è shàng ; uppermost, 最上 tsúy shàng, 至上 ché shàng ; upper lip, 脣 kĕŏ ; an upper room, 樓 lôw, 一層樓 yĭh tsăng lôw, 閣 kŏ, 宝 kwae ; the upper tone, 上聲 shàng shing.

Upright, 直 chĭh, 質直 chĭh chĭh, 卓 chŏ, 矗 chŭh, 忠耿 chung kăng, 義 é ; upright mind, 盟心 míng sin, 正心 chíng sin, 秉直 pìng chĭh, 竪 shoo, 端 twan, 剛直 kăng chĭh, 悳 tĭh, 忠

chung, 心怦 sin p'hăng, 忙 tô, 諶 shin, 正直 chíng chĭh, 縮直 sŭh chĭh; upright men, 清流 tsîng lêw; just, 公道 kung taóu, 公平 kung pîng, 公義 kung é, 正直 chíng chĭh; perpendicular, 竪立 shoó leĭh; to stand upright, 站立 chân leĭh; an upright nose, 準鼻 chun peĭh: an upright chimney, 矗突 tsaóu tŭh; upright, straight, 舯 chung.

Uproar, 混鬧 hwăn naóu, 喧呶 heuen noo, 號呶 haóu noo, 諠譁 heuen hwa, 喧鬧 heuen naóu, 訕鬧之聲 chaou naóu che szé.

To uproot, 拔根 pă kăn, 除根 choô kăn.

To upset, 推倒 t'huy taòu, 揲 tsuy, 顛 tëên, 跺 taé; to upset a boat, 覆舟 fŭh chow; to be upset, 倒塌 taòu tă.

Upshot of a thing, 結菓 këĕ kò.

Upside down, 倒反 taòu fàn, 顛倒 tëen taòu.

Upstairs, 樓上 lôw sháng; an upstairs room, 樓 lôw.

Upward, 往上 wàng sháng, 向上 hëáng sháng; upwards of ten, 十以上 shĭh è sháng, 十有餘 shĭh yèw yû; upwards of fifty years, 五十多年 woô shĭh to nëên, 五十以上 woô shĭh è sháng; upwards of a thousand years, 千有餘年 ts'hëen yèw yû nëên.

Urbane, 有禮 yèw lè, 温和 wăn hô.

Urbanity, 禮貌 lè maôu, 文禮 wăn lè, 禮體 lè t'hè, 禮儀 lè ê.

Urchin, 小豎 seaòu sze.

Urethra, 溺孔 neaòu k'hùng, 尿之所出 neaòu che sò ch'hŭh, 命門 míng mûn.

To urge, 迫迮 pĭh tsĭh, 道 tsew, 鑿 chŏ, 催逼 tsuy peĭh, 勒逼 lĭh peĭh, 迫近 pĭh kín, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh, 緊逼 kĭn peĭh, 蹙蹙 tseĭh tsŭh, 蹴 tsŭh, 蹵 tsŭh, 縱臾 tsung yu, 蠶沒 meĭh mŭh, 蠶沒 meĭh mŭh, 掇 tsŭh, 拶 tsă, 勫 këŏ, 圞 k'hëâng, 厲 lé, 駏 kŏ, 急迫 keĭh pĭh, 從湧 tsung yung, 挾 pĭh, 劫 yuy, 踉 lëang, 抑 yĭh, 勘 yae, 勘 heŭh, 勘 k'hae, 動 mëén, 勉 tsúng, 勢 këâng, 摩 mŏ, 拮 këĕ; to urge in an arbitrary manner, 迫切 pĭh ts'ëĕ; to urge forward, 薄努 pŏ noó, 蹁蹴 peĭh tseĭh; to urge on, 獳 lé, 縱 sung, 唗

min, 敦 tûn, 做 yae, 抑 yih, 偲 sze; to urge on a dog, 猋 tsëàng, 獎 tsëàng; to urge to eat, 御 yù, 御食 yù shih, 慫 慂 tsung yung, 措 sih; to urge payment, 催討 ts'uy t'haòu; to urge incessantly, 頻催 pin ts'huy; do. as with fire, 鑠 chŏ; to urge to strenuous exertion, 勉勵 mëèn lé, 勑 môw, 追 耸 chuy tsung; to urge a close examination, 追究 chuy kéw, 跟究 kăn kéw; to urge in a pressing manner, 苦勸 k'hoò k'heuén, 敲 luy, 棳 tsŭh; urged, 蹙催 tsŭh ts'huy, 催促 ts'huy tsŭh.

URGENT, 要緊 yaóu kin, 飛即 fei tseĭh, 即速 tseĭh sŭh, 亟速 keĭh sŭh, 喫緊 keĭh kin, 吃緊 keĭh kin, 苦急 k'hoò keĭh, 阨促 tseu tsŭh, 劻勷 k'hwang jàng, 緊 kin, 切 ts'hëĕ, 即 tseĭh, 疾 tseĭh, 卒 sŭh, 緑 kew, 輵 kŏ, 隘 yĭh, 慓 peaou, 頻 pin, 峻 seuen, 偈 ke, 急 keĭh, 冬 tseĭh, 殿 e, 惡 heuen, 憾 keae, 慾 pëĕ, 慢 keuen, 慾 慁 pëĕ foo, 拊 撫 foô foó, 奄 pëen 晛 hwŭh; urgent case, 急處 keĭh ch'oó; very urgent, 躩躍 sëang ts'huy, 頂緊 ting kin; the mind urgent, 不遑 pŭh hwâng; urgent affairs, 事急 szé keĭh, 情急 tsing keĭh.

URINAL, 便壺 pëén hoô, 夜壺 yáy hoô, 尿湖 neaòu hoô.

URINARY, 小腸 seaòu cháng.

URINE, 尿 neaòu, 溺 neaòu, 身水 shin shwùy, 撒的水 să teĭh shwùy, 小遺 seaòu é; to pass do. 小便 seaòu pëén, 搜便 saou pëén, 痟尿 o neaòu, 遺尿 é neaòu, 屙 neaou.

URN, 缸 kung, 罄 kĭh.

URSA MAJOR, 北斗 pĭh tòw, 天罡 t'hëen kang; to worship this star, 朝斗 chaôu tòw; Ursa minor, 小斗 seaòu tòw.

URTICA, stinging nettle, 尋麻 tsîn mâ; urtica marina, 蛇 cha, 鮀 cha, 鰨 tang.

US, 我們 gnò mûn, 我等 gnò tăng, 我儕 gnò tsae.

USAGE, 風俗 fung sŭh, 習俗 seĭh sŭh, 規矩 kwei keù; to receive ill usage, 受人委曲 show jîn wei keŭh.

TO USE, 用 yúng, 式用 shih yúng, 施 she, 施用 she yúng, 使用 shè yúng, 自用 tszé yúng, 以 è, 由 yêw, 尋 tsîn, 服 fŭh, 與 yù, 措 ts'hoó; not to use, 不以 pŭh è; to use profusely, 濫用 lán yúng; to use (expend) 費

用 feí yúng ; to employ, 用 yúng, 使 shè, 任 jín ; make no use of me, 不與我 pŭh yù gnò ; of no use, 不中用 pŭh chúng yúng ; how much rice does your family use in one day? 閣家裡一日消多少米 ùrh këa lè yĭh jĭn seaou to shaòu mè ; its use is extensive, 其用遠矣 kê yúng yuèn è ; to enjoy the use of 受用 shów yúng. 享用 hëàng yúng ; moderate use, 節用 tsëë yúng ; to use harshly, 刻 k'hĭh, 刻薄 k'ĭh pŏ ; use is second nature, 習貫自然 seĭh kwán tszé jên.

Useful, 有用 yèw yúng, 多用 to yúng, 合用 hŏ yúng, 便益 pëén yĭh 裨益 pe yĭh.

Useless, 無用 woô yúng, 不中用 pŭh chúng yúng, 無益 woô yĭh, 無裨益 woô pe yĭh, 無與 woô yù, 苦惡 k'hoò gŏ, 廢 feí, 倭僜 lăng tăng, 廢 ch'hĭh ; a useless thing, 廢物 feí wŭh, 不合用 pŭh hŏ yúng, 蛇足 shây tsŭh ; useless silk, 敗絮 paé seu ; useless wood, 散木 sán mŭh, 枌 leuĕ.

To usher in, 引見 yĭn këén, 引進 yĭn tsín.

Usual, 平常 pîng ch'âng, 常時 ch'hâng shê, 照常 chaóu ch'hâng, 尋常 tsín ch'hâng, 屢常 këă ch'hâng, 貫習 kwán, 習貫 seĭh kwán, 慣熟 kwán shŭh, 適正 shĭh chíng ; as usual, 如常 joô ch'hâng ; usually, 平素 pîng soó, 平日 pîng jĭh, 平時 pîng shê.

To usurp, 攘 jàng, 侵奪 tsin tŏ, 強佔 këâng chen, 強霸 këâng pá, 霸佔 pá chen, 侵佔 tsin chen, 擅 chen, 擅專 chen chuen, 侵牟 tsin mow, 纂 tswán, 僭 tsëen, 茶僭 too tsëen, 攬取 lăn tseù ; to usurp a name, 僭名號 tsëen ming haóu ; to usurp the title of Emperor, 僭稱皇帝 tsëen ch'hing hwâng té ; to usurp authority, 擅權 chen keuên, 捷據 tseĭh keú, 勾當 kow táng, 侵牟 tsin mòw ; to usurp the management, 兜攬事情 tow lăn szé tsîng, 霸佔 pá chen ; to usurp a station, 僭越其位 tsëen yuĕ kê wei ; usurped government, 僞朝 weí chaôu.

Usurpation of honour, 僭尊 tsëen tsun.

Usurper, 霸王 pá wâng. 奪纂之人 tswán tŏ che jîn

Usurer, 放賬的 fáng cháng teĭh, 放賬的財主 fáng cháng teĭh tsaê choò, 要利錢者 yaóu lé tsëên chày.

Usury, 放利賬 fáng lé

cháng, 借貨起利錢 tsëáy hó k'hè lé tsëên.

Utensil, 器 k'hé, 器具 k'hé keú, 器皿 k'hé mìng, 家伙 këa hò, 家什 këa shïh, 揣 twan, 盆 pò, 盞 tuy, 盞 shay, 鐲 te; utensils used in husbandry, 農器 núng k'hé; a bamboo utensil for catching fish, 筌 tseuên.

Utility, 便益 pëén yïh, 裨益 pe yïh.

Utmost, 極 keïh, 太甚 t'haé shín, 已甚 è shín, 矣 shín è, 盡 tsín, 盛極 shíng keïh, 肆極 szé keïh, 終 chung, 竭 këë, 殫 tan; the utmost dëgree, 極地 keïh té; utmost bounds of the earth, 地之極處 té che keïh ch'hoó; to do one's utmost, 盡力 tsín leïh; utmost strength, 盡其力 tsín kê leïh; to carry wantonness to the utmost, 恣意 ke sïh; to the utmost, 已極 è keïh; the utmost manifestation of feeling, 盡情 tsín tsïng.

To utter, 說出來 shwŏ ch'hŭh laê; to utter a voice, 出聲 ch'hŭh shing, 唷 yŭh; to utter anything, 譫 fã; to utter oaths and imprecations, 發咒賭誓 fã chów toò shé, 發誓 fã shé, 出矢話 ch'hŭh shè hwá: to utter a false oath, 枉誓願 wâng shé yuén; to utter good words, 出好話 ch'hŭh haòu hwá, to utter aspirations of praise, 嘆 t'hán sëén.

Utter ruin, 全敗 tseuên paé.

Utterance, 口 k'hòw, 聲詞 shing szê; a good utterance, 好口音 haòu k'hòw këŏ; utterance stopped, 哽塞 kăng yïh; difficult utterance, 結舌 këë shé, 結巴 këë pa.

Uttermost, 至極 ché keïh.

Uvaria, 鷹爪 ying chaòu.

Uxurious, 過於愛妻 kwó yû gnaé tse.

V

VACANCY in an office, 缺 keuĕ, 簡缺 kèen keuĕ; a good vacancy, 好缺 haòu keuĕ.

VACANT, 空 k'hung, 空虛 k'hung heu, 曠野 kwàng yày, 寬 kwan, 廓 kŏ, 閬 lang; a vacant space, 宽 hwang, 曾 yuen, 廮 mŏ, 廖 leaou; to declare an office vacant, 開缺 k'hae keuĕ; to send some one to fill it, 放缺 fáng keuĕ, 補缺 poò keué; a vacant stare, 瞳 tung; a vacant mind, 空心 k'hung sin; do. as destitute of prejudice, 虛心 heu sin; a vacant road, 間道 kèen taóu; vacant office, 空懸之職 k'hung heuên che chĭh, 懸鵠的 heuên kwàng teĭh.

TO VACATE, 空出來 k'hung ch'hŭh laé; to vacate an old office, 除官 choô kwan.

VACATION, 空閑之時 k'hung hèên che shê, 閑暇之日 hèên hiá che jĭh; vacation in study, 放學之時 fáng hëŏ che shê; vacation from service, 下班之時 hëá pán che shê, 免差之時 mèen ch'ha che shê.

TO VACCINATE, 種痘 chúng tów, 以牛漿種痘 è nêw tsiáng chúng tów.

TO VACILLATE, 翻復不定 fan fŭh pŭh tíng, 不定主意 pŭh tíng choò é, 搖動 yaôu túng, 翻疑 fan ê.

VACUUM, 全空的所 tseuên k'hung teĭh sò, 盡空之處 tsín k'hung che ch'oó, 縣空中 heuên k'hung chung.

VADE-MECUM, 江湖尺牘 kèang hoô chĭh tŭh, 袖珍 sêw chin.

VAGABOND, 浪蕩之人 lâng t'háng che jin, 飄蕩之人 p'heaou t'háng che jin, 遊蕩之人 yêw t'háng che jin, 匪類 fei lúy, 匪人 fei jin, 遊手 yêw shòw, 爛仔 lân tszè, 流宄 lêw jùng, 爛崽 lân sae, 流民 lêw mín, 下流 hëá lêw.

VAGINA, 牝子 pin tszè, 牝戶 pin hoó, 尻 pe, 陰戶 yin hoó, 小便道 seaòu pëén taóu.

VAGRANT, 奸匪 kèen fei, 遊手好閑 yêw shòw haóu hèen, 浪蕩人 lâng t'háng jin.

VAGUE, 蕩蕩 t'háng t'áng,

迂迴 yu hwûy, 迂遠 yu yuèn, 越 yuĕ, 靡漫 mê mwán, 週遑 chow chang, 恍惚 hwang hwŭh, 恍 hwang, 迥 hwŭh, 迂 yu, 茫 mang; vague discourse, 寬說 k'wan shwŏ, 寬皮話 k'hwan p'hê hwá, 訏訞 fun yun, 泛言 fan yên; what he says is very vague, 其言甚迂 kê yên shín yu, 其說迂泥 kê shwŏ yu nê.

VAIN, 虛 heu, 虛浮 heu fôw, 腔 kĕang, 徒 toô, 徒然 t'hoô jên; vain and false, 虛謊 heu hwàng, 虛假 heu kĕà, 虛妄 heu wáng; vain and unsubstantial as the froth of water, 虛浮如水上泡 heu fow joô shwùy sháng p'haou; a vain world, 花花世界 hwa hwa shé keaé; vain show, 腔調 kĕang teaou; vain words, 濫 lán; in vain, 枉然 wàng jên; labour in vain, 枉費工夫 wâng feí kung foo; to die in vain, 徒死 t'hoô szè; to pass one's life in vain, 虛然度生 heu jên toó săng; vain-glorious boasting, 自誇己能 tszé k'hwa kè năng.

VALANCE, 幕 mŏ.

VALE, 谷 kŭh.

VALERIAN, 敗醬 paé tsĕang.

VALET, 僕 pŭh, 小僕 seaòu pŭh, 小仆 seaòu keaé, 跟班 kăn pán, 跟隨者 kăn sûy chày, 大狗 tá kòw.

VALETUDINARIAN, 養病者 yàng píng cháy, 補力者 póò leĭh chày.

VALIANT, 剛毅 kang é, 儁 tseún, 勇猛 yùng măng, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 健壯 kĕĕn chwáng; valiant and liberal, 豪贍 haou shen; valiant troops, 銳師 júy sze.

VALID, 穩當 wăn táng, 固立 koó leĭh, 妥當 t'hò táng.

VALLEY, 谷 kŭh, 山谷 shan kŭh, 山窪子 shan wan tszè, 山中平地 shan chung pìng té, 山口 shan k'hòw, 泙 p'hing, 淋 lin, 瀝 lin, 牝 牉 pin ke, 峪 han, 壑 heae, 壑 hŏ, 江 hung, 豁 hwŏ, 郭 kwŏ, 豁 leaou, 谾 chŭh, 空谷 k'hung kŭh.

VALOUR, 氣力 k'hé leĭh, 銳氣 júy k'hé, 勇氣 yùng k'hé, 力氣 leĭh k'hé, 揭 ke, 矯矯 keaou keaou, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 膽勇 tàn yùng, 剛毅 kang é.

VALUABLE, 寶貝 paòu peí, 貴重 kweí chúng, 珍寶 chin paòu, 值金 chĭh kin, 值價 chĭh kĕà, 珍奇 chin k'hê, 寶 paòu, 琦璋 ke

wei; valuable commodities, 貴貨 lëâng hó; valuables, 珍寶 chin tsin, 貴貨 kwei, 財寶 tsaê, 資玉 tszé yŭh, 珍寶 tsin paòu, 琦貨 k'he hó, 瓊琚 keung keu, 琢琢 lŭh lŭh, 重貴 chúng kweí, 估 koò, 估價 koò këá, 尚估 sháng, 估量 koò lëâng, 估計 koò ké.

To VALUE, esteem, 貴之 kweí che, 重之 chúng che; to set a price on, 估值 koò chĭh; what is it valued at? 值得幾何 chĭh tĭh kè hô; to value one's-self, 自重 tszé chúng, 貶 keaòu; he valued it much, 甚珍之 shin chin che; to value virtue, 寶善 paòu shén.

VALUE. 值的價 chĭh teĭh këá, 估之價 koò che keá, 價值 këá chĭh; the real value, 不飾價 pŭh shĭh këá.

To VAMP up anew, 作新 tsŏ sin.

VAMP of a boot, 靴幠 yaou, 靴幠 heuĕ yaou; do. of a shoe, 鞾 yih, 履頭 leù t'ôw.

VAMPIRE, 蝙蝠 pëen fŭh: see Bat.

VAN of an army, 前鋒 tsëên fung, 先鋒 sëen fung, 先驅 sëen keu, 殿 k'hè; van for conveying wild beasts, 檻車 lan keu; winnowing van, 篩子 shaé tszè.

VANDAL, 夷人 ê jîn.

VANE, 偃 hëen; vane at the top of a mast, 船綄 chwân hwan, 風信旗 fung sín k'ê.

To VANISH, 不見了 pŭh këén leaòu, 沒有了 mŭh yèw leaòu, 散氣 sán k'hé, 沒了影響 mŭh leaòu ying hëàng, 發散 fă sán, 飄散 p'heaou sán, 飄然而去 p'heaou jên ûrh k'heú, 歸無 kwei woô, 脫空 tŏ k'hung.

VANITY, 虛事 heu szé, 虛文 heu wăn, 虛浮之事 heu fôw che szé: the vanity of the world, 世俗之浮容 shé sŭh che fôw yûng.

To VANQUISH, 勝過 shíng kwó, 勝得過 shíng tĭh kwó, 得勝 tĭh shíng; to vanquish in argument, 辨倒 pëén taòu, 辯眼 pëén fŭh, 辯勝 pëén shíng, 辨駁到底 pëén pŏ taóu tè.

VANTAGE, 利 lé; vantage ground, 地利 té lé.

VAPID, 忘 t'han, 淡薄 t'hán pŏ; a vapid style, 淡文 t'hán wăn.

VAPOUR, 氣 k'hé, 气 k'hé, 水氣 shwùy k'hé, 鬱氣 yŭh k'hé, 鬱攸 yŭh yew, 霧 woo, 烟霧 yen woo, 烙 kŭh, 靄 gae, 霞 hëa, 瀣 heae, 霏

heaou, 熏 heun, 鴻濛 hung mûng, 霄 seaou, 霄 yin, 欽 k'hé, 噐 k'hé, 羲 he, 溪 chow, 烘 chung ; vapoury smoke, 烟氣 yen k'hé, 火氣 hò k'hé, 熱氣 jĕ k'hié ; do. mist, 水氣 shwùy k'hé : damp, 濕氣 shīh k'hé, 潮氣 chaôu k'hé ; mountain vapour, 山嵐 shan lan ; fiery vapour, 鬼火 kwei hò, 莽 lin ; light vapour, 浮雲 fôw yûn, 氛 fun, 雰 fun, 霧 fun, 氛氳 fun yun ; vapour issuing forth, 訊歗 yaou yaou: the vapours, 憂心若熏 yew sin jŏ heun ; vapour arising out of the ground, 墟 chŭh, 歔欷 how hëa, 歔欷 heaou heaou.

Vapouring, 自誇 tszé k'hwa, 稱頌自己 ch'hing súng tszé kè, 自滿 tszé mwàn.

Vapourous, 出氣的 ch'hŭh k'hé teĭh.

Vapoury, 歔欷 hëă hëă.

Variable, different, 各樣 kŏ yáng, 不一 pŭh yĭh, 殊異 shoô é : changeable, 易改 yĭh kaè, 屢改 lüy kaè, 更改 kăng kaè, 不定 pŭh tíng.

Variance, 相爭 sëang tsăng, 爭鬪 tsăng tów, 爭競 tsăng kìng, 角口 kĕŏ k'hòw, 辯口 pëén k'hòw.

To variegate, 繡 séw.

Variegated, 五彩 woô tsaè, 采色 tsaè sĭh, 班色 pán sĭh, 彩霓 tsaè ê, 斑 pán, 錦 kĭn. 繻 seu, 綾 keaou, 縐 jŭh, 縐繁 jŭh fân, 絨 yuĕ, 華 hwa, 華菜 hwa ts'haé, 粉米 fŭn mè, 粉澤 fŭn tsĭh, 斒斕 pan lan, 璘斒 lin pan, 斡斕 hwan lan, 綺 kê. 駁犖 pŏ laŏu, 彪 pew, 章 chang ; a variegated gem, 斐 foo ; a variegated silk-cover for books, 緗帙 sëang chĭh ; variegated silks, 綾綵 ling tsaè, 悴 tsuy, 綦 ke, 流黃 lêw hwâng ; variegated dresses, 霓裳羽衣 ê shâng yù e : do. stripes, 斑斕 pán lan, 璘斒 lin pan, 彬 pæn ; variegated colours, 五色 woô sĭh, 斐 fei, 斐色 fei sĭh, 黼黻 foo fŭh, 綴雜 chuĕ tsă ; variegated feathers, 翛翛 sew sew ; a variegated canopy, 綷蓋 tsuy kaé ; a variegated pheasant, 翬雉 hwuy che.

Variety, 各色 kŏ sĭh, 各樣 kŏ yáng, 不等 pŭh tăng ; variety of business, 雜事 tsă szé ; every variety of merchandize, 雜貨 tsă hó, 各色貨物 kŏ sĭh hó wŭh.

Variolæ, or chicken pox, 水泡 shwùy p'haóu.

Various, 各 kŏ, 不一

pŭh yïh; various colours, 各色 kŏ sïh, 各樣 kŏ yáng; various sorts, 不一宗 pŭh yïh tsung, 各項 kŏ háng; various articles, 品物 p'in wŭh

To VARY, 改易 kaè yïh, 改變 kaè pëén, 更改 kăng kaè; varying, 差等 ch'ha tăng.

VARLET, 小人 seaòu jîn, 惡徒 gŏ toô.

VARNISH, 漆 ts'heïh, 漆 ts'heïh, 漆 ts'heïh, 漆油 ts'heïh yêw, 髹 p'haou, 塗 hwan; a sort of varnish tree, 漆樹 ts'heïh shoó, 栲 k'aòu.

To VARNISH, 使漆 shè ts'heïh, 塗 hwan; varnished, 髹漆 hew ts'heïh.

VASE, 器 k'hé, 瓨 këang, 瓮 ung. 甕 e, 罇 tsëŏ, 瑧 tsëen. 玉瑧 yŭh tsëen, 斮 kan, 鴉鳥 nae tïng, 樽 tsun, 罇 chuen, 罍耳 këà ùrh; vase for flowers, 花瓶 hwa ping; a vase made of precious stone, 罍 këà.

VASSAL, 屬人 shŭh jîn, 從人 tsûng jîn, 奴僕 noô pŭh.

VASSALAGE, to perform, 徭 yaou, 繇役 yaou yïh.

VAST, 廣大 kwàng tá, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 沒邊 mŭh pëén, 浩大 haóu tá, 弘 hûng, 鴻 hûng, 宵 keung, 巨 keú, 洋汪 yàng wáng, 浩 haóu, 皞顥 haou haou, 浩瀚 haóu hán, 滉瀁 kwàng yang, 渺漫 meaou haou, 泱泱 yang yang, 泱漭 yang màng, 閬 lang, 寥 leaou, 廖闊 keaou kŏ, 滇溟 tëen mëen, 漫漶 man hwán, 垺 foo, 覃 t'han, 悠 yew; vast extent, 廣遠 kwàng yuèn; vast and indefinite, 茫茫 mâng mâng; a vast capacity, 滄 tsang, 海 haè; the vast ocean, 汪洋 wâng yâng; vastly, 掊 pow.

VAT, 大桶 tá t'hùng. 大筒 tá tûng; a wine vat, 酒桶 tsèw t'hùng, 甕子 low tszè, 大盆 tá p'hûn.

VAULT, 池 ch'hê, 穸 seïh, 窈 keaou, 窨 gan, 棬 keuen: the vault of heaven, 穹窿 kung lung.

To VAULT, leap, 跳 t'eaôu; to vault over the north sea, 跳北海 t'heaôu pïh haè; to vault as an arch, 打弓墻 tá kung tsêâng, 造棬 tsaóu keuén, 發卷 fă keuen, 發懸 fă heuên: a vaulted roof, 發卷之蓋 fă keuen che kaé.

To VAUNT, 誇大話 k'wa tá hwá, 誇張自己 k'hwa chang tszé kè; to vaunt one's-self, 自衒 tszé heuên, 誇嘴 k'hwa tsúy, 誇口 k'hwa

k'hòw, 誇誦 k'hwa heu ; to vaunt in an empty manner, 矜誇 kìng k'hwa.

VAUNT, 大話 tá hwá, 自稱之語 tszé ch'hing che yù, 傲氣之言 gaóu k'hé che yên.

VEAL, 牛仔肉 nêw tszè jŭh, 小牛肉 seaòu nêw jŭh.

To VEER, turn, 轉 chuèn wan ; to veer out, 放出 fáng ch'hŭh.

VEGETABLES, 菜 ts'haé, 青菜 tsing ts'haé, 蔬菜 soo ts'haé ; vegetable food, 茅 maou, 食素 shĭh soó ; to eat vegetable food, 食菜 shĭh ts'haé, 食蔬 shĭh soo ; what vegetable does he eat, 其蔌維何 kê sŭh wei hô ; vegetable garden, 菜園 ts'aé yuên.

To VEGETATE, 萌 ming, 發芽 fă yâ.

VEGETATION, 舜 shún.

VEHEMENT, 緊急 kin keĭh, 勒緊 lĭh kin, 切 ts'ĕĕ, 懇切 kăn ts'hĕĕ, 切然 ts'ĕĕ jên, 盡心 tsín sin, 猛 măng, 競 king, 疾 tseĭh, 疾齊 tseĭh tsê, 奮 fûn, 戚憤 tseĭh fûn, 譈諢 t'hùn kwăn, 偈 kĕĕ, 慓 p'heaou, 嫩 chuy ; vehement address, 諍 hing ; vehement desire to act, 怦怦欲動 păng păng yŭh túng ; vehement love, 孜 tszè.

VEHICLE, 車 keu, 大車 tá keu, 轎車 keaóu keu, 輦 lëèn.

To VEIL, 重翟 chúng teĭh, 嚥翟 yén teĭh ; to veil the face, 蔽面 pé mëén, 擁蔽其面 yûng pé kê mëén.

VEIL, 蓋頭 kaé t'hôw, 頭帕 t'hôw pá, 首帕 shòw pá, 袹 pa, 羃 she, 帗 ts'hëen, 帔 pa, 幭施 tsëĕ she, 幦 pŭh, 縪 pŭh ; a veil worn by females in mourning, 頭帗 t'hôw seu.

VEIN, 脈 mĭh, 血脈 heuĕ mĭh, 脈絡 mĭh lŏ ; vein or streak, 紋 wăn, 紋子 wăn tszè, 紋理 wăn lè, 道紋 taóu wăn, 花紋 hwa wăn, 裡 le, 斐 fei ; veins in the earth, 阬 lĭh ; 地脈 té mĭh ; veins of marble, 礬 pan ; veins in rocks, 甫 foo, 泐 lĭh ; the veins of a gem, 理文 lè wăn, 玢豳 pin pin, 玟 wăn, 琡 tsoo, 琟 wăn, 璑 tsow ; the vein of metal in a mine, 礦脈 kwang mĭh ; small veins, 旻 mŏ ; veins in wood, 文 wăn, 木文 mŭh wăn, 梜 hëă, 捷 să, 隕 yun ; vein in silk, 紖 tsze ; veins of water running under ground, 潊 yin ; in a pleasant vein, 好玩的 haóu wàn teĭh, 好戲的 haóu hé teĭh.

VELOCITY, 輕快之勢 k'hing k'hwaé che szé, 輕速之貌 k'hing sŭh che maôu, 星速之事 sing sŭh che szé, 飛一般 fei yĭh pwan, 輗轄 hŏ hó, 汎 sín.

VELVET, 絨 jûng, 多羅絨 to lô jûng, 剪絨 tsëën jûng.

VERNAL. 可賣的 k'hò maé teĭh, 賣得的 maé tĭh teĭh; one influenced by mercenary views, 利徒 lé t'hoô.

To VEND, 賣去 maé k'eú, 賣出 maé ch'hŭh, 賣給人 maé keĭh jîn, 佔 koò, 售 shów.

VENDIBLE, 賣得的 maé tĭh teĭh.

VENDOR, 作買賣者 tsómaè maé chày, 發客 fă kĭh.

VENERABLE, 老 laòu, 耄老 t'hëë laòu, 該敬的 kae kíng teĭh, 可畏的 k'hò weí teĭh, 可敬的 k'hò kíng teĭh, 可尊的 k'hò tsun teĭh, 威嚴者 wei yên chày, 尊貴 tsun kweí, 尊重 tsun chúng; venerable old man, 翁父 ung foó; venerable person, 有體面者 yèw t'hè mëén chày; venerable teacher, 老先生 laòu sëen săng, 兄台 heung taé, 老爺 laòu yây, 叟 sòw; venerable sir! 老台 laòu taé; venerable brother, 老哥 laòu ko.

To VENERATE, 敬 kíng, 恭敬 kung kíng, 拜 paé, 儐 pin, 尊 tsun, 崇 tsûng, 欽崇 k'hin tsûng, 尊重 tsun chúng, 尊敬 tsun kíng, 崇敬 tsûng kíng, 舉宗 keù tsung, 敬畏 kíng weí, 靡 yĭh, 愔 ke, 戁 nan, 栗 leĭh, 肅 sŭh; to venerate the inhibitions of Heaven 謹天戒 kĭn t'hëen keaé; to venerate spirits, 敬神 kíng shîn, 畏神 weí shîn; do. Heaven, 畏天 weí t'hëen.

VENERATION, 謹 kĭn, 祇 che, 嫗 chŭh, 漏 chĭh, 虔 këen, 恪 kŏ, 嚴肅 yên sŭh, 惕 t'hëë, 忒 chĭh.

VENEREAL ulcer, 淫瘡 yîn chwáng, 疳瘡 kan chwáng, 陽侮 yâng woò, 便毒 pëén tŭh, 楊梅瘡 yâng meî chwáng; do. complaint, 疝癤 shen hëa, 痤 tuy, 瘡 tuy, 癢 t'huy, 癩 tuy, 慾病 yŭh píng; venereal poison, 楊梅毒 yâng meî tŭh; weakness from venereal excess, 內傷陰虛 núy shang yin heu.

VENERY, 色 sĭh.

VENETIAN blinds, 木板簾 mŭh pàn lëën, 牛拍脇

窓 nâw pïh hëĕ chwang, 白葉葱 pïh yĕ chwang.

VENGEANCE, 報仇 paóu kêw, 報仇之事 pâóu kêw che szé, 報復之意 paóu fŭh che é; to take vengeance, 雪恨 seuĕ hăn.

VENISON, 鹿肉 lŭh jŭh, 野獸肉 yày shów jŭh, 野肉 yày jŭh: venison (highly flavoured), 鹿腌 lŭh wei, 糟醃 tsan wei.

VENOM, 毒 tŭh, 毒藥 tŭh yŏ, 毒物 tŭh wŭh.

VENOMOUS, 有毒的 yèw tŭh teïh; a venomous snake, 毒蛇 tŭh shây.

VENT hole, 孔 k'hùng, 隙 k'heïh, 空隙 k'hung k'heïh.

To VENT one's anger, 發怒 fă noó, 洩氣 sëĕ k'bé, 雪恨 seuĕ hăn; to vent forth, 發出 fă ch'hŭh; to vent bad feelings, 出惡心 ch'hŭh gŏ sin, 吐惡心 t'hoò gŏ sin; do. benevolent, 發善心 fá shén sin; to give vent to, 開發 k'hae fă.

To VENTILATE, fan, 打扇 tà shén, 搧 shén; to winnow, 簸揚 po yâng, 搧颺 shén yâng; to allow a passage for the air, 通風 t'hung fung.

VENTRICLES of the heart, 心竅 sin k'heaou; do. one of them, 輸 shoo.

To VENTURE, to dare, 敢 kăn; to peril, 冒險 maóu hëèn; to approach danger, 致險害之間 ché hëèn haé che këen, 至危險之地 ché wei hëèn che tè; to venture a wager, 敢相賭 kăn sëang shoo; to venture a battle, 試一戰 shé yïh chén; to venture one's life, 致命 ché míng, 致身 ché shin, 拌命 pwán míng, 捨命 pëen míng; to venture all for one's country, 殉國家之急 seûn kwŏ këa che keïh.

VENUS, 金星 kin sing, 太白 t'haé pïh.

VERACITY, 真實之事 chin shïh che szé.

VERANDAH, 露蓬 loó taê, 洋臺 yâng taê.

VERATRUM albina, 銀蘭 yîn lân.

VERB. 活字 hwŏ tszé, 生字 săng tszé, 動字 tŭng tszé; verbs active are formed by prefixing, 使 shè; thus, to produce, 使生 shè săng; verbs passive are formed by prefixing, 被 pé; thus, to be produced, 被生 pé săng.

VERBAL order, 面諭 mëén yú, 口受 k'hòw sbów, 聲明 shing mîng, 口傳 k'hòw chuên; verbal altercation, 舌戰 shĕ chén; verbal talk, 口

說話之 k'hòw shwō che hwá.

VERBATIM, 句句一樣 keú keú yīh yáug.

VERBIAGE, 蔓衍 mán yên. 千言萬語 ts'hëen yên wán yù, 言語多反覆 yên yù to fán fŭh, 嘓 kwŏ.

VERBINA, 馬鞭草 mà pëen ts'haòu.

VERBOSE, 囁嚅 sëĕ seu, 懵 le, 多言 to yên, 多嘴 to tsúy, 多話 to hwá, 嘹啁 leaou chaou, 啁嘹 chaou leaou, 慟 hung, 嘽 lëĕ, 囀 chĕ now, 囀談 chĕ këĕ, 詹 chen, 譫 chen, 謏 chuĕ, 詘 e, 絮 seu; excessively do. 過絮 kwó seu, 哨 shaou, 呶嘵 pe tseĭh, 啕 t'haou, 哼 chun, 哽 tùng, 岋 mĭh, 哨 shĭh, 呶唧 pe tseĭh, 訊 fan, 訾訾 jeu jen, 沸 fei, 評 hëă, 謅 chow, 諻 han, 誇 kung, 請 sĭh, 諵 諧 tsă tse, 誰 she, 謊 hëă, 謨 ma, 謁 謊 tă kŏ, 謏 chay, 譥 chĕ, 謫 詘 le e, 譕 kĭh, 譫 呲 lëĕ chĕ, 譻 tang.

VERBOSITY, 呲唼 chĕ tow.

VERDANT, in full leaf, 荷 foô hô, 菁菁的 tsing tsing teĭh, 菁菜 tsing lŭh; the verdant spring of youth does not return, 青春不再來 tsing ch'hun pŭh tsaé laê.

VERDICT, 審擬之辭意見 shin-è che szê; opinion, é këĕn; judgment, 斷語 twán yù, 聽斷之語 t'hing twán che yù.

VERDIGREASE, 銅鏽 tûng sŭh, 銅油綠 tûng yèw lŭh, 銅綠 tûng lüh.

VERDURE, 青綠 tsing lŭh, 綠色 lŭh sĭh, 蒼秀 chwang séw.

VERGE, 邊 pëen, 界 keaé, 涯 yaê, 境 kìng, 際 tsê; the verge of a stream, 泥 e, 河涯 hô yaê.

TO VERIFY, 徵 chĭng, 符 foô, 驗 hĭh nëĕn, 診驗 chin nëĕn, 證 chíng, 証據 chíng kcú. 左驗 tsò nëĕn, 驗明自 nëĕn mîng pĭh, 效 heaóu, 正 chíng, 讎 chôw, 識 tsin.

VERIFIED, 有徵 yèw chîng, 証驗 chíng nëĕn, 成驗 chîng nëĕn.

VERIFICATION, of prognostics, 占驗 chen nëĕn 占應 chen yíng, 籤 tsëen, 證驗 chíng nëĕn; do. of predictions, 徵驗 chîng nëĕn, 效驗 heaóu nëĕn.

VERILY, 誠然 chîng jên, 固然 koó jên, 自然 tszé jên, 果然 kò jên, 眞確 chin këŏ, 核實 hĭh shĭh, 確 këŏ.

VERISIMILITUDE, 大槩

是 tá k'haé shé, 大約是 tá yŏ shé, 像可信者 sëäng k'hò sín chày.

VERITABLE, 真 chin, 真實 chin shĭh, 誠實 chîng shĭh.

VERITY, 真實之事 chin shĭh che szé, 誠有之事 chîng yèw che szé.

VERMES, 蟯 瘦 jaou këa, 蟲 koò.

VERMICELLI, 粉 絲 fùn sze, 菉豆粉 lŭh tòw fùn.

VERMICULAR, 生蟲的 săng chûng teĭh, 生蛆子 săng tsoo tszè.

VERMICULARIS, 蟫 垂 tan chuy.

VERMILION, 朱 choo; do. colour, 朱色 choo sĭh; vermilion paint, or red ink, 銀朱 yîn choo, 胭脂 yên che, 銀硃 yîn choo, 丹砂 tan sha; the vermilion pencil, 朱筆 choo peĭh, 硃筆 choo peĭh.

VERMIN, 惡蟲 gŏ chûng, 蛆 tsoo, 虱子 sĭh tszè; full of vermin, 生蟲的 săng chûng teĭh, 多虱子 to sĭh tszè.

VERNACULAR, 土話 t'hoò hwá, 土白 t'hoò pĭh, 土音 t'hoò yin, 本地話 pùn té hwá.

VERNAL, 春天的 ch'hun t'hëen teĭh, 春的 ch'hun teĭh, 春時有者 ch'hun shê yèw chày; vernal equinox, 春分 ch'hun fún; vernal showers, 春雨 ch'hun yù; vernal sacrifice, 禋 né, 禴 yŏ; vernal breeze, 春風 ch'hun fung.

VERSATILE, 容易改易 yûng é kaè yĭh.

VERSE, 詩 she, 一首詩 yĭh shòw she; to make verses, 作詩 tsŏ she; a verse of a chapter, 節 tsëë.

VERSED, 肄 e, 諳練 gàn lëën, 諳熟 gàn shŭh, 熟 shŭh, 嫻 hëen, 愧 é, 掄 lun, 温習 wăn seĭh, 翫 wàn 諳 gàn; versed in ancient and modern history, 博古通 pŏ koò t'hung; versed in criminal law, 哲獄 ché yŭh; versed in ancient lore, 温故 wăn koó; versed in mathematics, 習算數 seĭh swán soó.

TO VERSIFY, 作詩 tsŏ she, 作歌 tsŏ ko, 作詞 tsŏ szê.

VERSION, interpretation, 註解 choó keaè; translation, 翻譯之語 fân yĭh che yù.

VERTEBRA, 髓 chuy, 項後骨 hëäng hów kwŭh, 脊骨 tseĭh kwŭh.

VERTEBRAL bones, 骨幹 hwŭh kan.

VERTEX of a hill, 山頂

shan ting, 山頭 shan t'hôw, 巒 lwan ; the vertex, 頂 ting, 巔 tëen ; vertex of a cone, 厚頂 hów ting.

VERTICAL, 在天頂上 tsaé t'hëen ting sháng.

VERTIGO, 頭暈 t'hôw hwăn, 頭發暈 t'hôw fă hwăn, 一頭發昏 yih t'hôw fă hwăn.

VERVAIN, 馬鞭草 mà pëen ts'haòu, 馬便草 mà pëén ts'haòu, 蘭樹枝 meaóu shoó che.

VERY, 甚 shín, 最 tsúy. 極 keïh, 十分 shïh fún, 實深在 shïh tsaé, 尤 yéw, 深 shin, 狠 hăn, 孔 k'hùng, 劇 k'heïh, 浪 lang, 淦 kăn, 淫 yïn, 祁 ke, 蓁 ke, 殺 shă, 了不得 leaòu pŭh tíh ; very much. 殊屬 shoô shŭh, 到 chïh, 重甚 chúng shín, 最多 tsúy to, 太多 t'haé to, 好不 haóu pŭh ; very much vexed and annoyed, 好不苦惱 haòu pŭh k'hoò naòu ; very much grieved, 重憂 chúng yew 哀痛至切 gae t'húng ché ts'hëë ; very little, 許少 heù shaòu, 半點許多 pwán tëèn ; very many, 許多 heù to, 良多 lëâng to. 殊多 shoô to ; very right, 甚是 shín shé, 狠是 hăn shé ; very good, 十分好 shïh fún haòu, 狠好 hăn haòu, 頂好 ting haòu, 甚好 shín haòu, 極好 keïh haòu, 深好 shin haòu, 忒好 t'hŭh haòu, 萬好 wán haòu, 殺好 shă haòu, 甚好 chă haòu, 好不相信 haòu pŭh sëang sín ; very hot, 熱不過 jĕ pŭh kwó ; very pleasant, 好不安樂 haòu pŭh gnan lŏ ; very painful, 遭苦極甚 tsaôu k'hoò keïh shín ; very different, 大分別 tá fun pëé, 大不相同 tá pŭh sëang tûng, 大相殊 tá sëang shoô, 大異 tá é ; very proper, 儘應 tsín ying ; very rude, 太無禮 t'haé woô lè ; very flourishing, 興相 hing sëang, 最極 tsúy keïh, 到隆 chïh lûng ; very virtuous, 至德也已矣 ché tïh yày è é ; very brave, 義勇已極 é yùng è keïh ; very excellent. 第一妙 té yïh meaóu, 絕妙 tseuĕ meaóu ; very bustling, 好不熱鬧 haòu pŭh jĕ naóu ; very respectful, 謹之至也 kin che ché yày ; the very first, 最爲第一 tsúy wei té yïh : very obscure, 不明之甚也 pŭh ming che shín yày ; very important, 最要 tsúy yaóu, 深重 shin chúng ; very detestable, 甚屬可惡 shín shŭh k'hò woó, 深爲可恨

shin weí k'hò hăn, 殊可恨 shoô k'hò hăn; very fat, 孔阜 k'hùng fow; a very fragrant odour, 酷烈 kŭh lĕĕ; very intimate, 屬在相好 shŭh tsaé sëang haòu; very strict, 綦嚴 ke yên, 森嚴 săn yên; very wicked, 極惡 keih gŏ; very affluent, 巨富 keú foó; very rich, 渠富 k'heú foó; very well, 罷了 pá leaòu; very well, I thank you, 託庇 t'hŏ pè, 託賴 t'hŏ laé; very dear, 甚貴 shín kweí; very great, 甚大 shin tá; very fine, 盡美 tsín meí; very excessive, 已甚 è shín; very long time, 好久 haòu kèw, 許久 heù kèw, 良久 lëâng kèw; very unkind, 無情太甚 woô tsing t'haé shín; the very day, 即日 tseĭh jĭh.

VESICLE, 皰 paou.

VESPERS, 暮禱 moó taòu.

VESSEL, 器用 k'hé yúng. 器皿 k'hé mĭng. 盩 koo, 盨 koo, 簋 keaou. 瀳 keaou, 宙 choo, 盪 che, 盥 seu. 盂 pŏ. 盉 chaou, 匜 hân, 罍 seuèn. 瓶 seuen; a vessel used in sacrificing 罍 pëen, 齋 tsze, 簋 kwei, 瓦簋 wà kwei, 璉 lëĕn; a vessel for containing anything, 裝物之器 chwáng wŭh che k'hé, 盛 shing: one vessel of wine, 一盛酒 yĭh shíng tsèw; a vessel for wine 巵 che, 盒 tae, 榼 hae, 罃 tow: do. of earthenware. 器 k'hé, 盩 koo, 甀 kan, 坩 kan: a vessel for liquids, 鉼 ping, 壺 hoô, 缸 kung; a vessel for grain, 鉆 koo; do. for water, 罐 kwan, 齋 tsze; vessels used in royal banquets, 胙俎 tsoó tsoò; do. used in ancient times, 匋 t'haou, 匳 ts'hạng; a vessel for rice. 盤盂 pwân yù, 飯盂 fân yù, 匡 k'hwâng, 罇 tsung, 爵 choo; a utensil, 器皿 k'hé mĭng; a vessel for sailing, 船 chwân, 舟 chow, 舽舡 pang hëang, 船艛 chuen bëen, 艦鯉 ke le, 舫 fă, 筏 fă, 艭 fei, 艭 fei, 樽 tsun. 盂 yù; a kind of vessel, 艗艙 lun yu, 艭艛 fă low, 舸艚 keu lŭh, 艘艫 tun tsan; a large vessel, 艑艙 fŭh sŭh, 艑艎 hëĕ hwang, 艦艎 hëĕ hwang; a vessel or ship, 艘 saou; wherever boats or carriages go, 舟車所至 chow keu sò ché.

VEST, waistcoat, 裨 këă; garment, 衣服 e fŭh, 小衣裳 seaòu e shâng.

VESTIBULE, 墀 che, 永巷 yùng hëáng.

VESTMENT, 衣服 e fŭh, 衣裳 e shâng.

VESTRY, 寢 ts'hĭn; the hin-

der apartment (of a temple) used for storing up the sacred vestments, 後寢以藏衣冠 hów ts'hin è chwâng e kwan.

VETCHES, 苕絲 tów lŭh, 豌豆 tan tów.

VETERAN, a practiced hand, 熟手 shŭh shòw, 老手 laòu shòw; veteran soldier, 老兵 laòu ping, 久當兵的 kèw táng ping teĭh, 熟練的兵 shŭh lëèn teĭh ping, 諳練的兵 gàn lëèn teĭh ping; veteran troops, 精兵 tsing ping.

To VEX, 磨難 mò nân, 煩擾 fân jaòu, 惱 naòu, 勦 tseaou, 孽 wŭh, 熬煎 gaóu tsëen, 尷 kaou; to vex people, 難爲人 nân wei jîn, 磨難人 mô nân jîn, 擾累人 jaòu lùy jîn; to vex each other, 相磨 seang mô; to vex one to death, 氣死人 k'hé szè jîn; to vex the wicked, 殫惡 tan gŏ, 癉惡 tan gŏ; to vex the mind, 撓心 jaòu sin.

VEXATION, 憤怒 fûn noó, 瘋憂 shoò yew, 懥 che, 忿懥 fûn che, 婢 hing, 嫋 naou, 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 恢 tan, 焦 tseaou; vexation of mind, 苦心 k'hoò sin, 懣悶 mun mún.

VEXATIOUS, 煩惱 fân naòu, 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 煩碎 fân tsúy, 苛 hô; vexatious government, 苛政 hô chíng; vexatious laws, 苛法 hô fă; vexatious thoughts, 鬱 yŭh, 噢 yŭh.

VEXED, 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 懊恨 gaòu hăn, 煩悶 fân mún, 怨 yuén, 懣 mun, 憤激 fûn keĭh, 憔悴 tseaou tsúy, 憤恨 kwàng hăn, 哀戚 gae tseĭh, 恍惶 se hwâng, 悵 cháng, 惆悵 chow cháng, 惴惀 wăn lun, 困鬱 kwăn yŭh, 怫鬱 fŭh yŭh, 怖 pe, 怋 tun, 忸 yew, 怜 gae, 怏 yang, 妖 keuĕ, 慆 yà, 慅 kaou, 逢洚 fung pŭh, 漢漫 hán mwán, 酷 kŭh.

VIAL, 玻璃餅 po lê ping, 小壺 seaòu hoô.

VIANDS, 食齊 shĭh tsê, 喫物 k'heĭh wŭh, 用糧 yúng lëâng, 肴 heaou, 腝 tan, 膳 shén; dainty viands, 珍饈 chin sew.

To VIBRATE, 搖來搖去 yaôu laê yaôu k'heú; a vibrating pulse 弦 hëên; vibrating light, 搖光 yaôu kwang; the roll of a drum vibrating on the ear, 鼕 kung.

VIBRATION, 搖重之事 yaôu chúng che szé, 擺擺 paê paê; the vibration of a string, 絳 tsăng, 急絃之聲 keĭh heuên che shing.

VICAR, substitute in office,

代管者 taé kwàn chày, 代權的 taé keuên teïh, 署印官 shoô yín kwan, 代人管事的 taé jin kwàn szé teïh: assistant do. 副 foó, 副官 foó kwan. 同知 tûng che.

Vice, 惡行 gŏ hîng, 惡事 gŏ szé, 不善 pŭh shen, 不好處 púh haòu ch'hoó, 穢 weí, 毛病 maôu píng, 弊 pe, 疵 tszè, 罪惡 tsúy gŏ, 惡慝 gŏ t'heïh, 邪慝 sëay t'heïh, 幣 pe, 慝 t'heïh.

Vicegerent, 代理政事 taé lè chíng szé.

Viceroy, 制台 ché taê, 總督 tsùng tŭh.

Vicinity, 隣里 lin lè, 隔隣處 kĭh lin ch'hoó, 隣處 lin ch'hoó, 隣居 lin keu.

Vicious, 倡狂 ch'hang kwâng, 簡傑 chĭh shĭh, 惡污 gŏ, 下流 hëá lêw, 回流 hwûy heuĕ, 違 weî, 妄作 wâng tsŏ, 溷濁 hwăn chŭh, 剛棱 kang lang, 乖戾 kwaé lé, 憑 lé, 蠻 lé, 猛 măng, 鄙 pè, 倍 peí, 背理 peí lè, 邪 sëay, 衺 sëây, 傻俏 shà seaou, 傻做 shà tsew, 方慝 fang t'heïh, 邪慝 sëay t'heïh, 慭 p'hëĕ, 慢 keuen 窳 yù, 鉗惡 këen gŏ, 憯鉗 tsew këen, 撓 yaou, 凶殘 heung tsán, 戕抗 këĕ hang; a vicious man, 梟雄 heaou heung, 鉗鉗 k'hëen k'hëen, 奸 këen; a low vicious man, 小人 seaòu jin; vicious practices, 惡習 gŏ seïh, 邪行 sëây hîng; do. disposition, 惡性 gŏ síng; vicious appetite, 惱心 t'aoù sin; a vicious age, 濁世 chŭh shé; vicious and low, 下作 hëá tsŏ.

Vicissitude, 更換之事 kăng hwán che szé, 改變之事 kaè pëén che szé.

Victim, 饑羊 he yâng, 犧牲 he săng, 犧牛 he nêw, 犧羊 he yâng, 牲骨 săng kŭh, 牲 săng, 牲口 săng k'hòw; a victim for sacrifice, 特 t'hĭh, 特牲 t'hĭh săng, 祭物 tsé wŭh; the three kinds of victims, viz. bullocks, sheep and swine, 三牲 san săng.

Victor, 勝者 shíng chày, 得勝者 tĭh shíng chày, 勝過之人 shíng kwó che jin, 勝過敵者 shíng kwó teïh chày.

Victorious, 得勝 tĭh shíng, 奏凱 tsów k'haè, 凱旋 k'haè seuen. 戰勝 chén shíng, 獲勝者 hwŏ shíng chày.

Victory, 捷 tsëĕ, 凱 k'aè; to gain a complete victory, 大獲全勝 tá hwŏ tseuên shíng;

to report a victory, 報捷 paóu tseĭh ; in one month three victories, 一月三捷 yĭh yuĕ san tseĭh ; songs of victory, 凱歌 k'haè ko ; victory and defeat, 勝敗 shíng paé, 贏輸 yîng shoo.

Victuals, 飼 sze, 餧 wei, 饍 shén, 食物 shĭh wŭh, 伙食 hò shĭh, 糧 lëâng, 日用糧 jĭh yúng lëâng, 糊口之糧 hoô k'hòw che lëâng, 喫食之物 k'heĭh shĭh che wŭh ; no victuals to eat, 沒得飯食 mŭh tĭh fàn shĭh.

Victualler, 賣飯者 maé fán chày ; a victualling house, 店 tëén, 飯店 fán tëén, 客寓 k'hĭh yù, 開食店 k'hae shĭh tëén, 開飯鋪 k'hae fán poò.

To vie with, 相爭 sëang tsăng, 爭勝 tsăng shíng, 欲勝 yŭh shíng.

To view, 覜 fow. 視 shé, 瞬 këa, 矚 chŭh, 覩 toò, 看 k'hán, 當面看 tâng mëén k'hán, 觀看 kwan k'hán, 瞧 t'he, 瞰 këén, 瞰 k'han, 瞠 tsăng, 窺見 kwei këén ; to inspect, 閱覽 yuĕ làn ; to view all around, 遍觀 t'hă kwan ; to view carefully, 細看 sé k'hán ; to view lightly, 易視 é shé, 褻視 sëĕ shé, 輕視 k'hing shé, 瞯 kow, 瞥瞥 pwan pwan ; to view slightly, 睄 seaou, 睇 té, 瞴婁 mow low ; to view with apprehension, 忦忦睨睨 sin sin hëèn hëèn ; to view with alarm, 睡 heŭh ; to view with severity, 從重論 tsûng chúng lûn ; to view in sport, 玩視 wàn shé ; to meet and view, 睼 t'hé ; to view a prospect, 看光景 k'hán kwang kìng, 看地圖 k'hán té mëén.

View, or prospect, 光景 kwang kìng, 形勢 hîng shé, 景勢 kìng shé ; views and feelings, 量 lëáng ; do. narrow and contracted, 量如針眼 lëáng joô chin yèn : according to this view, 依此看來 e tszè k'hán laê ; in the view of the world, 依人之見 e jîn che këén : the view of the majority, 絲綸 sze lûn ; a general view, 亡慮 wâng leú, 大槩看 tá kaé k'hán ; viewing the banks of a stream, 瞰谿岸 k'han k'he gàn.

Vigil of a feast, according to the Romanists, 先瞻禮之齋 sëen chen lè che tsae.

Vigilant, 謹愼 kĭn shín, 留心的 lêw sin teĭh, 經心的 king sin teĭh. 覺悟的 këŏ woó teĭh, 醒悟的

sing woó teïh.

VIGOUR, 氣 k'hé, 力 leïh, 氣力 k'hé leïh, 力量 leïh lëáng. 德 tïh, 怒 noó, 捲 keuen. 强 këâng, 精神 tsing shïn, 精氣 tsing k'hé; his vigour is unimpaired, 精神尙健 tsing shïn sháng këën.

VIGOROUS, 壯盛 chwáng shíng, 頓 hëang, 偕偕 keae keae, 康健 k'hang këën, 疆 këâng, 勐 ùng; vigorous and declining, 盛衰 shíng shwae; vigorous virtue, 盛德 shíng tïh; he vigorously disseminated virtue, 遍種德 maé chúng tïh.

VILE, 下賤 hëá tsëën, 醜 ch'hów, 敝 pé, 畀鄙 pe pè; 畀汚狗賤 pe woo kòw tsëën, 否 pei, 弊 pe, 惡 gŏ, 殤惡 ch'hów gŏ; cheap, 不值錢的 pŭh chïh tsëên teïh; vile carcase, the human body, 穢尸 weí she; a vile person, 小人 seaòu jîn, 卑賤人 pe tsëén jîn, 鄙陋人 pè lów jîn, 輕慢人 k'hing mán jîn; vile things, 醜類 ch'ów lúy; vile raiment, 檳 pin.

TO VILIFY, 誖 chŏ, 毀 hwùy, 譭 hwùy, 譭謗 hwùy pâng, 燬 hwùy, 詭 wei, 詭毀 wei hwùy, 汚辱 woo jŭh, 囁 nëë, 謗 pâng, 誹謗 fei pâng, 訕 shán, 誶 tsúy, 詆 tè, 譙呰 chŏ pŏ, 詆嫢 tè k'he, 醜詆 ch'hów tè, 訾 tszè, 譖 tszè, 譖 ke, 譖 tsin.

VILLAGE, 村 tsún, 庄 chwáng, 鄉庄 hëang chwáng, 鄉 hëang, 鄉村 hëang tsún, 邨 tsún, 里 lè, 鄉里 hëang lè, 村落 tsún lŏ, 黨 tàng, 塢 woo, 坊 fang, 村塢 tsún woo, 閈 kan, 闔閈 tă kan, 畜聚 chŭh tseú, 梓梁 sin lïh; districts and villages, 州閭 chow leu; a village patriach, 鄉老 hëang laòu; a village squire, 鄉紳 hëang shïn; village associations, 鄉黨 hëang t ng; a village school, 鄉學 hëang hëŏ; village boys, 村童 tsún tûng; a village lane, 村巷 tsún hëáng; a village railer, 鄉訕 hëang shán.

VILLAGER, 鄉人 hëang jîn, 鄉老 hëang laòu.

VILLAIN, 奸細 kan sé, 奸賊 kan tsïh, 姦宄 këen kéw, 光棍 kwang kwăn; boudman, 奴 noô, 奴僕 noô pŏ, 奴才 noô tsaî, 屬下人 shŭh hëá jîn, 從人 tsûng jîn; to act the villain, 作奸 tsŏ kan.

VILLAINOUS, 奸狡 këen keaou, 姦慝 këen t'heïh, 蹺蹊 chïh keaou, 惡詐 gŏ tsŏ.

VILLAINY, 兇惡之事 heung gŏ che szé, 惡詐之事 gŏ cha che szé, 刁惡放恣之行 t'eaou gŏ fáng tszé che hing, 褻心之事 sáng sin che szé, 奸詐 kēen cha'

VINCIBLE. 可勝的 k'hò shíng teïh. 勝得 shíng tïh, 勝得過 shíng tïh kwó.

To VINDICATE, defend, 保護 paòu hoó, 護衛 hoó weí, 護守 hoó shòw; to justify, 推爲義 t'húy wei é; to avenge, 報仇伸寃 paóu kêw shin yuen.

VINDICTIVE, 好報仇 haóu paóu kêw, 有報仇之心 yèw paóu kêw che sin.

VINEA ROSEA, 四時春 szé shê ch'hun.

VINE, 葡萄 poô taôu. 萄藤 taôu tăng, 葡萄樹 poô taôu shoó; the vine of a plant, 蒂 té; vine leaf, 葡萄葉 poô taôu yĕ.

VINEGAR, 醋 ts'hoó, 醬 tsëang. 酢 tsoo, 酮酢 tung tsoo 酸醋 swan ts'hoó, 醯 he. 醋 mei, 醯酢 swan tsoo 醯 hŏ; steeped in vinegar, 浸醋中 tsin ts'hoó chung.

VINEYARD, 葡萄園 poô taôu yuên.

VINTAGE, 割葡萄之收事 kŏ poô taôu che szé, 收葡萄之時 show poô taôu che shè.

VINTNER. 賣酒的 maé tsëw teïh, 開酒鋪者 k'hae tsëw poò chày, 開酒館者 k'hae tsëw kwàn chày.

VIOL, 絃 hëên; do. with three strings, 三絃 san hëên; do. with two, 二絃 ûrh hëên.

VIOLA NIGRA, 堇菜 kin tsaé.

To VIOLATE, 奸犯 kēen fán, 褻 lëŏ; to violate or infringe, 干犯 kan fán; to violate or injure, 傷 shang, 壞 hwaé, 損 sùn; to profane, 輕慢 k'hing mán; to defile, 汚穢 woo weí; to violate the laws. 犯法 fán fă, 犯令 fán líng. 犯罪 fán tsuy; to violate the emperor's name by using it in common. 犯御名 fán yù mìng, 犯諱 fán hwúy; do. female chastity. 凌辱 lìng jŭh, 强奸 kēâng kēen, 汚壞女人 woo hwaé nyù jin; to violate an oath, 背誓 peí shé.

VIOLENCE, 强行 kēâng hing, 強逼之事 kēâng peïh che szé, 文莫 wăn mŏ; the violence of fire, 鬱攸 yŭh yew; to seek by violence, 强求 kēâng k'hêw; to take by violence, 强取 kēâng tseù.

VIOLENT, 勢 gaôu, 悍 hàn, 豪强 haôu kêâng, 忿 jin, 慝 keuĕ, 慢 ke, 擄 loò, 播 keaou, 敖 mow, 戕 jung, 獷 chae, 極 king, 刁 t'eaou, 悖 pŭh, 倞 kêang, 剛 很 kang lâng, 劬 choo, 勍 kew, 勍 k'hing, 弱 k'hèang, 强 kêâng, 勒 逼 lĭh peĭh. 儗 儻 keaè tae, 疆 kêâng, 彊 高 kêâng kaou, 悁 keuen. 勍 king, 競 king, 譴 嗑 hĕŏ hŏ, 暴 戾 paŏu lé. 戾 lé, 猛烈 măng lĕ, 頡 chă; violent temper, 鳥 休 paou heaou, 畔 援 pwân hwán; violent enemy, 勍 敵 king teĭh; violent wind, 厲 風 lé fung.

VIOLET, 蘿蘭 lô lân, 紫蘿蘭 tsze lô lân, 贅 hêên; a species of violet, 堇 葵 kin teaou; the purple violet, 蕣 szé; dark coloured do. 堇 菜 k'hin tsaé; violet bed, 千葉堇菜 ts'hëen yĕ kin tsaé.

VIOLIN, 絃 hêên; do. of three strings, 三絃 san hêên.

VIPER, 毒蛇 tŭh shây, 蝮蛇 fŭh shây.

VIRAL energies, 脣 e, 勢 shé.

VIRANDAH, 屋之四垂 ŭh che szé chuy, 步障 poò cháng, 廈 e, 庶 kew, 重檐 chûng yen, 龔 lùng.

VIRGIN, 處女 ch'hoó nyù, 閨女 kwei nyù, 貞女 ching nyù, 童女 tûng nyù, 童 tûng, 童貞 tûng ching, 童身 tûng shin; virgin purity, 貞潔 chin kĕĕ; to deflower a virgin, 破身 p'hó shin; a virgin soil, 新田 sin tëên, 牧 keun; a virgin hill, 童山 tûng san.

VIRILITY, 元陽 yuên yâng, 生勢 săng shé, 男勢 nân shé, 男人之樣 nân jin che yáng.

VIRTUE, 德 tĭh, 誼 ê, 德行 tĭh hîng, 德業 tĭh nĕĕ, 善德 shén tĭh. 道德 taóu tĭh, 善 shén, 愿 yuên; virtue is the foundation of happiness, 德爲福基 tĭh wei fŭh ke; virtue is great and surpasses every thing, 德大無上 tĭh tá wô sháng; virtue and vice, 善惡 shén gŏ, 息耗 seĭh haou; little virtue, 德涼 tĭh lëang; great virtue, 大猶 tá yêw, 盛德 shíng tĭh; rich in virtue, 大業 tá nĕĕ; practice virtue yourself and extend it to others, 善行之於己公之於人 shén hîng che yû kè kung che yû jin: the path of virtue, 善德之路 shén tĭh che loó; put virtue first and learning after, 先德後學 sëen tĭh hôw hëŏ; the virtue of

Yaôu cannot be expressed, 堯之德不可名 Yaôu che tĭh pŭh k'ò mĭng ; the virtue of medicine, 藥之主治 yò che choò chê.

VIRTUOSO, 古董之人 koò tùng che jĭn.

VIRTUOUS. 善 shén. 良善 lëâng shén. 淑 shŭh, 慤 këŏ. 賢 wàng ; a virtuous man, 君子 keun tszè. 淑人君子 shŭh jĭn keun tszê. 有德行者 yèw tĭh hĭng chày. 善人 shén jĭn, 良人 lëâng jĭn ; a virtuous woman, 賢婦 hëën foò, 節婦 tsëë foó, 淑婦 shŭh foó, 烈女 lëë nyù, 閨壺 kwei kwăn : virtuous men and women, 善男善女 shén nân shén nyù ; a virtuous son, 肖子 seaou tszè ; a virtuous family, 良家 lëâng këa, 居仁由義之家 keu jĭn yêw é che këa ; a virtuous disposition, 良心 lëâng sin, 德性 tĭh sĭng ; virtuous deeds, 功德 kung tĭh, 德行 tĭh hĭng, 行止 hĭng chè, 愈 yû, 懷 hwaê, 藏 tsang ; virtuous principles, 懿 wei ; a virtuous face and a wicked heart, 面善心惡 mëén shén sin gŏ.

VIRULENT, 惡毒 gŏ tŭh 有毒的 yèw tŭh teĭh, 剛棱 kang lăng ; a virulent ulcer, 瘹 fow, 癘 lé, 癘瘴 kwae, 瘴癘 fun he ; a virulent poison, 毒害的 tŭh haé teĭh, 辛螫 sin shĭh.

VIRUS, of the small pox, 漿 tsëang.

VISAGE, 貌 maóu, 容貌 yûng maóu. 形容 hĭng yûng, 臉 lëèn, 面 mëén. 臉面 lëèn mëén, 面目 mëén mŭh, 面貌 mëén maóu, 像貌 sëâng maóu ; an angry visage, 怒色 noó sĭh.

VISCERA, 腑 foò, 臟腑 tsâng foò ; the five viscera, 五管 woò kwàn, 五內 woò núy, 五中 woò chung, 五六腑 woò tsâng ; the six do. 六腑 lŭh foò.

VISCOUNT, 子爵 tszè tsëŏ.

VISIBLE, 可見的 k'hò këén teĭh, 可觀的 k'hò kwan teĭh. 看得見 k'hán tĭh këén, 目可見的 mŭh k'hò këén teĭh, 人得見的 jĭn tĭh këén teĭh, 有形 yèw hĭng, 有形像的 yèw hĭng sëâng teĭh, 有形聲的 yèw hĭng shing teĭh, 有形質的 yèw hĭng chĭh teĭh ; manifest 顯 hëèn, 現顯 hëén hëèn, 著現 choó hëén ; visible judgments, 顯報 hëèn paóu ; visible form, 形象 hĭng sëâng ; the Buddhists use, for a visible body, 色身 sĭh shin ; as opposed to an invisible body, 法身

fă shin ; visible things, 有形之物 yèw hing che wŭh.

Vision, 明見的像事 mĭng këén tĕih sëáng szé ; apparition, 怪像 kwaé sëáng, 妖怪 yaou kwaé, 妖影 yaou ying, 怪異之象 kwaé é che sëáng, 幻像 hwán sëáng ; visions of a dream, 夢像 múng sëáng, 夢影 múng ying, 夢幻 múng hwán : a kind of revelation, 默啓之事 mŭh k'hè che szé, 默示 mŭh shé ; the field of vision, 睨界 hëén keaé ; vision, the faculty of seeing, 目官 mŭh kwan, 視官 shé kwan, 視司 shé sze : something seen, 看見之事 k'hán këén che szé.

Visionary, 古怪 koò kwaé, 怪異 kwaé é, 誣 woô ; visionary appearances, 幻 hwán ; visionary superstition, 虛誣 heu woô ; visionary tales, 怪誕 kwaé tán, 諦言 kwei yên, 夢寐之事 múng mei che szé ; visionary schemes, 捕風捉影 poò fung tsŭh ying, 水中撈月 shwùy chung laôu yuĕ.

To visit, 拜客 paé k'hĭh, 客拜 k'hĭh paé, 拜見 paé këén, 相見 sëang këén, 往拜 wàng paé, 投拜 tôw paé, 參拜 tsan paé, 謁 këĕ, 謁拜 këĕ paé, 致 ché, 畧 lëŏ ; to visit a friend, 問候朋友 wăn hôw păng yèw, 探朋友 t'hán păng yèw, 拜候 paé hôw, 拜友 paé yèw, 拜客 paé k'hĭh, 拜見 paé këén, 參拜 tsan paé ; to return a visit, 回拜 hwûy paé, 答拜 tă paé ; to neglect a visit, 失候 shĭh hôw, 失接 shĭh tsëĕ ; to receive a visit, 接見 tsëĕ këén ; to visit a superior, 謁見 yĕ këén ; to visit the imperial palace, 朝拜 chaôu paé, 陛見 pé këén, 叩闕 k'hów hwăn ; to visit the foundation of a city, 畧基趾 lëŏ ke chè ; to visit a territory, 略地 lëŏ té ; visiting backwards and forwards, 應酬 ying chow, 來往 laé wàng ; the visit of a bride to her parents, 歸寧 kwei nîng.

Visitation, inspection, 巡察 seûn ts'hă, 訪察 fâng ts'hă, 盤察 pwan ts'hă.

Visiting card, 拜帖 paé t'ëĕ, 名帖 mîng t'ëĕ ; do. presented by an inferior, 手本 shòw pùn ; a single do. 單帖 tan t'ëĕ ; do. complete, 全帖 tseuên t'ëĕ.

Visitor, 人客 jin k'hĭh, 客 k'hĭh, 客賓 k'hĭh pin, 賓客 pin k'hĭh, 旅 leù, 旅客 leù k'hĭh, 耆 keaou ; to re-

ceive a visitor, 迎客 ying k'hĭh, 接客 tsĕ k'hĭh.

VITAL. 生活的 săng hwŏ teĭh, 有活的 yew hwŏ teĭh, 有性命的 yew sing ming teĭh, 有血氣的 yew heuĕ k'hé teĭh, 有活動的 yew hwŏ túng teĭh; of vital importance, 關性命之事 kwan sing ming che szé; vitals, 命門 ming mûn; the disease has attacked the vitals, 病入命門 ping jŭh ming mên.

VITIATING doctrines, 病世之學 ping shé che hĕŏ.

VITREOUS, 玻璃的 po lê teĭh, 透光者 t'hów kwang chày, 柔脆 jew tsuy 優遂 gaé taé; vitreous substance, 琉爾 lêw lê.

To VITRIFY, 變爲玻璃 pĕĕn weî po lê.

VITRIOL (green) 綠礬 lŭh fan, 皁礬 tsaòu fan; blue vitriol, 膽礬 tàn fan.

VITRUVIAN scroll, 挖手卍字 tô shòw wán tszé.

To VITUPERATE, 罵 má, 呪罵 chów má, 詈罵 lé má, 貶責 pĕĕn tsĭh, 責罵 tsĭh má, 言人是非 yên jîn shé fei.

VIVACIOUS, 伶俐 líng lé, 活動 hwŏ túng, 精爽 tsing shwàng.

VIVACITY, 活氣 hwŏ k'é, 精爽之氣 tsing shwàng che k'hé, 快巧之事 k'hwaé k'heaòu che szé, 精神 tsing shîn, 神氣 shîn k'hé; vivacity of countenance, 顧盼神飛 koó pán shîn fei.

VIVID, lively, 快活 k'waé hwŏ, 活潑 hwŏ pŏ, 曾霍 hwŭh hŏ.

To VIVIFY, 活 hwŏ, 致活 ché hwŏ, 使活 shè hwŏ; vivifying principle, 酋 yeu, 氣行 k'hé hîng.

VIVIPAROUS, 胎生 t'hae săng.

VIXEN, 惡女 gŏ nvù.

VIZ. that is to say, 即 tseĭh, 即是 tseĭh shé.

VOCABULARY, 小字彙 seaòu tszé wei; do. phonetic, 合韻 hŏ yún, 分韻 fun yún.

VOCAL, 口聲的 k'hòw shing teĭh, 可言者 k'hò yên chày; vocal music, 人唱之樂音 jîn ch'háng che yŏ yin.

To VOCALIZE, 使出音 shè ch'hŭh yin.

VOCATION, 事業 szé nĕĕ.

To VOCIFERATE 囂 gaou 喊 hàn, 號呼 haóu hoo, 號呶 haóu naóu, 讙 hwan, 叫喊 keaóu hàn, 大聲 tá shing, 呼號 hoo haóu, 咆哮 paou

heaou. 沙鬧 chaou naóu, 嚷鬧 jàng naóu, 喧鬧 seuen naóu, 嗃譟 hŏ pŏ, 揚聲 yâng shing, 吳 woô, 叱咤 ch'hĭh ch'ha. 嗞嘖 hĭh tsĭh, 噴 p'hun, 嫩 she.

Vociferation, 囂嗆 tsan kwae, 嘲嘈 leaou tsaôu, 喧呶 seuen naóu, 叫喊 keaóu hàn, 聒 kwŏ, 讙囂 hwan gaou, 大聲高叫 tá shing kaou keaóu.

Vogue, fashion, 時樣 shê yáng, 時派 shê p'haé, 時式 shê shĭh.

Voice, 聲 shing. 聲氣 shing k'hé, 人之口氣 jin che k'hòw k'hé, 聲音 shing yin: the voice broken, 嗄 shă. 喝嚇 hŏ să, 吹噦 ch'huy hé. 唎 lé; a low voice, 底聲 tè shing, 低聲 tè shing, 下氣 hëá k'hé; a high voice. 高聲 kaou shing; a loud voice 大聲 tá shing, 嚷鬧之聲 jàng naóu che shing; a rough voice, 粗聲 ts'hoo shing; a gentle voice, 細聲 sé shing; a low voice, 重聽之聲 chúng t'hing che shing: a sonorous voice, 明響之聲 mîng hëàng che shing, 郎聲 lâng shing; melodious voice. 和聲 hô shing; the voice of a multitude, 吼 heung. 喤呷 hwâng hëă. 哄 hung, 鳴 ling, 啊 hô, 嗟 yĭh; the voice of weeping, 哭聲 kŭh shing; the voice of a bird, 唳 lé, 嘍唳 lôw lé; do. of the crane, 嘹唳 leaou lé; to raise the voice, 揚聲 yâng shing; voice, or suffrage. 保舉之聲 paòu keù che shing.

Void, 虛 heu, 空虛 k'ung heu. 空中 k'hung chung, 沒有甚麼 mŭh yèw shín mò, 懸中 heuén chung, 全空 tseuên k'hung, 荒 hwang, 曠 kwàng, 空曠 k'hung kwàng, 迥 heung, 曦 tseĭh, 嚏 tsê, 嗢 gŏ, 沃寥 keuĕ leaou. 圖 hwang; null and void, 廢 feí, 無用 woô yúng; void and waste, 寥廓 leaou kŏ; a void space, 豁闊 hŏ hëa; void of intelligence, 黯闇 tan gan.

To void spittle, 呸 p'heĭh, 唼 tsze; to void excrements, 出糞出恭 ch'hŭh fún ch'hŭh kung: to void a mouthful, 吐哺 t'hoò poò; to void, to make empty, 空出來 k'hung ch'hŭh laê; to pour out, 倒出來 taòu ch'hŭh laê.

Volatile, 僄 p'heaou, 挑達 t'haou t'hă, 茶茅 too maôu, 僬 tsaou, 輕薄 k'ing pŏ, 浮動 fôw túng, 飛貌 fei maóu, 飄飛 p'heaou fei.

To VOLATILIZE metal, 升 shing, 鍊 lëèn.

VOLCANO, 火山 hò shan, 熒臺 yung taê.

VOLITION, 心意 sin é, 主意 choò é.

VOLLEY of laughter, 大笑 tá seaóu; volley of musketry, 多銃一發 to ch'hung yĭh fă.

VOLUBLE. 活動 hwŏ túng; nimble. 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé.

VOLUBILITY, 喋喋 tëë tëë, 嘩 heaé; volubility of speech, 好嘴 haóu tsúy, 快語 k'hwaé yù.

VOLUME, 本 pùn, 卷 keuén, 書卷 shoo keuén, 一本書 yĭh pùn shoo, 書本 shoo pùn.

VOLUMINOUS. 書多本 shoo to pùn. 書多卷 shoo to keuén, 多本之書 to pùn che shoo.

VOLUNTARY, 自然 tszé jên, 無勉强 woô mëèn këâng, 自由 tszé yêw, 自主 tszé choò, 甘心 kan sin, 甘願 kan yuén, 出於本心 ch'hŭh yû pùn sin, 本意 pùn é, 出於自意 ch'hŭh yû tszé é; voluntary mind, 甘心 kan sin; a voluntary engagement, 甘結 kan këĕ.

VOLUNTEERS, 義兵 é ping.

VOLUPTUOUS, 湛 tan, 濃漫 chen mwán, 縱豔 tsung yin yen, 貪樂 t'han lŏ.

VOLUPTUOUSNESS, 世俗之快樂 shé sŭh che k'hwaé lŏ, 世俗之富貴 shé sŭh che foó kwei, 邪樂 sëây lŏ, 耽樂 tan lŏ.

VOLUPTUARY, 貪酒色之徒 t'han tsëw sĭh che t'hoô.

To VOMIT, 吐 t'hoò, 吐出來 t'hoò ch'hŭh laê, 嘔出來 yuĕ ch'hŭh laê, 嗌 yŭh, 噦 fán, 歃 tsze, 潰 t'hun, 鯁 gòw, 鯁 kĭh, 嗅 t'hëen, 嘔 how, 噴 p'hun, 殼 hŏ, 噴 wăn, 逆 yĭh, 嘔逆 gòw yĭh, 唷 vŭh, 昀 keun, 咽 k'heun, 唋 t'how, 呕 t'how, 咯 gow, 嗌 chĭh, 嘔 gòw, 嘔吐 gòw t'hoò, 喀 kĭh, 哇 wa, 欯 gow; to vomit and purge. 歐泄 gòw sëĕ, 霍亂吐瀉 hwŭh lwán t'hoò sëay; to vomit food as soon as swallowed, 食入即吐 shĭh jŭh tseĭh t'hoò; to vomit as a dog. 嘗 ts'hin; to vomit blood, 吐血 t'hoò heuĕ, 嘔血 gòw heuĕ; inclination to vomit, 欲吐 yŭh t'hoò, 痟胃 yew wĕi; medicine for causing vomiting, 發嘔之藥 fă gòw che yó.

VORACIOUS, 好喫的

haóu k'heïh teïh, 貪饕的 t'han t'haou teïh, 吞喫的 t'hun k'heïh teïh. 饞饞 tsan yung, 饞 lan, 饞 tsan, 饕 t'haou.

VORACITY, 貪饕之事 t'han t'haou che szé.

VORTEX, 沄 hwăn 渝 lun, 渦漩 yuen yin, 滃澄 yung ying.

VOTARY, 服事之人 fŭh szé che jin ; votary of invisible beings, 契神 k'hé shîn.

VOTE, 保舉之言 paòu keù che yên, 舉薦人之言 keù tsëén jin che yên, 保舉帖 paòu keù t'hĕ.

To VOTE, 舉薦人 keù tsëén jin, 保舉人 paòu keù jîn.

To VOUCH, to testify, 証 chíng. 證 chíng ; to declare, 言明 yên ming.

To VOUCHSAFE, 賜 szé, 予 yù, 准許 chùn heù, 恩准 gnăn chùn, 喻旴 yu yùn.

VOUCHER, 憑據 ping keú.

To vow, 許願 heù yuén. 發願 fă yuén, 誓 shé, 盟誓 ming shé, 誓願 shé yuén. 矢 shè, 矢願 shè yuén. 許下個願 heù hëá kó yuén ; to make a vow, 發許願 fă heù yuén, 發願 fă yuén ; to pay a vow, 還願 hwân yuén ; to vow to return to virtue, 誓願向善 shé yuén hëáng shén ; he vowed to perform ten virtues, 誓行十善 shé hîng shih shén.

VOYAGE, 水路 shwùy loó ; a voyage by water, 一水 yïh shwùy ; last voyage 前水 tsëén shwùy.

VULGAR, 粗魯 ts'hoo loò 鄙陋 p'hè low, 畀陋 pe low, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò. 鹵鈍 loò tún, 賤 tsëén, 下賤 hëá tsëén, 俚 lè, 俚俗 lè sŭh, 鄙俚 p'hè lè, 鄙俗 p'hè sŭh, 弇鄙 gan pè, 笨 pún, 俗 sŭh, 凡俗 fán sŭh, 凡庸 fán yûng, 卑猥 pe wei, 瑣瑣 sò sò, 哼 yen, 啄 tae, 倍 peí, 劣 leuĕ. 俾 pe ; vulgar, common. 平常 ping ch'hâng. 尋常 tsin ch'hâng ; vulgar expressions, 俚言 lè yên, 俚句 lè keú ; vulgar speeches, 陋俚之詞 lów lè che szê. 粗話 ts'hoo hwá, 俚鄙之話 lè pè che hwá. 眸 shaou ; vulgar eye, 俗眼 sŭh yèn ; vulgar dialect, 俗話 sŭh hwá ; vulgar saying 俗語 sŭh yù ; vulgar people, 俗人 sŭh jin, 粗魯之人 ts'hoo loò che jîn, 粗鄙之人 ts'hoo pè che jin, 市井之人 shé tsing che jin, 凡夫 fân foo ; stupid and

vulgar, 頑鄙 wàn pè; rather vulgar, 俗些 sŭh sëay; a vulgar thing, 粗物 ts'hoo wŭh, 俗物 sŭh wŭh.

Vulnerable, 可傷得 k'hò shang tĭh. 傷得着 shang tĭh chò.

Vulture, 黃鷹 hwáng ying, 鴟虎 yă hoò, 鷲鳥 chĭh neaòu, 鵰 pëen.

W

Wadded, 褳 chung; wadded garments, 襲 fŭh; a robe wadded with cotton, 襺 këen, 纊著衣 kwàng chŏ e.

To waddle, 趑趄 tszé tseu, 次趄 tszé tseu, 趑趄 tszé tseu, 摇動 yaôu túng.

To wade through, 涉 shĕ; do. books and history, 涉獵書史 shĕ lëĕ shoo shè; to wade across water, 潛 tsëen. 蹚 ping, 踩 tŏ; to wade through anything, 履涉之 lè shĕ che.

Wafer, 火漆片 hò tseĭh p'ëén, 小餅 seaòu ping.

To waft, 飄飛 p'heaou fei.

Wag, 有趣之人 yèw tseu che jîn, 說話有趣者 shwŏ hwá yèw tseu chày, 好笑之人 haóu seaóu che jîn.

To wag the tongue, 掉舌 t'heaóu shĕ; to wag the tail, 擺尾 paê wei, 摇尾 yaôu wei.

To wage war, 出兵 ch'hŭh ping, 搦戰 neĭh chén, 動干戈 túng kan ko.

To wager, 賭籌 toò sze, 賭錢 toò tsëên, 輸贏錢 shoo yîng tsëên.

Wages, 工錢 kung tsëên, 人工 jîn kung, 工食 kung shĭh, 錢糧 tsëên lêâng, 勞金 laôu kin, 日工錢 jĭh kung tsëên, 手工錢 shòw kung tsëên; wages are high, 人工貴 jîn kung kweí.

Waggish, 喜玩耍 hè wàn shà.

To waggle, 摇來摇去 yaôu laê yaôu k'heú.

Waggon, for baggage, 載衣物車 tsaé e wŭh keu, 輜重 tsze chúng; waggoner, 使車者 shè keu chày, 御車者 yù keu chày; waggon for passengers, 轎車 keaou keu, 馬車 mà keu; a waggon for agricultural purposes, 田車 tëên keu; do. for conveying treasure, 輜 tsze.

Wagtail, 脊令 tseĭh

ling, 鶺鴒 tseĭh ling, 連錢 lëên tsëên, 雝渠 ying keú, 鴝 shĭh, 鵙 gĭh, 鶺鴒 tsing lëĕ.

To WAIL, 哀哭 gae kŭh, 號哭 haóu kŭh, 痛哭 t'húng kŭh.

WAIN, 車 keu, 馬車 mà keu, 手車 shòw keu; wainscoat, 辟塵 peĭh hwuy.

WAIST, 腰 yaou; a slender waist, 腰細 yaou sé, 柳腰 léw yaou.

WAISTBAND, 幡 keaou, 繑 keaou, 袴幡 k'hwa keaou, 幌 kang, 衩 chung, 紹 shaou, 衕 tung, 綃 shaou, 褌 kwăn, 褌襠 hwăn tang, 觸衣 chŭh e.

WAISTCOAT, 裨 hĕă, 襦 joô, 構 kow, 甲襦 kĕă joô, 帔 pé, 背心 peí sin, 褙心 peí sin; do. for absorbing perspiration, 汗襦 hán joô, 衫襦 săn joô.

To WAIT, 等 tăng, 等候 tăng hów, 俟 hów, 伺候 szĕ hów, 聽候 t'hing hów, 俟候 sze hów, 竢 seu, 聽待 t'hing t'aé, 與 yù, 覘候 h n hów, 拱候 kung hów, 占 [illegible] w, 須 seu, 待 che, 看 choò k'hán, 竚 choo, 須 seu, 待 t'aé, 等待 tăng t'aé, 俟 sze, 俟 he, 竢 he, 守候 shòw hów, 屑 sze, 廂 ch'hĭh, 替 t'hé, 期 kê, 埣 tsuy, 糈 sze, 竚 choo; to wait for punishment, 待罪 t'aé tsúy, 竢罪 szé tsúy; to wait for a decision, 聽候裁奪 t'hing hôw tsaê tŏ; to wait for the morning, 待旦 t'aé tán; to wait for one another, 俦徂 sew lêw; waiting for my prince, 俟我后 hê gnò hów; the seasons would not wait for me, 歲不我與 súy pŭh gnò yù; to wait Heaven's time, 待天時 t'aé t'hëen shé; wait till it be dry, 候乾 hów kan; wait a little, 少候片刻 shaòu hów p'hëén k'hĭh, 少俟片時 shaòu hów p'hëén shê; to wait upon, 賓服 pîn fŭh, 奉侍 fúng shé, 等侍 tăng shé, 問候 wăn hów, 候請 hów e, 玉詘 yŭh e, 仰賴 yàng laé, 陪侍 peí shé, 侍 che, 御 yù, 侕 shoo, 僪 yew, 嬛媛 tsëang yuen, 寀 keae, 嬛 t'hëen, 僊 këen, 伺 szĕ, 贊 tsán, 踵見 chung këén; to wait, as a servant, 服事 fŭh szé, 奉事 fúng szé, 聽指使 t'hing chè shè, 聽使喚 t'hing shê hwán; do. and accompany, 跟隨 kăn sûy, 陪逆 peí nyĭh, 陪客 peí k'hĭh; to expect, 望候 wáng hów, 仰候 yàng hów; to wait upon a superior, 參謁 tsan yĕ, 侍奉左右 shé fúng

tsò yéw, 叩見 k'hów këén, 稟見 pin këén, 摯見 ché këén, 僎 tsew, 謙 k'hëen; to wait on a visitor, 拜客 paé k'hǐh, 接待 tsëě t'haé; to wait on great men, 見大人 këén tá jin: to wait upon the Emperor, 北面 pǐh mëén; to lay wait for, 暗地謀害人 gnán té môw haé jin, 埋伏 maê fŭh.

WAITER, or tray, 禁 kín, 承尊者 ching tsun chày, 茶 keŭh; waiter in a tavern, 酒保 tsèw paòu; a waiter, (attendant) 跟隨人 kăn sûy jin, 使喚之人 shè hwán che jin, 指使之人 chè shè che jin, 奚 he.

WAITING, 蹬蹬 tăng tăng: without waiting till he had done speaking, 不待說完 pŭh t'haé shwŏ wân; waiting-man, 眼侍之人 fŭh shé che jin, 當差之人 táng ch'hae che jin.

To WAKE, 醒 sing, 醒起 sing k'hè; to wake up, 睡醒 shwúy sing, 寤 woô, 寤 woo.

WAKE of a vessel, 港 këáng, 水中行舟道 shwùy chung hing chow taóu; wake at a funeral, 鬧喪 naóu sang.

To WAKEN, 打醒 tà sing, 叫醒 keaóu sing, 醒悟 sing woô, 吪 go.

WAKEFUL, 不打睡 pŭh tà shwúy, 不寐 pŭh meí.

WAKING and sleeping, 寤寐 woô meí.

WALES in flesh from cudgelling, 刵 ch'hin, 杖痕腫起 cháng hăn chùng k'hè.

To WALK, 行 hing, 走 tsòw, 行走 hing tsòw, 行動 hing túng, 遊行 yêw hing, 徒行 toô hing, 步行 poó hing, 經 king, 徑 king, 程 ching, 延 ching, 征 ching, 趙 chaou, 步 poó, 步履 poó lè, 履行 lè hing, 暑 lëŏ, 徜 seaou, 輝 hwăn, 趨 hwâng, 趍 ke, 趙 chun, 趙 fei, 趕 fow, 趍 heuen, 趍 hae, 憧 chung, 徘 ke, 徂 sŏ, 徜 teĭh, 徙 tszè, 徜 chow, 徜 hing, 徬 kwa, 徥 se, 徥 t'hŏ, 徥 t'hò, 御 che, 徥 she, 得 tseĭh, 徼 saou taou, 徥 tsung, 徫 wei, 徧 wei, 徇 yu, 徨 sëen, 徨 sŭh, 徨 teaou, 徨 tëen sëen, 徨 keu, 徨 këŏ, 踞 te, 此 wan, 鎮 徐 han san, 徉 k'heaou, 徜 che, 徜 徉 teĭh kwà, 尤 yun, 徶 hung, 徼 keaou, 徽 k'hwàn, 徑 sĭh, 遙 遙 yaou yaou, 聖 聖 ching ching, 踐 tsëén, 蹈 taou, 蹶 fă, 迫 chĕ, 迸 jung; to walk first, 先行 sëen hing; to walk behind, 後行 hów hing; to walk abreast,

並行 píng hing; to walk hand in hand, 曳手同行 é shòw tûng hîng, 攜手同行 hê shòw tûng hîng; to walk in order, 侶穆 chaou mŭh; to walk backwards and forwards, 徘徊 paê hwûy; to walk together, 並肩而行 píng këen ûrh hîng; to walk nimbly, 疾行 tseĭh hîng, 善走 shén tsòw, 趫 keaou, 蹂蹂 seu seu, 蹤蹤 lung tsung, 踉蹌 lang pang, 遬脆 tsó tsúy; to walk fast, 走速 tsòw sŭh, 趨 tsow, 蹶 keuĕ, 躁 chaou, 征忪 ching kung, 彶 keĭh. 徘 pei, 徜徉 chow chang, 從 tsûng 徒 sĕĕ, 遫 yù; to walk quick, 行徶遽貌 hîng keú maóu, 徶 wei, 趡 tsuy, 趡 să, 儳 chen; to walk awkwardly, 行不正 hîng pŭh chíng, 嫌尬 këen keae, 徘徯 paê keae, 龍 lung; to walk irregularly, 跋躃 pă să; to walk lame, 跛行 pó hîng, 蹂 keu, 趫 how, 蹣跚 man san, 踸踔 chĭn chŏ, 躁 yew; to walk awry, 尬 keae, 嫌尬 këen keae, 愆 mĕen, 傞 tso, 仰 yang, 征 ching, 徃 徥 wa te, 蛉 蛢 líng ping, 摓 踵 lung chung, 蹎 yen, 蛺 蠳 kĕĕ ying, 跌 蹚 tĕĕ tang, 蹖 chung, 蹞 蹎 laé pae, 迤 ê, 遏迆 wei ê; to walk for amusement, 閑走 hëĕn tsòw, 逛逛 hwâng hwâng; to walk circumspectly, 走覷貌 tsòw koó maóu, 趑 keu; to walk far, 高蹈 kaou taou; to walk with a lounging gait, 行摇曳貌 hîng yaôu é maóu, 佔俠 yin shen; to walk straight, 直行 chĭh hîng. 龍 lung, 龍徜 lung tung; to walk leisurely, 安行 gnan hîng, 他 t'ho, 徥 ê. 徐 seu, 徭徜 saou taou, 遫 yù; to walk alone, 獨行 tŭh hîng, 從 tsung, 徐行 líng ting, 徐蛢 líng ping, 踽踽 keu keu; to walk with a wide step, 開脚步行 k'hae këŏ poó hîng, 偰傒 pè ke: to walk slowly, 夋 tseun, 夋 pŭh, 徥 jèn, 徶 k'euen, 徽後 kwan hwan; to walk in, 進來 tsín laê; to walk off, 掾 ling; to walk like a cow, 拗掉 leaou teaóu, 行脛相交 hîng king sĕang keaou; to walk under water, 潛行水中 tsëĕn hîng shwùy chung, 泳 yung; to walk by the side, 徬 pâng; to walk with difficulty, 攲 ko; to walk as if weary, 蹩躠 mung heung: to walk on one's heels, 足跟而行 tsŭh kăn ûrh hîng, 趭 këen; to walk and jump, 跦 choo, 跳行

貌 t'heaou hing maóu ; to walk on all fours, 蹻 keu : to walk with a rapid step, 躚步 kĕŏ poó ; to walk in succession, 遂遡 lŭh sŭh ; to walk along sideways, 邐迤 le ê ; to take a walk, 走一回 tsòw yĭh hwûy, 行來行去 hing laê hing k'heú.

Walking, 行 hing, 趑趄 leĭh è ; walking along, 跉跒 盯 líng ting, 趵 趿 pa kàà, 跦 choo, 蹉跦 sĕĕ tĕĕ, 踏 tsew, 踴 jung, 蹤踵 lung tsung, 逶迤 wei t'hô, 濈遢 lă tă ; walking about, 徜然 tung jên, 徜 shă, 徉徨 ning ning, 儾 nâng, 憂 gae ; walking-stick, 杖 cháng, 枴杖 kwaé cháng, 据 keu, 笻 keung ; walking place, 遊廊 yêw lâng.

Walker, 行者 hing chày.

Wall, 壁 peĭh, 牆 tsëâng, 牆壁 tsëâng peĭh, 墻垣 tsëâng hwân ; low wall, 垣 hwân, 墉 yung, 墱 é, 埒 leuĕ : a low wall round an altar, 堳 mei ; do. round a market, 闤 hwân ; a wall round a place, 堺牆 hwan tsëâng, 圜堵 hwan too, 堵 keuen : a wall round a house, 環 hwân, 寰 hwân, 廦 peĭh, 圩 tsëâng ; a wall round a well, 井幹 tsing kan, 垙 tsow ; a mud wall, 土壁 t'hoò peĭh, 堵 too : the wall of a corridor, 庖 t'hùn ; the wall of a house, 屋壁 ŭh peĭh ; walls and wainscoats, 牆壁 tsëâng peĭh ; surrounding wall, 週圍之院墻 chow wei che yuén tsëâng ; stone wall, 石墻 shĭh tsëâng ; brick do. 磚墻 chuen tsëâng ; a wall-eyed horse, 瞗 yu, 瞗 yu, 騜馬 yu mà, 騜 hëen, 目魚馬 mŭh yû mà ; partition wall, 隔壁 kĭh peĭh ; the great wall, 萬里長城 wán lè ch'hâng ching.

Wall ferns, 鳳尾草 fung wei ts'haòu, 百頭 pĭh t'hôw, 貫衆 kwán chúng.

Wallwort, 蒴藿 sŏ teĭh, 蒴藋 sŏ chŏ, 莨菪 lang táng, 蘭菪 lang táng, 地黃 té hwâng.

To wallow, 翻轉 fân chuèn, 捆轉 kwăn chuèn, 旋轉 seuen chuèn.

Walnut, 胡桃 hoô taôu, 核桃 hĭh taôu ; species of, 栩 heu.

Wan, 黃 hwâng, 青 tsing ; the face wan, 顏色發黃 yên sĭh fă hwâng.

Wand, 枴子 kwaé tszè, 杖子 cháng tszè ; a wand held by posture-makers, 帗 fŭh.

To WANDER, 遊 yêw, 遨 gaôu, 遨遊 gaôu yêw, 逛遊 ping ; to wander about, 遨遊 gaôu yêw, 周流 chow lêw. 流轉 lêw chuèn, 繆流 kew lêw, 迤 she, 蕩 tang ; to wander far, 遠遊 yuèn yêw.

WANDERING, 聊浪 leaou lâng ; a wandering ghost, 遊魂 yêw hwăn ; wandering thoughts, 遊思 yêw sze ; a wandering star, 行 chŏ ; wandering of the eyes, 眩 heuen, 瞘 keu ; wandering freebooters, 流賊 lêw tsĭh.

WANE, 缺 keuĕ, 虧 kweí, 缺虧 keuĕ kweí ; the wane of the moon, 晦 hwúy ; a waning moon, 殘月 sëây yuĕ

To WANT, 欠 k'hëén, 少 shaòu, 缺乏 keuĕ fă, 慾 yin ; to desire, 要 yaóu ; I don't want, 不要 pŭh yaóu ; do not you want, 你別要 nè pĕĕ yaóu ; to want food, 乏食饑 fă shĭh ; want or hunger, ke ; no want, 無缺 woô keuĕ, deficiency, 缺乏 keuĕ fă ; want of water, 井涇 king ting ; wants of the mouth and belly, 口腹之需 k'hòw fŭh che seu ; want money, 要錢 yaóu tsëên.

WANTING, 缺 keuĕ, 少 shaòu, 欠 k'hëén, 闕 keuĕ. 沒有 mĕĕ yèw, 无 woô.

WANTON, 邪淫 sëây yîn, 貪色 t'han sĭh, 好色 haóu sĭh, 好嫖 haóu p'heaou, 無恥 woô ch'hè, 橫作 hwăng tsŏ, 肆行 szé hing, 嫪毒 keaou gae, 淫豔 yîn yen, 嫖 p'heaou, 岔 ch'ha, 宦岔 ya ch'ha, 悚 tsae, 洪 yĭh ; wanton and oppressive, 驕躁 keaou tsaou ; a wanton woman, 淫婦 yîn foó ; wanton behaviour, 嬝 neaou ; wanton thoughts, 慾想 yŏ sëăng ; wanton words delude the ears, 淫聲謊耳 yîn shing chèn ùrh ; wanton sounds, 蛙聲 wa shing, 踝聲 kwa shing, 哇咬 wa yaou ; wanton looks, 遊塵見 yêw chîn këén.

WAR, 戰 chén, 打戰 tà chén, 相戰 sëang chén, 打仗 tà cháng, 交戰 keaou chén ; articles of war, 軍法 keun fă ; war between two nations, 兩國交戰 lëăng kwŏ keaou chén, 二國交兵 ûrh kwŏ keaou ping ; the business of war, 戰事 chén szé ; the war of nations, 國戰 kwŏ chén ; the fortune of war, 輸贏不一 shoô yîng pŭh yih ; mortal war, 死戰 szè chén ; a naval war, 水戰 shwùy chén, 海戰 haè chén ; to go to war, 行戰 hîng chén, 動

干戈 túng kan ko, 征伐 ching fă; the war of words, 舌戰 shĕ chén; a war-chariot, 兵車 ping keu, 革車 kĭh keu, 暢轂 cháng kŭh, 長轂 châng kŭh, 轑 pang, păng, 轏 chan, 輇 chan, 轃 chung, 轒轀 fun yun, 轒轀 fun wăn, 戎 jûng; a war-junk. 戰船 chén chwân, 兵船 ping chwân, 巨艦 keú pwân. 艨艟 mung tung; war-boats. 哨船 shaou chwân, 師船 sze chwân, 紙艚 tè tang, 海鶻 haè kwŭh; a man of war. 兵船 ping chwân, 戰船 chén chwân, 官船 kwan chwân; a war-hatchet, 戊 yuĕ.

To WARBLE, 唱和調音 ch'háng hô teaou yin, 唱詠 ch'háng yùng.

WARBLER, 會唱的 hwúy ch'háng teĭh.

To WARD, guard, 看守 k'hán shòw, 保守 paòu shòw, 保護 paòu hoó, 護衛 hoó weí, 守護 shòw hoó; to ward off, 捍衛 hán weí, 禁 kín, 扞 kan, 拒 keú, 扞禦 kan yù, 堵御 too yù; to ward off calamities, 悍患 hán hwán; to ward off with the arm, 攘臂 jàng pé, 戕 jung; to ward off foreign ships, 堵夷船 too ê chwân; to ward off rain, 涿 chung.

WARD, in a district or town, 保 paòu, 圖 toô, 部落 poò lŏ; a ward under age, 孤子 koo tszè, 徒弟 toô té.

WARDEN, 封人 fung jîn, 嚴守的 yên shòw teĭh, 禁的 koó kín teĭh, 金吾 kin woô; warden of the forests, 麓守 lŭh shòw, 虞人 yû jîn, 衡 hăng; a warden of the marshes, 旁人 pang jîn, 舟鮫 chow keaou.

WARDER, 巡夜者 seûn yày chày, 查夜者 cha yày chày, 打更的 tà kăng teĭh, 巡邏的 seûn lô teĭh.

WARDROBE, 衣房 e fâng, 衣櫃 e kweí, 櫃子 kweí tszè, 衣厨 e shoó, 厨子 shoó tszè, 厨櫃 shoó kweí.

WARES, 貨物 hó wŭh, 貨財 hó tsaê; miscellaneous wares, 雜貨 tsă hó; a dealer in small wares, 做小生理 tsó seaòu săng lè; to set out wares, 陳貨物 chîn hó wŭh; China-ware, 磁器 tszê k'hé, 瓦器 wà k'hé; glass-ware, 玻璃器 po lê k'hé.

WAREHOUSE, 棧 chân, 棧房 chân fâng, 委府 weì foò; a tea warehouse, 茶棧 ch'â chân; silk warehouse, 絲棧 sze chân; warehouse-keeper, 看棧者 k'hán chân chày.

WARLIKE, 武 woò, 好武

haóu woò, 愛戰 gnaé chán; warlike implements, 干戈 kan ko.

WARM, 煖 nwàn, 温 wàn, 温煖 wăn nwàn, 暖 nwàn, 熱 jĕ, 煦 heu, 煦煨 heu gow, 熜 tsung, 燇 tsin, 潭 tsëen, 燸 joo, 燻 yaou, 曛 nëë, 爆 nëë, 爆炳 nëë nun, 炆 wăn, 煟 hwŭh, 煙 king, 煖 wo, 煊 heuen, 暄 heuen, 炙 ch'han, 炅 ling, 炏 wan, 温煖 wăn nwàn, 曛暄 yen wăn, 昚 seu, 暥 nwàn, 暍 yĕ, 安難 gnan nan, 茲菖 fun yun; warm heart, 熱心 jĕ sin; warm-hearted, 愉 heĭh; warm affection for, 戀 lwan; warm air, 煖氣 nwàn k'hé; warm weather, 熱天 jĕ t'hëen; warm vapour, 煖氣 nwàn k'hé, 熜 tsung; warm zephyrs. 滌 t'heĭh; a warm wind, 煖風 nwàn fung; warm wine, 温酒 wăn tsèw; warm water, 煖水 nwàn shwùy, 熱水 jĕ shwùy, 燂湯 tsëen t'hang, 溗 nwan, 煏 ùrh; warm place, 煖處 nwàn ch'hoó; a warm carriage, 轀轅 wăn lëang; warm and cold, applied to the feelings, 炎凉 yen lëâng; a warm day, 暖日 nwàn jĭh; warm clothing, 緼袍 wăn p'haóu.

To WARM the hands, 炙手 chay shòw; to warm at a fire, 炙火 chay hò, 燻 t'hung, 燻 meĭh; to warm at a stove, 烘于爐 húng yû shin; to warm a bed, 炕牀 k'hang chwáng; to warm in the sun, 以日煖之 è jĭh nwàn che; warmed and filled, 温飽 wăn paòu, 飽煖 paòu nwàn; to warm the clothes, 燻衣 heun e.

WARMING-PAN, 鍋 ko, 湯壺 t'hang hoô, 湯婆 t'hang po, 鈷鉚 koo mang, 鈷鉚 koo mang, 鎢鎗 woo yŭh, 銚 yaou, 鑐 yaou, 錫奴 seĭh noô, 鑿 heaou, 鎑鉚 kŏ mang, 鐃 yŭh, 鐃 yŭh; a warming (feast), 餿 nwàn, 餿席 nwàn seĭh.

WARMTH, 熜 gnăn, 燠 yŭh, 煦 heu; warmth of the sun, 暄 heuen, 暖 hëen, 暵 gow.

To WARN, 戒 keaé, 警 king, 儆戒 king keaé, 警戒 king keaé, 誓戒 shé keaé, 令 líng 詥 ké, 誡詥 keaé ké, 禁 kín, 忘 e, 懲 ching, 懲 ching, 譧 heae.

WARNING, 鑑 këén, 鑑誡 këén keaé; take warning by me, 以予爲鑑 è yû wei këén, 以我爲戒 è gnò wei keaé; be warned, 戒之戒之 keaé che keaé che;

to be for a warning, 以示懲儆 è shé chîng king.

To WARP, 撟 keaou ; to warp wood by means of fire, 以火屈木 è hò keŭh mŭh, 揉 jow, 撚 lëen.

WARP, 經 king, 布經 poó king, 綜縊 tsung é ; the warp and woof, 經緯 king weî

WARRANT, 牌票 paê p'eaou, 票差 p'eaou ch'ha, 籤 tsëen ; a warrant to seize a person, 有標拿人 yèw p'heaou nà jîn ; a government warrant, 標 p'heaou ; without warrant no one will believe, 無證不信 woô chíng pŭh sín ; to issue a warrant, 出標 ch'hŭh p'heaou.

To WARRANT, 保管 paòu kwàn, 標 p'heaou, 保領 paòu lìng.

WARRANTABLE, 可保的 k'hò paòu teĭh.

WARRANTED, 保過的 paòu kwó teĭh, 鞏固 keùng koó.

WARREN, 養獸圈 yàng shów k'heuén ; rabbit warren 兎窟 t'hoó keŭh, 窩 chĭh

WARRIOR, 會打戰的勇士 hwúy tà chén teĭh, yùng szé, 大將軍 tá tsiang keun, 善戰者 shén chén chày, 戰兵 chén ping.

WART, 瘊 hôw, 癭 yû. 疣 yew, 贅縣疣 chuy hëen yew, 零肉 ling jŭh, 猴子 hôw tszè, 小猴 seaòu how.

To WASH. 洗濯 sè chŏ, 洗滌 sè t'heĭh, 盥洗 kwàn sè, 盥沃 kwàn yŭh, 洮汰 t'haou t'haé, 澹敢 tan kan, 溉 kae, 摡 kae, 漫 sow, 酌漱 chŏ sow, 洗澡 sè tsaou, 淘淨 taou tsäng, 滌 t'heĭh, 濯滌 chŏ t'heĭh 沃 yŭh, 揉 jeun, 糙 sow. 澺 lew ; to wash and cleanse, 浣滌 hwan t'heĭh, 浪 hwan, 盥洗 kwàn sè, 洗濯 sè chŏ, 潕潔 fŭh këĕ ; to wash clean, 霅 seuĕ, 洒 sha, 釋 shĭh ; to wash away, 滌去 t'heĭh k'heú ; to wash rice, 淅 seĭh, 淘 taou, 瀰濯 sëŏ chŏ, 湅 lëen, 潅 saou, 潘 fan, 糝 fan ; the water in which rice has been washed, 泔米水 kan mè shwùy ; to wash the feet, 洗足 sè tsŭh 濯足 chŏ tsŭh ; to wash the hands, 洗手 sè shòw, 盥手 kwàn shòw, 沃手 yŭh shòw, 沐手 mŭh shòw, 沃盥 yŭh kwàn, 盥水 kwàn shwùy, 澤手 shĭh shòw ; to wash with lye, 梘 foo ; to wash and comb, 梳洗 soo sè, 盥櫛 kwàn tsëĕ ; to wash the hair 洮髮 t'haou fă ; to wash and scrub 洗刷 sè shă ; to wash clothes, 洗

衣裳 sè e shâng, 澣衣 hwán e, 浣 hwán, 澣 hwán; to wash clothes with the hands, 洗 sów; to wash with metal, 鋤 lew; to wash with gold or silver, 鎏 ŭh, 錯 tsŏ, 鍍 tsoo; to wash with gold, 鈑鍍 să lôw, 鍍金 t'hoó kin; to wash walls, 塗飾 t'hoô shĭh; to wash the face, 洗面 sè mëén, 洗臉 sè lëèn, 顙 hwuy, 醊 hwuy, 顧 hwuy; to wash a corpse, 浴尸 yŭh she, 沬 mè, 澡洗 tsaòu sè; to wash the head, 沐 mŭh; to wash the mouth, 洗口 sów k'hòw; to wash the body, 浴 yŭh; to wash the heart, 洗心 sè sin; to wash a horse, 洗馬 sè mà, 濞 sëen, 鸉 swan; a washing tub, 盪 táng.

WASHERMAN, 洗衣服者 sè e fŭh chày; washerman's stone and beater, 砧杵 chin choò.

WASH-HAND-BASIN, 洗臉盆 sè lëèn p'hûn, 臉盆 lëèn p'hûn, 匜盤 ê pwân, 匜匝 che ê, 濯具 chŏ keú.

WASP, 黃蜂 hwáng fûng, 果蠃 kwò ying, 稱蠭 che fûng; the slender-waisted wasp, 蠭蜂 e ung.

WASTE, 破費 p'ó feí; loss, 損害 sùn haé, 芒 hwang, 荒 hwang; waste land, 郊野 keaou yày, 荒地 hwang té, 郊原 keaou yuên, 空曠 k'hung kwáng, 郭 kwŏ, 荒空 hwang k'hung; waste ground, 閉曠之地 hëên kwáng che té, 野地 yày té.

To WASTE, 狼費 lâng feí, 散 sán, 虛費 heu feí, 花費 hwa feí, 蕩費 t'háng feí, 遭塌 tsaôu tă; to waste time, 徒費時日 toô feí shê jĭh, 虛度光陰 heu toó kwang yìn; to waste property, 耗費錢財 haôu feí tsëên tsaê, 傾財 king tsaê, 傷財 shang tsaê; to waste one's wit, 枉費心機 wâng feí sin ke, 枉費心思 wâng feí sin sze; to waste one's strength, 枉費氣力 wâng feí k'hé leĭh; to lay waste, 剿滅 tsaou mëĕ; to waste wantonly, 遭撻物 tsaôu tă wŭh.

WASTED, 糜散 mè sán; the flesh wasting away, 癟 pëen, 脫 tŏ, 臞耗 keu haôu.

WASTEFUL, 狼費 lâng feí, 狼藉 lâng tseĭh, 奢華 chay hwa, 奢侈 chay chè, 靡 mè.

To WATCH, guard, 護 hoó, 戒 keaé, 戒守 keaé shòw, 省 săng; to watch for an opportunity, 伺留 sze lêw, 瞰 kan; to keep watch, 守更 shòw kăng, 看守 k'hán

shòw, 宿守 sŭh shòw, 把守 pà shòw, 守夜 shòw yày ; to watch a corpse, 守喪 shòw sang ; to watch as at night, 戒 keaé ; to watch over one's own conduct, 檢細 斅觀 kĕèn heŭh, to observe, 細觀 sé kwan, 窺觀 kwei kwan ; to watch against, 謹 k'hin.

WATCH, 時辰表 shê shîn peaòu ; a night watch, 更 kăng, 嚴 yên ; to wind up a watch, 上練 sháng lĕèn ; watch pocket, 表套 peaòu t'haóu ; watch glass, 表玻璃蓋 peaòu po lê kaé ; watch spring, 去條 k'heú teaôu, 活弓 hwŏ kung ; gold watch, 金表 kin peaòu.

WATCH-BOX, 守夜舍 shòw yày shăy, 更樓 kăng lôw.

WATCH-DOG, 狂獶 choo fun, 守犬 shòw k'heuèn.

WATCHFUL. 愼 shín, 省 săng, 好醒守者 haóu sing shòw chày.

WATCHMAKER, 表作 peaòu tsŏ, 表匠 peaòu tsëáng.

WATCHMAN, 更夫 kăng foo, 更練 kăng lĕèn.

WATCH-TOWER, 鬧門樓 chă mûn lôw, 望樓 wáng lôw, 望臺 wáng taê.

WATCH-WORD, 呼庚祭 hoo kăng kwei.

WATER, 水 shwùy, 玄酒 heuên tsĕw, 玄冥 heuên mîng, 休 ch'huy, 泓 ch'huen, 汴 pŭh, 汶 chung, 汗 ts'ĕen, 汴 new, 沃 ho, 泇 kĕa, 泒 kew, 洚 kwae, 泯 min, 泗 sze, 洱 chĭh, 浓 e, 洁 keĭh, 浮 peaou, 浑 hàn, 浰 màng, 淖 tsaou, 淈 now, 淙 fung, 淮 hwa, 得 tĭh, 減 yĭh, 淪 she, 淜 tsëay, 淜 mà, 淨 sing, 淫 tsín, 淖 tsŏ, 淼 keaou, 淵 kwŏ, 淑 shă, 淑 shây, 淑 shoo, 淦 t'han, 淯 hô, 淶 ke, 淸 p'hoò, 淹 t'hăng, 潅 tang, 潆 t'how, 灌 lĕèn, hwae, 瀆 leu, 瀚 hwân, k'hĕèn, 瀞 sĕèn, 瀠 tsang, 瀦 tów, 灝 hĕèn ; well water, 井水 tsing shwùy, 泉水 tseuên shwùy ; river water, 河水 hô shwùy ; cold water, 冷水 lăng shwùy, 湅水 túng shwùy ; warm water, 煖水 nwàn shwùy ; hot water, 熱水 jĕ shwùy ; boiling water, 滾水 kwăn shwùy ; high water, 大水 tá shwùy, 潮漲時 chaòu chang shê. 大流 tá lĕw ; low water, 水退 shwùy t'húy. 潮落時 chaôu lŏ shê, 下流 hëá lêw ; slack water, 漫水 mán shwùy, 停水 ting shwùy ; clear water 渭

水 tsing shwùy ; muddy water, 混水 hwăn shwùy; spring water, 泉水 tseuên shwùy ; fresh water, 鹹水 tëen shwùy ; brackish water, 鹼水 kan shwùy, 苦水 k'hoò shwùy ; running water, 流水 lêw shwùy, 活水 hwŏ shwùy, 行水 hîng shwùy ; stagnant water, 死水 szè shwùy, 停水 tîng shwùy ; sea water, 海水 haè shwùy; water used in scouring rice, 泔 kan, 滓 te, 淅 sew, 潘 fan, 瀋 fan, 瀾 lân ; water dried up, 涸 heĭh ; water issuing forth, 涌泉 tsëě tseu ; water used in sacrifice, 明水 mîng shwùy ; to find the water level, 打平水 tà pîng shwùy ; water rising higher and higher, 滔 maou ; water dashing against anything, 潲 shaou, 潑 p'ho, 潠 fan ; water dashing against the stones, 溅 tsă ; do. dashing about, 滕 t'hăng, 澎湃 p'hăng pŭh ; water agitated, 渜 shen, 溳 shing, 瀁 yang, 漾 yang, 濕 nă, 溼 shin hwŏ, 灘 灤 tan yŏ, 瀕 yu ; water collected, 淀 tsung.

Water-caltrops, 芰 菱 ke ling, 菱角 ling këŏ, 蕨 攫 keuĕ mei.

Water-chesnuts, 荸薺 pŭh tsê, 荸薺 pŭh tsê, 芰 ke, 芩 kin, 鳧茈 foo tszè.

Water-colours, 顏色 yên sĭh, 水彼 shwùy pe.

Watercourse, 溝 kow, 溝渠 kow keú, 溪 suy, 畎 keuen, 畎畝 keuen-mòw.

Water-cresses, 水芹 shwùy k'hin, 碎米薺 tsúy mè tsê, 碎末薺 tsúy mŏ tsê.

Waterfall, 飛泉 fei tseuên, 立泉 leĭh tseuên, 龍湫 lûng tsew, 渾墜 hwăn chuy, 瀧 lung, 瀨 han, 汏 keuen.

Water-gate, 濒 yin, 涘 tsze

Water-greens, 蓊菜 yung ts'haé.

Water-lily, 荷華 hô hwa, 荷蓮 hô lëên, 蓮花 lëên hwa, 蓮藕苛 lëên gòw hô, 芙渠 foo keú, 芙蕖菜 foo keú foo, 蘻 mei ; the leaf of the water-lily, 荷衣 hô e ; do. small, 荷缸 hô kung ; the calyx of the water-lily, 蓮房 lëên fâng ; the seed of the water-lily, 薏苡 é è ; a kind of water-lily, 蘻 mei ; yellow water-lily, 金蓮花 kin lëên hwa.

Water-mallows, 鳧葵 foo kweí.

Waterman, 舟子 chow tszè, 梢 shaou, 舫 fang, 艕人 pang jîn, 榜人 pang jîn, 水縲 shwùy lëèn.

WATER-MELON, 西瓜 se kwa.

WATER-MILL, 水磨 shwùy mô, 水碓 shwùy tuy. 水磑 shwùy gae, 水碡 shwùy teih, 輴車 fan keu, 滌 mô.

WATER-PLANTS, 湄 mei.

WATER-POT, 鉼 ping, 水罐 shwùy kwán.

WATER-SNAKE, 水蛇 shwùy shây. 水虵 shwùy hwuy, 蟂 kèaou.

WATER-SPOUT, 蜃氣 shin k'hé, 蜃樓 shin lôw.

WATER-TRAVELLING, 水路 shwùy loó.

WATER-WHEEL, 潛 tsaôu, 水車 shwùy keu, 山車 shan keu: an Egyptian water-wheel, 過天車 kwó t'hëen keu.

WATER-WITCH 魍魎 wâng lëäng.

To WATER, 沃 yŭh, 浸 tsin, 澆 keaou, 淋 lîn, 漚 gow. 渥 ŭh; to water flowers, 澆花 keaou hwa, 淋花 lîn hwa 灌水 kwán shwùy, 灌溉 kwán k'haé. 淮 kĕŏ; to water plants, 澆水 keaou shwùy, 沃菜 yŭh ts'haé, 寖 ts'hin; to draw water, 打水 tà shwùy.

WATERY, 淡 tân, 汗 han, 汗淡 han tân, 混瀚 hwăn hàn, 汗漾 tsìng ying, 泩 chŭh, 洸流 jung jung, 泖 maou, 洮 p'ho.

WATTLE, 格子 kĭh tszè.

WAVE, 浪 lâng, 波 p'ho, 波浪 p'ho lâng, 波濤 p'ho taou, 漣 lëên, 泙泙 t'hàn t'hàn, 滄 chang, 瀎 seĭh, 瀲 teaou; waves (in a state of agitation,) 溶滴 yung e, 漪 e, 灄湜 keuĕ hwâng, 汴 mâng, 澇 laôu; high waves, 淜泙 ts'heaou t'hàn, 淜 ts'heaou, 瀸 pëen, 濤 t'haou, 波濤 p'ho t'haou, 瀾 fan, 瀾 fan, 溳濜 yun tsin; waves succeeding each other, 澄淝 t'hă t'ho, 渾渾 hwăn hwăn, 濜溳 tsin yun; waves dashing against each other, 拜 p'hae, 瀞 k'hŏ, 潰瀎 hwuy hwŏ, 瀕 ping, 瀕漾 ping paé: waves rising, 溳瀾 wei luy, 渭瀾 wei luy, 澣瀾 hwán lân, 滇 t'hăng; waves of the sea, 海浪 haè lâng.

To WAVE, 搖 yaôu, 徧 sëĕ, 偏徧 seĭh sëĕ; to wave the hand, 搖 yaôu, 搖手 yaôu shòw, 攏 hŏ, 捎 tsan, 掮 shén; to wave beautifully, as trees, 善搖 shén yaôu. 潭渝 tan yŏ, 搖搖 yaôu yaôu; do. like a fan, 衑 kwang; waving in the wind, 飄颻 p'heaou yaôu, 徧徧 p'hëĕ sëĕ, 摟

sow, 搦桅 e ne, 嫋 jŏ: gently do. 猗儺 o no, 猗狔 o ne, 騷稅 saou shă, 搖 yaôu: to wave a flag as a signal, 旋 seuen; waving banners, 旄 yew, 旓 yaou, 旛 peaou; 斾 kan.

To WAVER, 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 含疑 hân ê, 翻復不定 fân fŭh pŭh tíng.

WAVERING, 㣲 e, 憧憧 ch'hung ch'hung, 搖動的 yaôu túng teĭh, 翻疑不定 fân ê pŭh tíng.

WAX, 蠟 lă, 蜜蠟 meĭh lă; yellow do. 黃蠟 hwâng lă; white do. 白蠟 pĭh lă; a wax candle, 蠟燭 lă chúh; bees-wax, 蜜蠟 meĭh lă.

To WAX, grow, 長大 châng tá, 長高 châng kaou; to wax strong, 添力 t'hëen leĭh; to wax warm, 熱起來 jĕ k'hè laê.

WAY. 道 taóu, 路 loó, 庚 kăng, 康 k'hang, 彭 p'hang, 妥 soo, 略路 lëŏ loó, 縣道 yaôu taóu, 道術途 taóu shŭh t'hoô, 街 keae, 街路 keae loó, 迪 teĭh, 逕 king, 途 t'hoô, 坻閣 te kŏ, 道路 taóu loó; in the way, 途間 t'hoô këen, 路中 loó chung. 街上 keae shâng; do not go in the way of death, 死路莫行 szè loó mŏ hîng; to leave the right way, 離開正路 lê k'hae chíng loó; public way, 大路 tá loó, 官路 kwan loó; a great way off, 離遠 lê yuèn; the way of Providence, 天步 t'ëen poó; way to effect an object, 方法 fang fă; manner, 般 pwan, 術 shŭh; method, 樣 yáng, 法 fă, 計策 ké tsĭh, 法子 fă tszè; way-marks, 旌節 tsing tsëĕ; a wayfaring man, 羈旅 ke leù, 路人 loó jin.

WAYWARD, 傖傑 t'hang t'hŭh, 忤逆 woò nyĭh.

To WAYLAY, 埋伏 maê fŭh.

WE, 我輩 gnò peí, 我等 gnò tăng, 我們 gnò mûn, 我儕 gnò tsaê, 我曹 gnò tsaôu, 俺們 gan mûn, 咱們 tsă mûn, 吾等 woô tăng, 吾輩 woô peí; we (used by sovereigns), 朕 chín; do. (by the people,) 蟻等 ê tăng.

WEAK, 孱弱 chan jŏ, 軟弱 juèn jŏ, 顓 chin, 綽約 chŏ jŏ, 鬻 鬻 chŭh chŭh, 瘠 e, 疲 fă, 弱 jŏ, 懦 joô, 橈 jaou, 嫩 nun, 孺 seu, 衰 shwae, 脞 tĭh, 需弱 joo jŏ, 恁 jĭn, 慉 t'hëen, 懨 juen, 悄 naou, 末 mŏ, 劣薄 leuĕ pŏ, 腆 t'hëen, 糟糠 t'hëen lëen, 眚 tszé, 麼 mei, 孌娜 o no, 嫋 nun, 佻 t'heaou,

頹墮 t'huy túy, 弱孱 jŏ chan, 尪 wang, 萎腲 wei wei, 休 pùn, 倭蹬 lăng tăng, 儱僋 lung tung, 便 nwán 儜 năng, 懦弱 no jŏ, 無力 woô leĭh, 柔 rauou, 柔弱 jôw jŏ, 輭弱 juèn jŏ, 疾 kĕĕ, 困 kwăn, 歐 ou, 倭 hwa wa, 隳 墮 wei t'huy, 蜎 hwan, 顓 顢 chin kin ; weak, deficient in strength, 綿力 mëên leĭh, 力薄 leĭh pŏ, 劣 leuĕ, 怯 leuĕ, 綿柔 mëên jôw : weak and delicate, 身軟體弱 shin juèn t'hè jŏ ; weak faith, 淺信 tsëèn sín ; weak-minded, 志弱 ché jŏ, 怀 t'hëen, 懨懈 juen seuen, 懶 ne ; weak indulgence, 姑息 koo seĭh ; weak and cowardly, 姝 ch'hoo ; the legs and arms weak and feeble, 手脚酸軟 shòw kĕŏ swan juèn ; weak and feeble, 顓顢 chin sín ; strong and weak, 强弱 kĕâng jŏ ; a weak constitution, 弱質 jŏ chĭh ; weak and tender, 孱羸 suy mei.

To WEAKEN, 困住 kwăn choó.

WEAKNESS, 疲 hŏ ; do. of mind, 志氣弱 ché k'hé jŏ ; do. of constitution, 勮勞 paê keae, 痿 wei.

WEALTH, 賄 hwuy, 幣 pè, 財貯 tsaê choo, 貯 săng, 貝資 pei tszé, 采 幣 tsaê pè ; wealth and power, 財勢 tsaê shé, 財 tsaê, 錢 tsëên, 祚 chŏ, 財貲 tsaê tsze, 財帛 tsaê p'hĭh ; to acquire wealth, 發財 fă tsaê ; a man of wealth, 財主 tsaê choò ; wealth and abundance, 資財有餘 tszé tsaê yèw yû.

WEALTHY, 富貴 foó kwéi, 富豪 foó haou, 賑富 chin foó, 殼 kŭh, 隆盛 lung shíng, 貯 săng, 有錢 yèw tsëên, 贍 chin, 貶然 keaou jên, 貶 p'hŏ.

To WEAN, 斷奶 twán naè, 斷乳 twán joò.

WEAPONS in general, 器械 k'hé heaê ; weapons of war, 兵 ping, 金戈 kin ko, 兵刃 ping jìn, 伏 ch'háng, 兵仗 ping ch'háng, 器仗 k'hé ch'háng, 五戎 woò jûng, 兵械 ping heaê, 軍器 keun k'hé, 戎兵 jûng ping, 兵器 ping k'hé, 干戈 kan ko, 戟 hé ; sharp weapons, 利器 lé k'hé ; long weapons, 長兵 chàng ping ; short do. 短兵 twàn ping ; weapons are like fire, if you do not let them alone you will burn yourself, 兵如火也弗戢自焚 ping joô hò yày, fŭh tseĭh tszé fûn ; a kind of wea-

pon. 戲 he, 事 sze, 楯 seih.

To WEAR, 着衣 chŏ e, 穿衣 ch'huén e; to wear a cap, 戴帽 taé maóu; to wear silk, 衣帛 e p'hĭh; to wear shoes, 着鞋 chŏ heaê; to wear out, 用壞 yúng hwaé, 着壞 chŏ hwaé; to wear out iron shoes (in search for anything,) 踏破鐵鞋 t'hă p'hó t'hĕĕ heaê.

WEARIED, 勞 laôu, 勞困 laôu kwăn, 疲 p'hê, 力倦 leĭh keuén, 憊 pei, 殆 wei, 祋 kwei, 綰 kwei, 倥傯 tsung, 惾 chuĕ, 倥傯 k'hung tsung, 矻 矻 k'hŭh k'hŭh, 榮然 nĕĕ jên, 膽蹬 tsăng tang, 卬 keung, 揜 yèn, 癉 tan, 癉 tan.

WEARINESS, 券 keuén, 瘵 chae, 疲倦 p'ê keuén; accumulated weariness, 癆病 laôu píng.

WEARY, 困乏 kwăn fă, 困窮 kwăn keûng, 困倦 kwăn keuén, 瘚 hwuy, 倦倥 keuén kung, 倦倦 keuén lăng, 僮 kĕŏ, 瘚 hwuy keĭh, 乱 keĭh 勤勞 tsaòu laôu 勤 é, 孽 k'heaè, 祋 kwei, 疲 keĭh, 怛 tán, 指 kĕă, 痲 nae, 瘁 tsuy, 瘦 fow, 纍 纍 lùy lùy; to be weary, 斁 yĭh; weary and in want, 欠伸 k'hĕén shîn; extremely weary 癉 pae.

WEASEL, 獴 猸 mung kwei, 鼪 sang, 鼬 yew, 鼬 te, 鼯 kŭh, 鼬 sze.

WEATHER, 天氣 t'hëen k'hé; weather guage, 水案 mŭh gán; good weather, 好天 haòu t'hëen, 天氣好 t'hëen k'hé haòu; fair weather, 天氣晴和 t'hëen k'hé tsíng hô: a weather prophet, 豐隆 fung lung; cold weather, 天氣嚴寒 t'hëen k'hé yên hân; hot weather, 天時大熱 t'hëen shê tá jĕ.

WEATHERCOCK, 風信旗 fung sín k'hê, 偃 hëen.

To WEAVE, 織 chĭh 織紝 chĭh jin, 組 kwăn, 紬績 chow tsĭh, 絡 kwăn, 紡 foo, 經 king, 納 nan; to weave cloth, 織布 chĭh poó; to weave silk, 織緞 chĭh twan, 織綢 chĭh tsŭng; to weave straw shoes, 捆屨 kwăn lè.

WEAVER, 織機者 chĭh ke chăy, 機房裡的人 ke fâng lè teĭh jîn; a weaver's shop, 機房 ke fâng; do shuttle, 機杼 ke shoò; a weaver of variegated silk, 幀 hwang.

WEB of cloth. 布緯 po wei; spider's web, 蜘蛛網 che choo wàng.

WEB-FOOTED, 鵝掌之貌 gnò châng che maóu, 蹼 pŭh, 足蹼 tsŭh pŭh, 蹼 pŭh.

To WED together, 結親 këĕ ts'hin, 娶親 tseú ts'hin, 完親 wân ts'hin; to be joined together in wedlock, 配合 peí hŏ, 配耦 peí gòw; to wed out a daughter, 嫁女 këá nyù; to marry a wife, 娶妻 seú tse.

WEDDED, 成夫婦的 ching foo foó teĭh.

WEDDING, 婚姻之事 hwăn yin che szé; wedding feast, 婚筵 hwăn yen; the wedding sedan, 花轎 hwa keaóu, 喜轎 hè keaóu.

WEDGE, 楔 tsín, 尖木 tsëen mŭh, 楔子 këĕ tszè.

To WEDGE, 揕 tsín.

WEDLOCK, 結親之事 këĕ ts'hin che szé.

WEED, 野草 yày ts'haòu, 惡草 gŏ ts'haòu, 稊 te, 穢 wei, 芩 kin, 荼蓼 toô lŭh, 菩 peí, 蓫 chŭh, 莠 yèw, 稂 te; sea-weed, 海菜 haè ts'haé; weeds springing up, 蕨生 weí săng; weeds entangled together, 莽 kew, 莽 keaou; weeds entangled in the water, 澲 mei.

To WEED, 薙 chan, 耨 nów, 耨 nów, 耔 tszè, 芋 tszè, 除莠 choô yèw, 耘穢 yûn peaou, 鎒 naou, 剗草除 tsan ts'haòu haou, 莠草莠 hew ts'haòu laôu; to weed the field, 鎒田 haou tëĕn, 薅去田草 nów k'heú tëĕn ts haòu.

WEEDER, 鎡錤 tsze ke, 劓 woo, 匽 t'heaou, 銚 tseaou; weeding instrument, 鑤 tsă.

WEEK, 七日來復 tseĭh jĭh laê fŭh; a period of seven days, 七日節 tseĭh jĭh tsëĕ, 週七日之期 chow tseĭh jĭh che kê; the Chinese use, 禮拜 lè paé.

WEEKLY, 每七日 mei tseĭh jĭh, 七日一會 tseĭh jĭh yĭh hwúy.

To WEEP, 啼哭 tê kŭh, 淚哭 té kŭh, 泣哭 keĭh kŭh, 下淚 hëá lúy, 泣漣 keĭh t'hé, 噫嗚 yĭh mîng, 哭哽 këang lëáng, 數咷 keĭh chaou, 汍瀾 hwan lân, 啜 chuĕ, 嚶 yung, 悳 lëĕn, 歔 he, 謼 te; to weep blood, 泣血 keĭh heuĕ, to weep bitterly, 號咷 haou t'haou; to weep copiously, 雨淚 yù lúy; to begin to weep, 哭起來 kŭh k'hè laê; to weep without wailing, 洵涕 seuen t'hé; incessant weeping, 連涕 lëĕn ûrh, 倀 e, 恫 heuèn, 哽 lëáng, 哭 k'hëang; a general weeping, 臨 lîn.

WEEPING-WILLOW, 垂柳 lêw, 柳樹 lêw shoó.

WEEVILS, 蛀 këa; accumulated grain breeds weevils, 積穀生蟲 tseĭh kŭh săng tsòng.

To WEIGH, 稱物輕重 ch'híng wŭh k'hing chúng, 上平 sháng pîng, 秤 ch'íng, 虎 yû, 律 leŭh, 銓 tseuên, 兌 t'ûy; to weigh with steel-yards, 稱 ch'híng; do. with scales, 兌 t'hûy; to weigh teas, 稱茶 ch'híng ch'hâ; to weigh money, 兌銀子 t'hûy yìn tszè; to weigh any thing with the hand, 掂 tëen, 故 tëen; to weigh a matter, 斟酌 chin chŏ, 權 keuên, 準 chin, 兌準 t'hûy chin; to weigh or deliberate, 量度 lëáng tŏ; to weigh anchor, 起錨 k'hè maóu.

WEIGHT, 權 keuên, 衡 hăng, 程 chîng; weights adjusted by government, 司碼 sze mà, 法碼 fă mà; a weight of 40 catties, or 50 lbs. 擔 paou; weight of 8 taels, 流 lêw; a weight equal to 25 taels, or 30 ounces, 益 yĭh; a weight at the end of a steel-yard, 錘 chuy, 稱錘 ch'híng chuy, 稱砣 ch'híng tô; to ask the weight, 問斤兩 wăn kin lëàng; weights and measures, 量衡 lëáng hăng; weights and scales, 權衡 keuên hăng; to put on the weights and weigh, 上司碼平兌 sháng sze mà pîng t'hûy; to give weight to filial duty, 敦孝弟 tun heaóu té; a weight upon the mind, 中心如噎 chung sin joô yĭh.

WEIGHTY, 重 chúng, 要緊 yaóu kin, 重要 chúng yaóu, 重大 chúng tá.

WEIR, or bank of stones in a stream, to raise it, and increase its rapidity, 激 keĭh; to construct such a weir, 爲石隄激 weî shĭh tê keĭh.

WEIRD, 巫覡 woô hëĭh.

WELCOME, 喜來 hè laê, 喜接 hè tsëĕ, 悅來 yuĕ laê; a welcome guest, 喜來之客 hè laê che k'hĭh; acceptable, 合意 hŏ é, 中意 chúng é.

To WELCOME, 迎接 ying tsëĕ, 恭 kung, 喜 hè, 慶賀 k'hing hô.

To WELD iron, 以火合鐵 è hò hŏ t'hëĕ, 打鐵 tà t'hëĕ, 相連 sëang lëèn.

WELFARE, 平安 pîng gnan, 太平 t'haé pîng, 安寧 gnan nîng, 康寧 k'ang nîng, 自在 tszé tsaé, 無恙 woô yáng.

WELKIN, 穹蒼 kung tsang, 天空 t'hëen k'hung.

WELL, 井 tsing, 水井 shwùy tsing, 客 ling; well spring, 泉源 tseuên yuên; well-water, 井水 tsing shwùy, 瀾 ke; a deep well, 深井 shin tsing; do. without water, 衆 hëŏ, 潛 hëŏ; to dig a well, 窟井 keŭh tsing; the mouth of a well, 井口 tsing k'hòw.

WELL-ROPE, 綆 kăng, 紖 chin, 絡 lŏ, 繙 yŭh.

WELL! 吟 e; good, 好 haòu, 好了 haòu leaòu; right, 是了 shé leaòu; enough, 罷了 pá leaòu, 足矣 tsŭh é; perfect, 完全 wân tseuên; well in health, 身上好 shin sháng haòu, 無恙 woô yáng; to do well, 爲善 wei shén; to prosper, 興旺 hing wáng; very well, 甚好 shín haòu, 甚美 shín mei, 最善 tsúy shén; all is well, 件樣好 këén yáng haòu, 萬安 wán gnan; I hope you are well, 無恙乎 woô yáng hoô; pretty well, 頗頗 p'hò p'hò; well enough, 可也 k'hò yày, 堪可 kín k'hò; it sounds well, 好聽 haòu t'hing.

WELL-A-DAY, 嗟 seun, 嗚虖 woo hoô, 於虖 yû he, 可惜 k'hò seĭh, 哀哉 gaè tsaé.

WELL-AFFECTED, 嫻 keuen, 打扮得好 tà pán tĭh haòu, 荷視 ke nê.

WELL-ARRANGED, 妥當 t'hò táng, 停當 ting táng,

WELL-BEING, 好處 haòu ch'hoó, 福氣 fŭh k'hé.

WELL-BELOVED, 甚愛 shín gnaé.

WELL-BRED, 有禮 yèw lè.

WELL-COOKED, 脸熟 jin shŭh, 脈 ching, 爛 lân.

WELL-DONE, 善哉 shén tsaé, 做得好 tsó tĭh haòu, 妥帖 t'hò t'hëĕ, 主固 choò koó.

WELL-DRESSED, 襜褕 chen e, 褭 yew, 褷 tsŭh.

WELL-ESTABLISHED, 好地脚 haòu té këŏ.

WELL-FAVOURED, 肥美 fei mei, 美貌 mei maóu, 美妙 mei meaóu, 美麗 mei lé.

WELL-GROUNDED, 有基 yèw ke, 有根 yèw kăn.

WELL-INTENTIONED, 好意 haòu é, 善意 shén é.

WELL-INFORMED, 多見 to këén, 諳 gàn; do. and ready, 腹笥便便 fŭh szê pëén pëén, 左右逢源 tsò yéw fûng yuên, 聰慧 tsung hwúy, 憲 hëén.

WELL-MADE, 完固 wân koó; well-made shoes, 捆屨 kwăn leù.

WELL-MANAGED. 辦得好 pán tĭh haòu, 辦得妥當 pán tĭh t'hò táng, 善理 shén lè.

WELL-MEANING, 博實 pŏ shĭh.

WELL-MET, 恰好相遇 këă haòu sëang yú.

WELL-NIGH, 差不多 ch'hae pŭh to.

WELL-PLEASED, 歡樂 yû lŏ, 嘔喻 gow yu, 軒渠 hëen keú.

WELL-PROVIDED. 富 foó.

WELL-SAID, 好說話 haòu shwŏ hwá.

WELL-SPENT day, 善度日 shén toó jĭh.

WELL-SPOKEN, 說得好 shwŏ tĭh haòu, 言是 yên shé.

WELL-UNDERSTOOD. 甚明 shín mĭng, 懂得狠 túng tĭh hăn.

WELL-WATERED, 涵 hán, 澍 shoo, 挈 kaou.

WELL-WISHER, 朋友 păng yèw.

WELL-WRITTEN, 佳筆 këa peĭh.

WELT, of a garment, 衣緣 e yuên.

To WELTER, 輾轉 chen chuèn, 反來復去 fân laê fŭh k'heú.

WEN, 瘣 chuy, 癮 lêw; do. on the neck, 癭 ying, 瘓 hwan, 肬贅 yew gaou.

WENCH, 嬰嫫 ying mŏ, 汚女 woo nyù.

To WEND, 往 wàng, 適 shĭh.

WENTLE TRAP, (Turbo scalaris,) 珍瓏絲螺 chin lung sze lô.

WEST, 西 se; the west wind, 太風 t'haé fung, 泰風 t'haé fung.

WESTERLY, 朝西 chaôu se

WESTERN regions, 西方 se fang, 西域 se yŭh, 西戎 se jûng, 戎 jûng; a western apartment, 西序 se seú, 西廂 se sëang; western gate, 西門 se mûn; the western gate of a palace. 臨硎 lin hing.

WESTWARD, 向西 hëáng se

WET, 濕濕 shĭh shĭh, 潮濕 chaóu shĭh; wet (with rain) 露濕 chen shĭh, 沃雨 yŭh yù, 潤雨 jún yù; wet, damp, 泚 ché; wet feathers, 漉 se; a wet cloth, 濕布 shĭh poó; a wet nurse, 嬭媽 naè mà, 乳嫗 joò gow, 阿保 o paòu, 婷 pŭh, 亂婷 now pŭh.

To WET, 淋 lin; to wet with water, 揗 seu: to be wet with dew, 厭浥行露 yén yĭh hîng loó, 露濕 loó shĭh, 瀧涷 lung tung; to be wet through, 淖 naou.

WETHER, 羯羊 kĕĕ yâng, 羯 kĕĕ, 騸羊 shén yâng, 閹羊 yen yâng, 羬 p'hŏ, 羰 pŏ.

WETNESS, 濕氣 shĭh k'hé, 潮氣 chaôu k'hé.

WHALE, 鯨 king, 鱷 king, 鰖魚 gaou yû; the female whale, 鯢鰕 e hëa; a kind of whale, 20 or 30 feet in length, 鰝鰕 haou hëa.

WHAMPOA, 黃埔 hwâng poo.

WHARF, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 步 poó, 津 tsin.

WHAT? 甚麼 shín mô, 什麼 shĭh mô, 拾麼 shĭh mô, 拾沒 shĭh mŭh, 誰 shwûy, 何 hô 孰 shŭh, 怎 tsăng, 怎生 tsăng săng, 怎的 tsăng teĭh, 那 nà, 遐 hëa, 安 gnan, 嘗 tsze, 兀的 wŭh teĭh; what necessity? 何必 hô peĭh; what affair? 何事 hô szé, 何幹 hô kán, 何干 hô kan, 甚事 shín szé, 甚麼事 shín mô szé; what's the matter? 那事 nà szé; what is your age? 貴庚 kweí kăng, 多大年紀 to tá nëên kè; what quantity? 量多寡 lëáng to kwà; for what cause? 何故 hô koó, 其故何哉 kê koó hô tsaé: what can he do to me? 奈得我何 naé tĭh gnò hô, 如予何 joô yû ho; you can do nothing to him, 奈何他不得 naé hô t'ha pŭh tĭh; what remains, 其餘 kê yû; what resource? 奈何 naé hô; what is it to me? 何有於我哉 hô yèw yû gnò tsaé; what can be done against fate? 其如命何 kê joô míng hô; what a falling off in virtue? 何德之衰 hô tĭh che shwae: what man is that? 是人何也 shé jîn hô yày, 彼者何人斯 pè chày hô jîn sze; what is the height? 高幾多 kaou kè to, 何高 hô kaou, 高何如 kaou hô joô; what place? 何處 hô ch'hoó: what need of vexation? 何温之有 hô wăn che yèw; what difficulty is there? 何難之有 hô nân che yèw, 其有何難哉 kê yèw hô nân tsaé; what difficulty in managing the government? 於從政何有 yû tsûng chíng hô yèw; what will be the use of killing him? 焉用殺 yen yúng shă; in what manner? 怎樣 tsăng yáng, 怎生 tsăng săng; what madness is this? 何其狂哉 hô kê kwâng tsaé: I will do what I can, 所能者必爲之 sò năng chày peĭh weî che; what is to be done? 如之奈何 joô che naé hô, 如

之何 joû che hô; what, that which, 所 sò: what Heaven produces, 天之所生 t'hëen che sò săng: what are you doing? 所爲何事 sò wei hô szé.

WHATSOEVER, 不論何事 pŭh lún hô szé, 不拘何事 pŭh keú hô szé, 但凡 tán fán, 大凡 tá fán.

WHEAT, 麥 mĭh, 稞 lae, 麰 lae, 牟 麰 môw k'ho, 稍 sing, 穬 hŭh, 麥 seun; wheat in the husk, 麩 heĭh, 麩 heĭh, 麩 hwan, 麩 hwăn; wheat with the husk broken, 麥殼破碎 mĭh kŭh p'hó tsúy, 麥麩 mĭh yĭh, 麩 foo, 麩 hëen, 麰 pŏ, 麰 sha, 麩 chan; broken wheat, 麥碎 mĭh tsúy, 麩頭 heĭh t'hôw, 餻 kĭh; broken wheat and honey, 麰蜜 chaou meĭh; husked wheat, 麥覈屑 mĭh heĭh seŏ, 麩 teĭh; husk of wheat, 麥殼 mĭh kŭh, 麰 foo, 麰麩 mŏ yay; early wheat, 麰 môw; spring wheat, 麥 mow, 春麥 ch'hun mĭh; yellow wheat, 黃麥 hwâng mow; boiled wheat, 煮麥 choo mĭh, 麷 fung; wheat boiled and broken for a journey, 麲 pe, 麥 le, 麰 fung; wheat roasted, 麰 chaou; wheat made into cakes, 麰 ke; wheat and barley, 麰 麰 lae môw; wheat straw, 麥荁 mĭh kíng, 稍 keuen, 麩 chuen; wheat growing rank, 侖 侖 hân hân; a grain of wheat, 一顆麥 yĭh ko mĭh; wheat harvest, 麥秋 mĭh tsew; wheaten flour, 麵粉 mëén fùn.

TO WHEEDLE, 引誘 yĭn yèw, 諂媚 chèn meĭ, 覥 hwăn, 詔 chaou, 脅 yă.

WHEEDLING, 媚 meĭ, 諭諭 yû yû; a wheedling request, 嬽嫵之求 yen yuen che k'hêw; a wheedling tone, 哇 wa, 諂聲 chèn shing.

WHEEL, 車輪 chay lun; a wheel for grinding, 輾 nëen, 僊 che; a wheel without spokes, 輇 tseuĕn, 輪 chuen; axis of a wheel, 輪槨 lŭn keuĕ, 樞 choo; a wheel for raising water, 水車 shwùy keu, 筒車 tung keu; punishment of the wheel 厭踝 yă kò; a turner's wheel, 鏇 seuen; to turn a wheel, 轉撚 chuèn jên, 擰一擰 nîng yĭh nîng.

WHEEL-BARROW, 手車 shŏw keu, 輦車 leĕn keu, 跨車子 kwa keu tszè, 軠 kwang, 裡 le.

WHEELER, near, 騴 sŭh, 右驂 yéw tsan; an off wheeler, 左驂 tsò tsan.

WHEELWRIGHT, 輿人 yû

jin, 輿臣 yû tsëáng, 纂 seuén.

WHELP, 犬子 k'heuèn tszè, 狗子 kòw tszè, 猘 ke, 猗獟 ke yu.

WHEN? 幾時 kè shê, 甚麼時候 shín mô shê hôw, 何時 hô shê; when, at the time, 時 shê; when he came, 來時 laê shê; when Wăn-wang was dead, 文王既沒 wăn wâng ké mŭh; when he sat down to write, 時坐寫字 shê tsó sëáy tszé; when he went out of the gate, 出門之時 ch'hŭh mûn che shê; when he had become a man, 成人時候 chîng jin shê hôw; let him come when he will, 隨時可來 sûy shê k'hò laê: when about to go, 臨走時 lin tsòw shê.

WHENCE, 從那裡來 tsûng nà lè laê, 由何處 yêw hô ch'hoó, 自何地 tszé hô té, 自從何處 tszé tsûng hô ch'hoó, 何從 hô tsûng; whence obtained? 由何而得 yêw hô ûrh tĭh; whence it is we do not know, 不知從何而得 pŭh che tsûng hô ûrh tĭh; whence it appears; 由此觀之 yêw tszè kwan che.

WHENCESOEVER, 不論何處來 pŭh lún hô ch'hoó laê.

WHENEVER, 不拘何時 pŭh keú hô shê; whenever I think of it, 每一念及 mei yĭh nëên keĭh; whenever I meet with it, 隨遇 súy yú.

WHERE? 那裡 nà lè, 在那裡 tsaé nà lè, 何處 hô ch'hoó, 何地方 hô té fang, 安在 gnan tsaé, 惡在 woo tsaé, 那 nà; where are you going? 將何之 tsëang hô che; where would be the reason of this? 豈有此理 k'hè yèw tszè lè; everywhere, 各處 kŏ ch'hoó, 處處 ch'hoó ch'hoó; nowhere, 無一處有 woô yĭh ch'hoó yèw.

WHEREABOUT, 上下 sháng hëá; near what place? 近何處 kín hô ch'hoó.

WHEREAS, 夫 foo; the thing being so, 既然如此 ké jên joò tszè.

WHEREBY shall I know this? 以何知之 è hô che che.

WHEREFORE, for what reason, 爲何 wei hó, 因何 yin hô, 何故 hô koó, 爲甚麼 wei shín mô, 爲何緣故 wei hô yuên koó, 何居 hô keu, 曷 hŏ, 害 hŏ; for which reason? 爲此緣故 wei tszè yuên koó, 是故 shé koó.

WHERESOEVER, 不論何處 pŭh lún hô ch'hoó, 不拘何地 pŭh keú hô té.

WHEREWITH, 以之 è che.

WHERRY, 小舟 seaòu chow, 輕舟 k'hing chow.

WHETHER, which of the two, 二中何一 ûrh chung hô yĭh ;. whether of the two is right? 二中那一爲是 ûrh chung nà yĭh weî shé; I am not resolved whether to go or stay, 未定或去或住 wé tíng hwŏ k'heú hwŏ choó; or the word *whether* may be omitted, as follows, 去住未定 k'heú choó wé tíng; whether this or that, 或彼或此 hwŏ pè hwŏ tszè; whether or not, 可否 k'hò fŏw; whether it be advantageous or not, 是否有益 shé fŏw yèw yĭh.

To WHET, 磨 mô, 磨利 mô lé, 磨快 mô k'hwaé, 礙 gae, 剴 kae.

WHETSTONE, 磨石 mô shĭh, 磨刀石 mô taou shĭh, 砥 che, 厎石 che shĭh, 礪 lé, 厲 lé, 礙石 gae shĭh, 砰 hing; a coarse blue whetstone, 磋礪 tsung keu.

WHEY, 嬭酸汁 naè swan chĭh.

WHICH, 何 hô, 所 sò, 那裡一个 nà lè yĭh kó, 孰 shŭh, 攸 yew; that which, 所 sò; which may be done and which not? 孰可孰否 shŭh k'hò shŭh fŏw; we do not know which is right, 未知孰是 wé che shŭh shé; that which is called happiness, 所謂福 sò weí fŭh; look to that which he does, and observe the motives of his conduct, 視其所以觀其所由 shé kê sò è, kwan kê sò yêw.

WHIFF, 呼翕之氣 hoo heĭh che k'hé.

WHILE, 時 shê, 時節 shê tsëĕ, 時候 shê hôw; a little while, 片時 p'hëén shê, 不多時 pŭh to shê, 少許 shaòu heù; a great while, 久許 kèw, 許久 heù kèw, 日久 jĭh kèw; one while, 一會其間 yĭh hwúy kê këen; wait awhile, 等一會 tăng yĭh hwúy, 等一刻 tăng yĭh k'hĭh; walk awhile, 逛一會 kwâng yĭh hwúy; sit awhile, 坐片時 tsó p'hëén shê; sit awhile, I will tell you, 坐我與爾言 tsó gnò yù ùrh yên; while a breath remains, 一息尚存 yĭh seĭh sháng ts'hûn.

To WHILE away the time, 閑空過時 hëén k'hung kwó shê.

WHILST, 間 këen ; whilst eating do not sigh, 當食不歎 táng shïh pŭh t'hán.

WHIM, 一時間想者 yïh shê këen sëáng chày.

To WHIMPER, 孩提哭 haê tê k'hŭh.

WHIMSICAL, 不定之貌沒主意者 pŭh tíng che maôu, 輕佻心無恒心 k'hing p'eaou, woô hăng sin.

To WHINE, 哀哭 gae k'ŭh ; to whine as a dog, 犬哭 k'heuèn k'hŭh ; the whining of infants, 嗉呢 nêw nê.

WHINE, 哀哭之聲 gae k'hŭh che shing.

WHIP, 鞭 pëen, 鞭子 pëen tszè, 檛 chwa, 捶 tsuy, 箠 chwa, 鶱 sëay, 鞭鞘 pëen shaou ; a horse-whip, 馬鞭 mă pëen, 馬檛 mà chwa.

To WHIP, 鞭策 pëen tsïh, 打鞭 tà pëen, 加鞭 këa pëen, 撽 keaou, 揣 tò, 笞 ch'he, 策肥 tsïh fei ; to whip the bottom, 打皮股 tá p'ê koò ; to whip a horse, 敕 tsïh, 策馬 tsïh mà.

WHIPPER-IN, 執鞭之士 chïh pëen che szé.

To WHIRL, 轉 chuèn, 翻轉 fan chuèn, 轉旋 chuèn seuen ; to whirl as an eddy, 飜 fan.

WHIRLPOOL, 沄 hwăn. 淪 lun, 溳演 yuen yèn, 澋瀅 yung ying. 洞澋 heung hăng. 淪洄 lun hwuy. 淵 yuen, 渦 ko, 澴潛 hwan ying, 隈 wei.

WHIRLWIND, 旋風 seuen fung. 四方之風 szé fang che fung, 羊角 yâng kĕŏ, 淵 yuen, 飇 e, 飆 seuen, 飄風 p'eaou fung, 嶺表 ling paòu, 猋風 peaou fung, 穨 t'huy, 鬼魆 kwei hwŏ.

To WHISK one's sleeve, 拂袖 fŭh sew ; he whisked his sleeve and cried aloud, 奮襼大呼 fùn é tá hoo ; do. skirt, 襏衣 pĕĕ e.

WHISKERS, 髯 jèn, 鬢髮 pin fă, 鬢頒 pin pan, 髭 tsze, 髯 chă, 髯 jen, 頫 jen, 頫 jen, 鬍 e ; thin whiskers, 髯鬆 chen lëen, 鬢髮疎薄 pin fă soo pŏ.

WHISKERED, 髭 pŭh, 髯鬢貌 jen pin maóu.

WHISKEY, 酒 tsèw.

WHISP of straw, 一把草 yïh pă ts'haòu.

WHISPER, 小語 seaòu yù, 低低說道 te te shwŏ taóu, 譻譀 ying ning, 謎 meïh, 呫囁 chen nëĕ, 誂 t'haou, 耳 tseïh, 啨吟 tsing ling, 慴 sëĕ, 聶 nëĕ, 啃 shïh,

諓 tsin, 誽 hëen, 諜 tse; secret whispers, 謅 諏 tsew tseĭh; to whisper in the ear, 附耳言 foó ùrh yên, 交頭接耳 keaou t'hôw tsëĕ ùrh.

Whisperer, 挑唆者 t'heaou sò chày.

Whist, silence! 緘默 këen mĭh.

To whistle, 蹙口而出聲 tsŭh k'hòw ûrh ch'hŭh shing, 吹口 ch'huy k'hòw, 歊 heuĕ, 嘯 seaou, 嘶 he, 欸 yu, 欯 keĭh 歍 yŭh, 吹歔 ch'huy heu, 寮 fow, 哦 seŭh, 呼 fow, 哼 pŭh, 嗾 sow, 嗾 sow; to whistle and sing, 歌嘯 ko seaou; skilled in whistling, 善嘯 shén seaou; to whistle to a dog, 嘘 leu, 嘬 shoo: the wind whistled, 風聲呼嘯 fung shing hoo seaou; the whistling of the wind, 颼 hew, 颮 hwŏ, 嫽 嫽 leaou leaou, 塕 ung, 颼 飀 yew low, 瑟 瑟 seĭh seĭh; the wind whistling along, 有風颯然 yèw fung să jên; the wind whistling through the trees, 蕭 蕭 sĭh sĭh, 嗜 heae, 杳 yaou, 鼕 tung, 驟 sŏ; the whistling of an arrow, 嘯矢 heaou shè.

Whit, 微小 wei seaòu.

White, 白 pĭh, 皴 chun. 皓 fow, 素 soó, 豐 gae, 皚 gae, 皒 go, 皜 heaou, 皛 p'hing hŏ, 皦 hŏ, 皩 bwuy, 皓 kaou, 皜 kaou, 皤 pĭh, 皓 lo, 皴 sung, 皭 tsang 皚 tăng, 皦 haou; white as snow, 雪皚 seuĕ gaé, 霜皚 shwang gaé, 賽雪 saé seuĕ, 雪白 seuĕ pĭh; white garments, 縞衣 kaou e; white cloth or silk, 素 soó; white silk, 素絲 soó sze, 縞 kaou; white cap, 縞冠 kaou kwan; pure white, 皎皎 keaou keaou; white and clean, 皎白 keaou pĭh, 皎潔 keaou këĕ, 皦 keaou, 皫 peaou, 皤 pe; white feathers, 皜 hwŭh; a white cow, 犖 këang; a white horse, 白馬 pĭh mà; white gem, 白玉 pĭh yŭh; white-headed, 皓首 kaou shòw, 頒 haou, 皜 kaou, 皤 po; very white, 皜 yaou, 皜皜 haou haou; white copper, 錠 ting; white tiger, 皓 han; white violet, 蘿蘭 lô lân; white flowers, 皤 yĕ; the white appearance of plants, 皅 pă; the white of an egg, 鷄子白 ke tszè pĭh, 白眼 pĭh yèn; white and black equally divided, 白黑平分 pĭh hĭh ping fun; to wash white, 洗白 sè pĭh; white clay, 白墡 pĭh jang; white and sleek, 皃 kaòu, a nation

of white people, 白民國 pĭh mîn kwŏ ; white whiskers, 皤皤 po po ; the whiteness of old age, 皤 po ; white froth on the top of liquor, 皪 mung; things rendered white by steam, 皭 pŭh ; a sort of white rose, 真香茗 chin hëang mîng ; white-wash, 打粉 tà fùn, 粉飾 fùn shĭh, 粉飾白 fùn shĭh pĭh, 抹灰使白 mŏ hwuy shè pĭh, 上白灰 sháng pĭh hwuy, 刷白 shwă pĭh ; first coat, 上第一層灰 sháng té yĭh tsăng hwuy ; second do. 上第二層灰 sháng té ûrh tsăng hwuy ; white-washed wall, 粉壁 fùn peĭh ; a white skin, 皙 pae ; whiteness of birds, 皚 lŏ, 皧 p'hoo ; whiteness of a woman's skin, 皙 seĭh ; whiteness of flax, 皦 pĭh ; whiteness of gems, 皦 keaou.

To WHITEN, 白之 pĭh che, 雪 seuĕ.

WHITING, 鯚 tsan, 鱭 tsan.

WHITISH, 有些白的 yèw sëay pĭh teĭh; whitish colour, 皓眛 pŏ mŏ, 皖皖 han han, 皎 tsëen, 皜 haou.

WHITHER, 向何處 hëáng hô ch'hoó.

WHITHERSOEVER, 不拘向何處 pŭh keú hëáng hô ch'hoó.

WHITLOW, 指甲疽瘡 chè këă ts'heu chwang; whitlow grass, 葶藶 ting leĭh, 薺草 me ts'haòu, 薹 tan.

WHITTLE, 小刀 seaòu taou, 刀子 taou tszè.

To WHITTLE, 以刀割物 è taou kŏ wŭh.

To WHIZ, as an arrow, 箭聲 tsëén shing ; a whizzing arrow, 鳴鏑 mîng teĭh, 鳴射 mîng sháy, 嚆 heaou ; a whizzing in the throat, 喊 yŭh ; a whizzing sound, 天籟 t'hëen laé.

WHO ? 誰 shwûy, 甚麼人 shín mŏ jîn, 誰是 shwûy shé, 誰何 shwûy hô, 敦 tun, 唯 wei, 攸 yew, 儔 chow, 疇 chow, 疇 chow ; who is it ? 是誰 shé shwûy ; who cares ? 奈得誰何 naé tĭh shwûy hô ; who can add to this ? 孰能加於此 shŭh năng këa yû tszè ; who says ? 誰謂 shwûy weí, 孰言 shŭh yên ; who dares ? 誰敢 shwûy kàn ; who would pass by me ? 舍我其誰 shày gnò kê shwûy ; who is able ? 孰能 shŭh năng.

WHOEVER, 不拘何人 pŭh keú hô jîn, 但凡 tán fán.

WHOLE, 全 tseuên, 完全

wân tseuên, 全 全 tseuên tseuên. 渾全 hwăn tseuên; entire 囫圇 hwŭh lun. 揮倫 hwuy lûn, 畢 peĭh, 粹全 tsúy tseuên 摠 tsung, 該 kae, 該兼 kae këen, 諸 choo; the whole works of Choo-foo-tsze, 朱夫子全書 choo foo tszè tseuên shoo; one's whole life, 終身 chung shin, — 生 yĭh săng; the whole family, 全家 tseuên këa; 合家 hŏ këa 闔家 hŏ këa; a whole principality, 渾家 hwăn këa, 合郡 hŏ keún; the whole morning, 終朝 chung chaôu, 崇朝 tsung chaôu; a whole multitude, 盧 leú; a whole year, 滿年 mwàn nëên; the whole, — 罟腦 yĭh koò naòu, 一統 yĭh t'hùng, — 共 yĭh kúng, 共總 kúng tsùng, 大共 tá kúng, 總股兒 tsùng koo ûrh, 總腦 tsùng naòu, 籠統 lùng t'ùng, 一切 yĭh ts'hëë, — 色 yĭh sĭh, — 根 yĭh kăn, — 總 yĭh tsùng, 團圓 twân yuên 儘 tsín, 庶 shoó, 徒 too, 總 tsùng, 體 t'hè, 都 too, 俞 ts'hëen; the whole day, 終日 chung jĭh; the whole night, 一昔 yĭh seĭh, 通昔 t'hung seĭh; the whole number, 共計 kúng ké, 咸 hán; the whole body, — 體 yĭh t'hè, 渾身 hwăn shin, 滿身 mwàn shin, 徧身 pëën shin; the whole heavens, 渾天 hwăn t'hëen; the whole city, 舉城 keù chîng; the whole world, 舉世 keù shé; the whole world congratulating, 普天同慶 p'hoó t'hëen tûng k'hing; the whole empire, — 統 yĭh t'ùng; the whole heart, — 心 yĭh sin, 悉心 seĭh sin, 滿心 mwàn sin; the whole house, 滿室 mwàn shĭh; the whole head, 滿頭 mwàn t'hôw; one's whole strength, 殫力 tan leĭh; the whole chapter, 一章 yĭh chang, 統 t'hùng; the whole duty of man, 全人矩矱 tseuên jîn keù hwŏ; whole dollars, 成員 chîng yuên; whole, in health, 身體康寧 shin t'hè k'hang ning, 無恙 woô yáng, 痊 tseuên, 愈 joó.

Wholesale merchant, 大生意人 tá săng é jîn; to sell wholesale, 抱攬賣 paou lăn maé.

Whore, 嫖子 p'heaou tszè, 婊子 peaòu tszè, 娼妓 ch'hang ke, 娼婦 ch'hang foó, 夜娼 yáy ch'hang.

To whore, 嫖 p'heaou, 好嫖 haóu p'heaou, 宿娼 sŭh ch'hang.

Whoring, gaming, and

drinking, 嫖賭飲 p'heaou too yin.

WHOREDOM, 好嫖之事 haóu p'heaou che szé, 宿娼之弊 sŭh ch'hang che pé.

WHOREMONGER, 姻嫪 koo laou, 嫖客 p'heaou k'ĭh, 游墀 yêw seú.

WHORL, 輪囷 lûn kwăn.

WHOSE, 誰 shwûy, 誰的 shwûy teĭh.

WHOSOEVER, 不論何人 pŭh lún hô jin, 但凡 tán fán.

WHY? 爲甚麼 wei shín mô, 因甚事 yin shín szé, 何故 hô koó, 爲何 wei hô, 因何 yin hô, 何居 hô keu, 譬爲 tsze wei, 奚 he, 曷 kŏ, 闔 hŏ, 害 hŏ, 譬 tsze; why not? 盍 hŏ, 盍 hĕă; why not return? 盍歸乎來 hŏ kwei hoo laê; why does not each one express his opinion? 盍各言其志也矣 hŏ kŏ yên kê ché yày é; why does he make us the last? 奚爲後我 he wei hów gnò; why don't you all speak your mind? 盍各言爾志 hŏ kŏ yén ùrh ché; why carry it so far? 何至如此 hô ché joô tszè; why do you not reform? 胡不變化 hoô pŭh pĕén hwá; why do you not accumulate wealth? 曷積財乎 kŏ tseĭh tsaê hoo.

WICK of a lamp, 燈心 tăng sin, 燈草 tăng ts'haòu, 燈炷 tăng choo, 熲 woo.

WICKED, 惡 gŏ, 不善 pŭh shén, 歹 taè, 刁 t'heaou, 刁惡 t'heaou gŏ, 乖刺 kwaé lă, 乖戾 kwaé lé, 邪 sêây, 慝 t'heĭh, 戾 lé, 厲 lé, 慮 lé, 疚戾 kèw lé, 疚惡 kèw gŏ, 詭 kwei, 愧 kwei, 違 wei, 否 pei, 煞耗 shă haou, 儖儳 lan tsan, 梟 keaou, 僇 chĭh shĭh, 俠 ch'hàng, 哪 fŭh, 孽 che, 悖慵 pang ung, 悖 wae, 慉 k'heĭh, 桎 tĕĕ, 慵鉗 tsew kĕen, 慵慒 ung hĕang, 慝 pĕĕ; a wicked man, 歹人 taè jin, 衰人 sêây jin; wicked spirits, 邪神 sêây shin; a wicked disposition, 惡性 gŏ síng, 狠子野心 lâng tszè yày sin; wicked practices, 惡行 gŏ hing; wicked customs, 惡習 gŏ seĭh.

WICKEDNESS, 凶惡 heung gŏ, 橫行 hwăng hing, 咎戾 kew lé; to carry wickedness to the utmost, 窮凶極惡 keûng heung keĭh gŏ.

WICKER basket, 篹筌 kaou laou, 簸箕 pwan shoo.

WICKER-WORK, 荆條辮的 king teaôu pĕén teĭh, 柳條辮的 lêw teaôu pĕén teĭh, 藤子辮來 tăng tszè

pëén teĭh, 篾 mëĕ, 轄 koò 篡 pëen 簾 me. 簟 me; fine wicker-work, 纖 mëĕ.

Wicket, door, 小門 seaòu mûn, 柵門 tsĭh mûn, 篳門 peĭh mûn; a wicket gate and a mat door, 篳門蓬戶 peĭh mûn pûng hoó.

Wide, 闊 k'hwŏ, 廣 kwàng, 寬 k'hwan, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 廓 kŏ, 舒申 shoò shin, 蕩 t'háng, 繙 fan; wide, ample, 寬發 k'hwan fā, 曠 kwàng, 央央 yang yang, 奎 tsëay, 豕 koo, 豗 ch'he; wide apart, 毗劉 pè lêw, 歷 leĭh, 踈 soo, 踈稀 soo he, 稀踈 he soo, 疏鰒 soo hĕá, 糾糾 kew kew, 脩 seu, 曠 gan, 迂 heu; a wide space, 契闊 këĕ k'hwŏ; wide (roomy) 敞 chang, 廨 chay; wide of the mark, 迂闊 yu k'hwŏ; wide-spread, 泄 é, 洋洋 yâng yâng, 踈躍 soo yŏ, 蔓蔓 mán mán, 泱洋 yang yâng; wide-spreading, as the branches of a tree, 枝踈 foo soo; wide-mouthed 呀 ya, 空 k'hung, 誕 tán, 盲浪 mâng lâng, 嫵 woò, 宇 yù, 迂 heu, 閎 hung, 吧呀 pa ya; wide and outstretched, 泡肥 p'haóu feĭ 渺瀰 meaou me: wide and spacious, 曠 yuĕ. 韁 to, 宏 hwang, 豗 kwang; a wide house, 寬 k'hwan; a wide waste, 廆廓 hwŏ kwŏ, 漭 màng; wide teeth, 歷齒 leĭh ch'hè; a wide expanse, 洪 hung; wide open, 鼿 tsoo; wide clothes, 誇布 kwá poó.

Widely separated, 閎闊 hëên k'hwŏ, 寡 leaou; widely different, 懸絕 heuên tseuĕ; widely extended, 渺 meaou, 渺滮 meaou haou, 滂洋 pang yâng, 旁魄 pâng pĭh; widely diffused, 誖 heu.

To widen, 寬 k'hwan, 廣 kwàng, 闊之 k'hwŏ che, 繙 fan.

Widgeon, 水鴛 shwùy chă, 鴛鴦 ling ting, 須鸁 seu lo, 鸛鶹 kwŭh te.

Widow, 寡婦 kwà foó, 嫠婦 le foó, 嫠 le, 孀 shwang, 嫂 tsow, 劉 lew; do. 50 years old, 姆 moò; widow and fatherless, 孤寡 koo kwà; a widow who does not marry again, 娶婦 woo foó.

Widower, 鰥 kwăn.

Widowhood, to dwell in. 孀居 shwang keu; to keep one's widowhood, 守寡 shòw kwà.

To wield, 撩 leaou. 揼 chwang, 理攏取物 lè lûng tseù wŭh.

Wife, 妻 tse, 細君 sé

keun, 匹婦 peïh foó, 室 shïh; my wife, 內人 núy jïn, 賤內 tsëén núy, 賤眷 tsëén keuén, 敝房 pé fâng, 老婆 laòu pô, 內子 núy tszè, 寡妻 kwà tse, 特婦 t'hïh foó, 妻子 tse tszè, 婢子 pé tszè, 室家 shïh këa; do. (the stupid thorn), 拙荊 chuĕ king; your wife, 尊夫人 tsun foo jïn, 令夫人 líng foo jïn, 賢妻 hëèn tse; new-married wife, 新婦 sin foó; an old wife, 老婆 laòu p'hô; a married woman, 婦 foó; wife and children, 妻帑 tse noó, 妻孥 tse noó, 婦子 foó tszè; principal wife, 正室 chíng shïh, 正房 chíng fâng, 適 shïh, 嫡 teïh; son of do. 適子 shïh tszè; a secondary or inferior wife, 嫘 seu, 則室 tsïh shïh; wife and concubine, 妻妾 tse tsëë, 丙大小 lëàng tá seaòu; wife's father, 岳父 yŏ foó, 丈父 cháng foó, 外父 waé foó, 外舅 waé k'héw; wife's mother, 岳母 yŏ moò, 丈母 cháng moò, 外母 waé moò; wife's brother, 大舅 tá k'héw; do. younger do. 細舅 sé k'héw; 甥 săng; wife's sister, 姨 ê, wife's sister's husband, 襟兄 kin heung; brother's wife, 嫂 heung saòu; younger do. 弟婦 té foó; father's elder brother's wife, 伯母 pïh moò; younger do. 嬸 shìn; son's wife, 媳婦 seïh foó.

Wig, 假髮 këà fà, 鬠 fŭh, 髯 këen.

Wild, 野 yày, 孌 le; wild, uncultivated, 荒 hwang; wild, extravagant, 放蕩 fáng t'háng; not tame, 狂 kwâng, 狂妄 kwâng wâng, 憪 këá, 山 shan; wild, extravagant talk, 謾 hwŏ; irregular, 僑 keuĕ, 猖狂 cháng kwâng; mad, 啖 t'han, 怵 ch'hŭh, 恍 heŭh, 慌 hwang; a wild region, 郊野 keaòu yáy; growing wild, 野生 yày săng; wild plants, 草茶 tsaòu màng, 稆 leu; do. grain, 穭 loò; wild ginger, 山薑 shan këang; wild tea, 山茶 shan ch'hâ; wild rose, 月季花 yuĕ ké hwa; wild basil, 大香薷 tá hëang joô; wild elder, 蒴藋 sŏ chŏ, 蒴藿 sŏ chŏ; wild cresses, 山葵 shan kweí; wild olive, 桂花 kwei hwa; wild onions, 茖葱 kŏ tsung; wild thyme, 伊吹 e ch'huy; wild saffron, 紅花 hûng hwa, 鴈 foo këĕ; wild poppy, 鴈 lin haou; wild senna, 苦亭 k'hoò tîng leïh; wild

tansey, 蘧蒢 tsân mei ; a wild goat, 羱羵 gow leïh, 羬 hwan ; a wild ox, 山牛 shan nêw ; a wild cow, 旄牛 maou nêw, 豐 fung ; a wild pig, 野猪 yày choo ; a sort of wild nag, 當康 táng k'hang ; a wild duck, 鳧 foo, 冠鳧 kwán foo, 鶩 mŭh ; a wild goose, 天鵝 t'hëen gnó, 山鵝 shan gnó, 鴻鵠 hung hŏ, 雁 yen, 雁鵝 yen gnó, 鴛 këa ; a wild dog, 犴 kan ; a kind of wild fowl, 鬻 chów, 左頭 tsò t'hôw, 踈趾 soo chè ; a wild horse, 野馬 yày mà, 騲 to he, 騬 heung ; a wild boar, 獾 hwan ; wild alum, 山礬 shan fan ; a wild leek, 韮 keú ; a wild man, 野人 yày jîn ; wild honey, 野蜜 yày meïh.

Wildly, 譸張 chow chang, 譸詪 chow chang ; to talk wildly, 謾 hwŏ.

Wilderness, 野 yày, 野路 yày loó, 壙 kwàng, 壙野 kwàng yày, 曠野 kwàng yày, 荒地 hwang té, 莘野 sin yày, 莽 kew, 墠 shen.

Will, 詭計 kwei ké, 巧意 k'heaòu é, 伎倆 che lëàng.

Wilful, 故意 koó é, 驕傲 keaou gaóu, 㑩 p'hing ; wilful murder, 故殺 koó shă.

Will (inclination), 主意 choò é, 志意 ché é, 心意 sin é, 意向 é hëáng, 悕 che, determination, 意思 é sze ; 心志 sin ché, 訣 shè ; settled will, 定意 tíng é, 立的主意 leïh teïh choò é ; against one's will, 逆意 nyïh é ; good-will, 善意 shén é ; ill-will, 惡意 gŏ é ; will or pleasure, 意愛 é gnaé ; desire, 愛欲 gnaé yŭh ; will, command, 命 míng ; will of the sovereign, 旨 chè ; imperial will, 聖旨 shíng chè, 旨意 chè é ; will or testament, 遺書 é shoo, 遺言 é yên, 囑書 chŭh shoo, 遺囑 é chŭh ; to forge a will, 假作遺囑 këà tsŏ é chŭh ; to make a will, 立遺書 leïh é shoo ; the will of Heaven, 天命 t'hëen míng, 天心 t'hëen sin ; will you or not ? 你要不要 nè yaóu pŭh yaóu, 爾肯不肯 ùrh k'hăng pŭh k'hăng ; I will not. 我不要 gnó pŭh yaóu ; it will do, 做得 tsó tïh, 使得 shè tïh, 可也 k'hò yày ; not to will, 不欲 pŭh yŭh, 不肯 pŭh k'hăng ; will o' the wisp, 鬼火 kwei hò, 燐 lin.

Willing mind, 甘心 kan sin, 出於本心 ch'ŭh yû pùn sin, 本心所喜 pùn sin sò hé, 情願的 tsing yuén teĭh, 願意的 yuén é teĭh, 甘願 kan yuén, 掩儉 yen sëen; to be willing, 肯 k'hăng; willingly submit, 甘服 kan fŭh; willingly go to death, 甘就死 kan tséw szè.

Willow, 檉 ching, 柳 lêw, 柳樹 lêw shoó; the willow palm, 楊柳 yâng lêw, 雨師 yù sze; the weeping-willow, 柳 lêw, 楊柳 yâng lêw, 垂楊柳 chuy yâng lêw; a soft sort of willow, 綿柳 mëen lêw; the white willow, 白楊 pĭh yâng; a sort of white willow, 夫移 foo ê, 移楊 e yâng, 椀柂 t'hwan e; the green willow, 青楊 tsing yâng; a species of willow, 枸杞 kow k'hê, 桓柳 keu lêw; another kind of willow, 柳 k'hung, 梛 no, 檬 sow, 櫫 shŭh, 檻 ke, 楊櫨 yâng loo; a willow twig, 柳條 lêw t'heaôu; the willow valley, 柳谷 lêw kŭh; a willow basket, 栲栳 kaou laòu, 箸筆 kaòu laòu.

Wily, 譎 mëen, 計巧 ké k'heaòu, 伶俐 líng lé; wily but incorrect, 譎而不正 keuĕ ûrh pĭh chíng.

To win, 勝 shíng, 贏 yîng, 得利 tĭh lé, 贏錢 yîng tsëên, 勝贏 shíng yîng; to win at play, 賭 toò; to get gain, 獲利 hwŏ lé; to win by conquest, 勝而得之 shíng ûrh tĭh che.

Winch, 轉柄 chuèn píng, 滑車 hwă keu, 幹 wŏ.

Wind, 風 fung, 風氣 fung k'hé, 閶闔 ch'hang k'hŏ, 颼颼 chĕ heŭh, 颼颼 saou să, 風 yew, 風 heŭh; fair wind, 順風 shún fung; foul do. 逆風 nyĭh fung, 頂風 tíng fung; north wind, 北風 pĭh fung, 涼風 léáng fung; south do. 南風 nân fung, 凱風 k'haè fung; east do. 東風 tung fung, 谷風 kŭh fung; west do. 西風 se fung, 泰風 tsin fung; moderate wind, 風調 fung teaou; gentle wind, 輕風 k'hing fung; storm of wind, 狂風 kwâng fung, a side wind, 旁風 pâng fung; wind from all quarters, 八風 pă fung; wind and rain, 瀟瀟 peaou peaou; the wind acting upon trees, 籟 fung; to take wind, or fetch breath, 喘氣 ch'hwan k'hé; to take wind, or become known, 漏風 lów fung; to get wind, 風聞 fung wăn.

To WIND round, 纏繞 chen jaou, 輾轉 seuen chuèn, 縈繞 ying jaou, 紮 chă, 綃 seun, 纏 chen, 色 yĭh, 纚 lé, 纔繞 chŏ jaou, 繚 leaou, 繚繞 leaou jaou, 裊 neaou; to wind silk, 紬績 chow tseĭh, 縷 lŏ, 綸 lun; to wind up a ball, 糾結 kew kĕĕ, 纏毬 chen kêw; to wind up a watch, 上表 sháng peaòu, 轉表 chuèn peaòu; to wind up an affair, 完結事情 wân kĕĕ szé tsîng, 完結 wân kĕĕ; to wind up a case, 結案 kĕĕ gán.

WINDING, 彎曲 wan k'heŭh, 彎路 wan loó, 卷路 keuén; a winding road, 紆軫 loó heu chin, 道周 taóu chow, 鳥道 neaòu taóu; a winding path, 曲逕 k'eŭh king; a winding shore, 隈 wei, 屘 sow, 坑 keŭh, 灣 wan, 碕 k'hé; a winding stream, 涓鄖 yun lun, 涴 渜 wan yin, 渨 wei; a winding river, 鉤盤 keu pwân, 洑 pwan, 洼 wa, 瀾 ling; winding and turning, 灣灣曲曲 wan wan k'eŭh k'eŭh; a winding-sheet, 鋪被 poó pé; winding upward like smoke, 裊裊 neaou neaou; winding among hills, 屘 chĭh, 岫 yéw, 嘴 kow, 嚢 嵼 kĕen chàn, 崽 嵼 wei tsuy, 磽 neaou; the winding-up of an affair, 歸結 kwei kĕĕ.

WINDFALL, 橫利 hwăng lé.

WINDPIPE, 咽喉 yên hôw.

WINDLASS, 轉軸 chuèn ch'hŭh, 車關 chă kwan, 轆轤 lŭh loo, 紮 ke.

WINDOW, in a house, 囪窗 chang, 牕門 chwang mûn, 窗 chwang, 窻 t'hă, 囧 keung, 窶 low, 牒寮 yĕ, 窻戶 chwang hoó, 牖寮 leaou; window in a wall, 牖 yèw; doors and windows, 窻門 chwang mûn; a window pasted with paper, 泥窻 nê chwang; an ornamented window, 麗窶 le low; a glass window, 玻璃窻 po lê chwang; a window of silk, 幌 hwang; a window in a boat, 船 ling; a window facing the north, 牕 bĕang; to study at the same window, 同窻 tûng chwang, 同寮 tûng leaóu; to stop up a window, 塞向 sĭh hëáng.

WINDY, 多風 to fung, 高風 kaou fung, 颼颼 yaou lew, 颺 ting.

WINE, 酒 tsèw, 湎 pĕen, 歡伯 hwan pĭh, 糜 mei, 醇醨 chun hwa; pure wine, 醍

醐 te hoô ; wine from the grape, 葡萄酒 poô taôu tsèw ; new wine or grape juice, 葡萄汁 poô taôu chĭh, 葡萄水 poô taôu shwùy ; generous wine, 醽醁 líng lŭh, 醑酒 seu tsèw, 醇酒 shun tsèw ; good wine, 酤 kŭh ; poor wine, 醨 lê ; sweet wine, 醴 le ; good do. 醽 líng ; bitter wine, 醰 chen ; wine on the lees, 醪 too ; a sort of wine, 柯枻 k'ho te, 潢流 hwâng lêw ; wine and meat, 酒肴 tsèw heaóu ; a wine cup, 爵鹿 tsëŏ lŭh, 龜目 kwei mŭh, 酒盞 tsèw tsân, 觴 shang, 罍 kín, 巵 羅 p'hò lô, 斝 luy, 爵 tsëŏ, 盞 ya, 盞 fan, 黃目 hwâng mŭh, 醦 kŏ ; a wine-glass, 琉璃鍾 lêw lé chùng ; a wine jug, 酒壺 tsèw hoô ; a square wine cup, 觚 koo ; do. of rhinoceros-horn, 觥 kwăng ; a wine vessel, 壺 hoô, 鸕鷀 lúy, 酒罇 tsèw tsun, 壺瓟 hoô loo, 壜 tán, 榼 hae, 榼 k'hŏ, 罍 luy ; wine vaults, 酒坊 tsèw fâng ; fountain of wine, 澧泉 le tseuên ; a wine-press, 簝 chae, 醡 chae ; wine-bibber, 好酒者 haóu tsèw chày, 貪酒的 t'han tsèw teĭh, 沉迷於酒 chin mê yû tsèw ; a cup of wine, 一杯酒 yĭh peí tsèw.

Wing (of a bird), 翼 yĭh, 羽 yù, 翅 che, 翍 che, 翐 che, 翀 chung, 翽 hwuy, 翎 ling, 翰翟 yù te ; the wings of the pheasant, 翟羽 teĭh yù ; to take wings and fly, 插翅而飛 chă che ûrh fei ; the wing cases of insects, 甲 këă ; the wing of an army, 戲 hé, 翼 yĭh ; the left wing of an army. 敔 k'hè ; right wing, 右肱 yéw keu ; right and left wings, 左右翼 tsò yéw yĭh.

To wink, 合眼 hŏ yèn, 閉眼 pé yèn, 眒眼 shun yèn, 昭 chaou, 眴 heuen, 微波 wei pô : to wink to a person, 打眼色 tá yèn sĭh, 使眼色 shè yèn sĭh ; to wink at, or connive, 固意不觀 koó é pŭh kwan, 裝不見 cháng pŭh këén, 佯不知 yâng pŭh che ; to wink the eye, 瞚 shă, 送目 súng mŭh.

Winning, 夭 yaou, 嬈 jaou.

To winnow, 蓂 fung, 揚 yâng, 颺 yâng, 掤風 twan fung, 掮 shén, 揚場 yâng châng, 簸揚 p'ho yâng. 颽 yuen ; a winnowing-machine, 簸箕 p'ho kê, 颺扇 yâng shén, 風櫃 fung k'hweí.

Winter, 冬 tung, 冬天

tung t'ëen, 宍 yaou ; the winter sacrifice, 臘 lă, 蜡 ching ; winter month, 臘月 lă yuĕ ; the three winter months, 冬月 tung yuĕ ; the winter solstice, 冬至 tung ché, 冬節 tung tsëĕ, 長至節 châng ché tsëĕ ; to pass the winter, 過冬 kwó tung ; to endure the winter, 忍冬 jin tung ; winter caps, 煖帽 nwàn maóu ; winter greens, 菠菜 po tsaé, 菘藍 sûng lân, 猪母菜 choo moò tsaé, 蔵 chin.

WINTRY, 寒 hân.

WIPE, inuendo, 譏刺之辭 ké tszé che szê.

To WIPE, 拭 shĭh, 揩 keae, 揨 tsò, 檑 meĭh, 擸 sún, 抾 keĭh, 抆 wăn, 揣 shuy, 抯 chin, 飾 shĭh, 纖 tsëen, 揵 këen, 概 kae, 憔 tseaou, 嚲 nun, 掾 掻 tsang tseĭh, 撨 tseaou, 譙 tseaòu ; to wipe out, 洒之 sà che, 抆拭 wăn shĭh ; to wipe the table, 拭棹 shĭh chŏ ; to wipe off dirt, 拭垢 shĭh k'hów, 抹 mŏ ; to wipe clean, 抯拭 chin shĭh, 拂 fŭh, 撫 fun, 拂拭 fŭh shĭh, 擦乾淸 chă kan tsing, 抹乾淸 mŏ kan tsing ; to wipe away tears, 拭涕 shĭh té, 抆淚 wăn lé, 揥 sëĕ, 歇 heĭh, 揥 t'hé, 拂淚 fŭh lé ; to wipe away, 漠 mŏ, 擦 tsëĕ ; to wipe dry, 擦 tsëĕ ; to wipe with the hand, 撫 fŭn, 擊 p'ëĕ, 擺 k'wae ; to wipe out disgrace, 雪恥 seuĕ ch'è ; to wipe the peach, 雪桃 seuĕ taôu ; they wiped away their tears and parted, 拭淚而別 shĭh lé ûrh pëĕ.

WIRE, 鎁 sŏ ; copper wire, 銅線 tûng sëĕn, 銅條 tûng t'heaôu ; iron wire, 鐵線 t'hëĕ sëĕn.

WISDOM, 才智 tsaê ché, 才學 tsaê hëŏ, 智識 ché shĭh, 智慧 ché hwúy, 悴 choo, 脙 seu, 愧 kĭh, 蒼 gang, 讙 heuen, 訣 yang.

WISE, 賢 hëĕn, 智 ché, 聖 shíng, 濬哲 júy chĕ, 裁智 tsaê ché, 有智 yèw ché, 謂智 seu ché, 睿 júy, 若愚 jŏ yû, 憲 hëĕn, 讙 heuen, 般若 pwan jŏ, 訣 yang, 援諼 hwan lëâng, 悴 choo, 狄 k'an, 厥 k'han, 喆 chĕ ; the wise and virtuous, 聖賢 shíng hëĕn, 叡 júy, 脙 seu, 許 choo : in any wise, 萬般 wán pwan ; in no wise, 總不 tsùng pŭh ; in this wise, 如此 joô tszè, 此樣 tszè yáng.

WISH, 意願 é yuén, 願意 yuén é, 許願 heù yuén,

聊 leaou ; according to one's wish, 如意 joô é, 如願 joô yuén ; exactly according to my wish, 正合我意 chíng hŏ gnò é ; to have one's wish, 得所願也 tĭh sò yuén yày.

To WISH, 巴不得 pa pŭh tĭh, 願 yuén, 情願 tsîng yuén, 願望 yuén wáng, 願欲 yuén yŭh, 要 yaóu, 欲 yŭh, 愛 gnaé, 愛欲 gnaé yŭh, 想望 sëàng wáng, 愁 yin, 歎 han ; to wish for, 巴不能彀 pa pŭh năng ków, 覬覦 k'he yû, 慕 moó ; to wish well to any, 祈望 kê wáng, 冀幸 ké hĭng ; to wish to die, 欲死 yŭh szè ; this is what I wish, 是我所願也 shé gnò sò yuén yày ; to wish one joy, 恭喜 kung hè, 候喜 hôw hè, 候福 hôw fŭh ; wished-for happiness, 所望之福 sò wáng che fŭh ; to wish to obtain one's property, 慕其家資 moó kê këa tsze.

WIT, cleverness, 才智 tsaê ché, 計巧 ké k'heaòu ; sagacity, 睿明 júy mîng ; wit, satire, 捷譏 tseĭh kè ; amusing talk, 趣談 tseu tân.

To WIT, namely, 即是 tseĭh shé.

WITS, 明白之心 mîng pĭh che sin ; out of do. 失心 shĭh sin ; frightened out of one's wits, 驚得呆了 king tĭh gaê leaòu ; at one's wit's ends, 着急 chŏ keĭh ; a man of fine wits, 多智多能者 to ché to năng chày.

WITCH, 巫 woô, 術婆 shŭh pô, 邪法之婆 sëây fă che pô, 問香婆 wăn hëang pô, 迷三姑 mê san koo, 閒覷 wăn heĭh, 婇 sze.

WITCHCRAFT, 術婆之法 shŭh pô che fă, 邪術 sëây shŭh, 法術 fă shŭh, 妖術 yaou shŭh, 幻妖 hwán yaou.

WITH, together, 同 tûng, 與 yù, 和 hô, 用 yúng, 福 fŭh ; with, as an instrument, 以 è, 用 yúng ; together with, 連 lëên, 兼 këen, 暨 ké : to kill with the sword, 以刀殺人 è taou shă jîn, 殺以刃 shă è jîn : to draw with the finger, 以指畫 è chè hwă ; I with you, 我與爾 gnò yù ùrh : speak with him, 與之言 yù che yên ; to rejoice with the people, 與民同樂 yù mîn tûng lŏ ; to inspire the hearts of the people with obedience, 令民心與順 líng mîn sin yù shún ; it rests with me, 在我 tsaé gnò ; to come up with, 趕上

kàn sháng ; to walk with one, 和人行路 hô jîn hîng loó ; with respect to, 至於 ché yû, 論及 lún keĭh ; to dwell with the Supreme, 福帝居 fŭh té keu.

To WITHDRAW, 退 t'húy, 縮 sŭh ; to withdraw from an affair, 謝事 sĕáy szé ; to withdraw calamity, 避禍 pé hó ; to withdraw from sight, 迴避 hwûy pé ; to withdraw one's shoulder, 息肩 seĭh kĕen

WITHHOLD, 扣回 k'hów hwûy.

To WITHER away, 枯 koo, 殰 e ; to wither as a tree, 槐 hwuy, 枯槁 koo kaou.

WITHERED, 萎 seuĕ, 家枯 kwan koo ; withered plants, 蔫 teaôu, 萎 wei ; a withered countenance, 醮顇 tseaou tsuy.

WITHIN, 內 núy, 在內 tsaé núy, 內面 núy mĕén, 裡面 lè mĕén, 內中 núy chung, 拘 juy, 納 juy ; at home, 在家 tsaé kĕa ; within a year, 一年之間 yĭh nĕên che kĕen ; within ten days, 十日之內 shĭh jĭh che núy, 不上十日 pŭh sháng shĭh jĭh.

WITHOUT, 莫 mŏ, 蔑無 mĕĕ woô, 靡 mei ; without exception, 無非 woô fei, 一槩 yĭh kaé, 悉皆 seĭh keae ; without food, 無食 woô shĭh ; without fail, 無替 woô t'hé ; without end, 靡豔 mei ké ; within and without, 中邊 chung pĕen ; he never ate without ginger, 不撤薑食 pŭh chĕ kĕang shĭh ; abroad, 在外 tsaé waé ; wanting, 未有 wé yèw ; without reason, 無故 woô koó ; poverty without flattery, 貧而無諂 pin ûrh woô chèn ; without you we should have been lost, 非爾而我皆亡 fei ùrh ûrh gnò keae wâng.

To WITHSTAND, 敵 teĭh, 敵住 teĭh choó, 格 kĭh, 拒 keú, 低當 tè táng, 擋當 chow táng, 禦 yù, 抗距 k'hang keú, 蹚距 tâng keú, 挡 pang, 摒擋 ping tang, 支 che ; to withstand difficulties, 拒難 keú nân ; to withstand the winter, 御冬 yù tung.

WITLESS, 無知之貌 woô che che maóu.

WITNESS, 証人 chíng jîn, 人証 jîn chíng, 証見 chíng kĕén, 証驗 chíng nĕén, 干証 kan chíng, 對証 túy chíng, 憑証 ping chíng, 口供 k'hòw kúng ; a witness denying his former evidence, 反証 fàn chíng, 反供 fàn

kúng ; an eye-witness, 親目見者 ts'hin mŭh këén chày.

To WITNESS, 徵 chíng, 證 chíng, 証 chíng, 驗 nëén, 作証見 tsŏ chíng këén, 爲証見 weî chíng këén ; to witness to the truth, 証實 chíng shĭh.

WITTICISMS, 快語 k'waé yù, 笑語 seaóu yù, 欵款 gĭh sĭh.

WITTY, 鋭口 júy k'hòw, 快巧 k'hwaé k'heaòu, 聰明 tsung mîng, 伶俐 líng lè, 伶便 líng pëén, 佞 nìng.

WIVES and daughters, 婦女 foó nyù.

WIZARD, 男巫 nân woô, 術公 shŭh kung, 問香公 wăn hëang kung, 緊光公 heuên kwang kung, 師公跳神 sze kung t'heaou shìn, 妖人 yaou jîn, 邪術人 sëây shŭh jîn, 覡 heĭh, 巫覡 woô heĭh, 擊 heĭh, 龔 lung.

WOAD, 菘藍 sung lân, 江南大青 këang nân tá tsing.

WOE ! 痛哉 t'húng tsaé, 禍哉 hó tsaé, 其有禍乎 kè yèw hó hoo ; woe, calamity, 艱難 këen nân, 禍患 hó hwán, 苦難 k'hoò nân ; a sea of woe, 苦海 k'hoò haè.

WOFUL, 窮苦 keûng k'oò.

WOLF, 豺 chaê, 豺狼 chaê lâng, 豺狗 chaê kòw ; a male wolf, 公狼 kung lâng, 雄狼 heung lâng, 牡狼 mòw lâng ; a female wolf, 母狼 moò lâng, 牝狼 pin lâng, 豲 hwan, 獾 hwan ; a sort of wolf, 豺狼 chaê lâng, 狦狼 she lâng, 狙 tan, 獳狙 lă tan, 猲狙 hëĕ tseu, 狛 p'hŏ, 狐 how, 狢 he, 獚 hwang ; a young wolf, 獟 keaou ; a wolf's skin, 豲子皮 hwan tszè p'hê ; wolf's milk, 閭茹 leu joô ; wolf's bane, 烏頭類 neaòu t'hôw lùy, 蔦頭 woo t'hôw, 馬勃 mà pŭh, 堇 kin, 茸子 tsĭh tszè ; wolf's-tail grass, 蓯 măng.

WOLFISH, 狼心 lâng sin.

WOMAN, 婦女 foó nyù, 女 nyù, 女人 nyù jîn, 婦人 foó jîn, 妞 ùrh, 嫗 yu ; women generally, 姐姐 tsëày tsëày, 閨秀 kwei séw, 女子們 nyù tszè mûn, 婆 pô ; a married woman, 婦 foó ; unmarried woman, 姑娘 koo nëâng, 小姐 seaòu tsëày, 女 nyù ; a woman of pleasure, 伎女 ke nyù, 娼 he ; a woman without character, 失節婦 shĭh tsëĕ foó ; handsome do. 嬪 pin ; an accomplished virtuous woman, 術德女人 shŭh tĭh nyù jîn ; a woman in labour, 產母 sàn moò ; simple women, 愚婦 yû foó ; an

old woman, 老婆 laòu pô; women's work, 女工 nyù kung, 女紅 nyù hûng; women and eunuchs, 婦寺 foó shé; women having the rule, 牝鷄之晨 pin ke che shîn; an old woman's affair, 婆婆媽媽之事 pô pô mà mà che szé; woman-servant, 婢 pé.

WOMANISH, 妩 fă, 媸 yung, 嫕 yĭh; womanish fondness, 嫚 han.

WOMANKIND, 女流 nyù lêw.

WOMB, 胎 t'hae, 腹胞 fuh paou, 胞腹 paou fŭh; a womb of misery, 禍胎 hó t'hae; mother's womb, 母胎 moò t'hae.

WONDER, 奇事 k'hê szé, 奇異之事 k'hê é che szé, 奇迹 k'hê tseĭh, 靈迹 ling tseĭh, 驚怪之事 king kwaé che szé.

To WONDER, 詫異 t'hŏ é, 駭異 heae é, 怪異 kwaé é, 奇異 k'hê é, 驚異 king é; to wonder at, 怪之 kwaé che; to wonder at beyond measure, 表異 peaòu é; not to be wondered at, 怪不得 kwaé pŭh tĭh; to pretend to wonder, 粧呆 chwáng gaê.

WONDERFUL, 妙奇 meaóu k'hê, 詭怪 kwei kwaé, 怪哉 kwaé tsaé, 奇異 k'hê é, 可奇的 k'hò k'hê teĭh, 可異的 k'hò é teĭh, 奧妙 gaóu meaóu; wonderful ingenuity, 巧妙 k'heaòu meaóu; very wonderful, 妙極 meaóu keĭh, 妙甚 meaóu shín, 妙得緊 meaóu tĭh kĭn.

WONTED, 慣熟 kwán shŭh, 習熟 seĭh shŭh.

To woo, 討恩 t'haòu gnăn, 求愛 k'hêw gaé.

WOOD, 木 mŭh, 木頭 mŭh t'hôw, 樹木 shoó mŭh, 木料 mŭh leaóu, 棚 fŭh, 棠 măng, 榛 tsin, 樺 peĭh, 櫞 chuen, 欅 t'han, 欒 e; a kind of red wood, 楓 heuĕ; wood of different kinds, 柮 che, 枯 chen; a wood for making arrows, 檀 梜 tan e, 蘆 lo, 梩 leu, 楛 koo, 枸 槆 keu kwŭh; a wood for making bows, 桄 kwei; a wood used for the naves of wheels, 楸 樧 choo joo, 棟 sĭh, 楝 椋 lae lĕang; a wood used in dyeing, 柃 ling; a wood cut into thin boards, 杉 fei; a yellow kind of wood, 檗 kĭh, 梔 kwei, 椇 leuĕ; a wood for making boxes, 檍 yĭh; a bitter wood, 檮 kaou; a wood used for coffins, 櫰 梓 now tsze.

WOODBINE, 忍冬 jin tung,

野天冬 yay t'hëen tung.

Wood-cutter, 樵者 jaou chay, 樵夫 tseaou foo.

Wood-ears, Boletus, 黃蕈 juen joo.

Wood-house, 棺 tsăng.

Wood-land, 松丘 pé kew, 丘上木 k'hêw shang mŭh.

Wood-lark, a kind of, 鶡鵊 kwŭh chow.

Wood-louse, 蟠 fan, 蜉蠛 e wei, 蜉蠛 e wei; a kind of do. 蚵蚱 ko po, 蜻蛉 tsing ling, 蝍蛉 tsih ling, 蟋蟀 seih shoò.

Wood-man, 樵夫 tseaou foo, 打柴的 tà ch'haê teïh, 樵人 tseaou jin.

Wood-pecker, 啄木鳥 chŏ mŭh neaòu.

Wooden box, 木箱 mŭh sëang; wooden handle 木把 mŭh pà; wooden image, 木偶人 mŭh gòw jin; wooden railing, 梁 săn.

Woody, 森 săn, 楀樫 chă chïh, 楷 tseïh, 多木 to mŭh.

Woof, 緯 wei, 祠緯 sze wei, 緷 hwăn.

Wool, of sheep, 羊毛 yâng maôu, 羊毫 yâng haôu, 綿羊毛 mëën yâng maôu, 柔毛 jôw maôu, 絨 jûng; made of wool, 羊毛的 yâng maôu teïh, 毛作的 maôu tsŏ teïh.

Woollens, 絨 jûng; broadcloth, 哆囉呢 to lò nê. 哆囉絨 to lò jûng, 大呢 tá nê; woollen-draper's shop, 氈頭舖 pelh t'hôw p'hoò; long-ells, 小呢 seaòu nê; a sort of woollen, 氆氌 p'hoò loò.

Woo-sung plant, 烏菰 woo sûng.

Word, 言 yên 語 yù, 言語 yên yù, 說言 yèw yên, 話 hwá, 辭 tszê, 說辭 shŭh tszê, 詞 szê, 話 hwá, 一句話 yih keú hwá; right words, 正言 chíng yên; a word, when written, 字 tszé; word for word, 一句一句 yih keú yih keú; word of consolation, 慰言 wei yên; a true word, 實言 shïh yên, 忠信的話 chung sín teih hwá; words and sentences, 句言 keú yên; an idle word, 閑語 hëën yù, 虛言 heu yên, 浮言 fôw yên; half a word, 半句 pwán keú, 半字 pwán tszé; a few words, 幾句話 kè keú hwá, 片言 p'ëën yên, 道 taóu, 言 yên; a word and an act, 一言一行 yih yên yih hing; to carry word, 報信 paòu sín; when one's word is passed, it is hard to be recalled, 一言既出駟馬難追 yih yên ké

ch'hŭh szé mà nân tuy; I do not believe a word of it, 一句不信 yĭh keú pŭh sín; to be as good as one's word, 踐言 tsëën yên, 行言 hîng yên; to break one's word 反口 fán k'hòw, 失信 shĭh sín; to open up the meaning of every word, 逐字破義 chŭh tszé p'hó é; it is included in one word, 一言以蔽之 yĭh yên è pé che.

WORK, 工夫 kung foo, 工作 kung tsŏ, 手工 shòw kung, 工程 kung chîng, 工課 kung kò, 行爲 hîng wei, 行作 hîng tsŏ; to perfect a work, 成工 chîng kung; a day's work, 日工 jĭh kung; the work of great men, 大人造也 tá jîn tsaóu yày; work brought to perfection, 工 kung.

To WORK, 作工 tsŏ kung, 做工夫 tsó kung foo, 造作 tsaóu tsŏ; to work at, 攻 kung; to work for hire, 庸賃 yûng jîn; to work near, 攏近 lûng kín; to work up felt, 撚毛 nëên maôu; to work metals, 鍛鍊 twan lëën; to work clay, 治土 chê t'hoò; to work up the clay as a potter, 摶埴 pŏ chĭh; to work up, 治 ché; to work up with the hand, 揉 leĭh, 以手理物 è shòw lè wŭh; to work up gems, 琱 tuy, 理 lè, 琢 chŏ, 琱 teaou, 琱 tuy; worked in the mind, 融會于心 yûng hwŭy yû sin; to work up stones, 挩摩 hwan mô; to work a sum, 揲数 sŏ soó; to work through the night, 徹 súh; fellow-worker, 同作者 tûng tsŏ chày.

WORKMAN, 工人 kung jîn, 做工的 tsó kung teĭh, 工 kung, 工匠 kung tsëáng, 匠人 tsëáng jîn, 製造者 ché tsaóu chày; a good workman, 好手段 haòu shòw twan, 巧手 k'heaòu shòw; good workmanship, 精工 tsing kung; workshop, 作 tsŏ.

WORLD, 世界 shé keaé, 天下 t'hëen hëá, 世間 shé këen, 完世界 wân shé keaé, 凡世 fán shé, 凡間 fán këen, 混 hwăn, 寰區 hwân k'eu, 乾坎 këen kae, 寰宇 hwân yù, 域 yŭh 塵寰 chîn hwân; the fashion of the world, 世俗 shé sŭh; the dusty world, 塵世 chîn shé, 俗塵 sŭh chin, 塵塗 chîn toô, 紅塵 hûng chîn; in the world, 世上 shé sháng, 宇內 yù núy; the present world, 今世 kin shé; the world to come, 來世

laê shé ; to quit the world, 棄塵 k'hé chîn ; the whole world, 普天下 p'oò t'hëen hëá, 通天下 t'hung t'hëen hëá ; unacquainted with the world, 不曉世務 pŭh heaòu shé woó ; to arouse the world, 警世 kìng shé ; the visible world, 陽世 yâng shé ; invisible world, 陰間 yìn këen ; allow it to remain in the world, 留之於紅塵裡面 lêw che yû hûng chîn lè mëén : the affairs of the world, 天下之事 t'hëen hëá che szé, 世間萬事 shé këen wán szé ; customs of the world, 當世習俗 táng shé seĭh sŭh ; it is what the world has never seen, 世所未見 shé sò wé këén ; the stupid world, 溷濁世 hwăn chŭh shé ; a worldly mind, 昧俗世之心 wé sŭh shé che sin ; since the world began, 開闢以來 k'hae peĭh è laê.

Worleys, 小妮 seaòu nê.

Worms, 蟲子 chúng tszè, 虫 chûng, 尺蠖 chĭh këŏ, 斥蠖 chĭh hwŏ, 尺蠖 chĭh hwŏ, 蜿蟤 yuen shen, 蜎 yuen, 蛆 tsew, 豸 che, 蠹 min 蜇 che ; an earth worm, 蚯蚓 k'ew yìn, 地龍 té lûng, 曲蟤 keŭh shen ; a worm found in the abdomen, 蟯蛔 jaou hwuy, 蠱 koò, 蠐虮 ying ting : small worms in the intestines, 蟯瘕 jaou hëà ; a worm wriggling along, 蛐蟤 keŭh shen, 蜿蟤 yuen shen ; worms in excrementitious matter, 蠐螬 tsê tsaôu : a book-worm, 蠹魚 toò yû, 蛙魚 wa yû, 蛙虫 wa chûng : glow-worm 螢火 yîng hò, 夜光 yày kwang ; palmer-worm, 菜虫 tsaé chûng, 綿虫 mëên chûng : to worm one's way into, 鑽 tswán ; worm-eaten, 虫子喫壞 chûng tszè keĭh hwaé.

Worm-grass, 蟫垂 tsîn chuy.

Wormwood, 茵蔯蒿 yin chin haou. 蕳蔯 yin chin, 艾草 gaé ts'haòu.

Worn-out, 倥傯 k'hung tsùng, 隤頹 hwuy tuy ; worn away, 衰 shwae.

To worry, 鬧動 naóu tûng.

Worse, 比前尤覺 pè tsëên yéw gŏ, 更不好 kăng pŭh haòu, 越發不好 yuĕ fă pŭh haòu, 更利害 kăng lé haé, 尤醜 yéw ch'ów ; worse in health, 病重 píng chúng, 病加沉重 píng këa chin chúng ; worse every day, 日重一日 jĭh chúng yĭh jĭh.

To worship, 拜 paé, 敬 kíng, 禮崇 lè tsûng, 崇拜 tsûng paé, 跽 pae ; adore, 欽崇 k'hin tsûng, 崇奉 tsûng fúng, 奉敬 fúng kíng, 嵩拜 sung paé ; to respect 尊敬 tsun kíng, 恭敬 kung kíng ; to worship Buddha, 拜佛 paé fúh ; to worship Buddha and recite prayers, 拜佛念經 paé fúh nëèn king ; the Mahomedans say, unless a man be a believer, his worship is useless, 人不歸信其拜無益 jîn pŭh kwei sín kê paé woô yĭh ; morning and evening worship, 晨昏禮拜 shîn hwăn lè paé ; to worship idols, 拜菩薩 paé poo să, 俯 pin ; to worship the goose, 奠雁 tëen yen ; to worship the Queen of Heaven, 供奉天后 kúng fúng t'hëen hów.

Worshipful, 可敬的 k'hò kíng teĭh, 可尊的 k'hò tsun teĭh.

Worshipping island, near Chusan, 普陀山 p'hoò tô shan.

Worst, 最不好 tsúy pŭh haòu, 至惡 ché gŏ.

Worsted stocking, 氈襪 chen wă ; worsted thread, 絨線 jûng sëèn.

Wort, 醴 lé.

Worth, 值 chĭh, 值錢 chĭh tsëèn, 值價 chĭh këá, 貳 ûrh ; to be worth, 戴 k'ëèn ; how much is it worth? 值幾多 chĭh kè to · worth ten dollars, 值得十員 chĭh tĭh shĭh yuên ; not worth anything, 不抵錢 pŭh tè tsëèn ; not worth eating, 無可口之物 woô k'hò k'hòw che wŭh : not worth talking about, 不足掛齒 pŭh tsŭh k'wá ch'hè ; not worth a cash, — 文不值 yĭh wăn pŭh chĭh ; well-worth seeing, 甚可觀 shín k'hò kwan : the worth of anything, 價值 këá chĭh ; of great worth, 寶貝 paòu peí, 珍寶 chin paòu ; of little worth, 賤 tsëén, 下賤 hëá tsëén.

Worthless, 不值錢 pŭh chĭh tsëèn, 不中用 pŭh chung yúng, 廢物 feí wŭh, 菲薄 fei pŏ, 闒茸 tă jûng, 偞 yĕ, 輸 yew ; a worthless scholar, 豎儒 shoó joô ; a worthless fellow, 小人 seaòu jîn, 賤壞人 tsëén hwaé jîn, 下作者 hëá tsŏ chày, 下流者 hëá lêw chày, 俙俚 chă tëĕ.

Worthy, 賢 hëèn, 堪當 k'han táng ; to be worthy of, 勝 shíng ; a worthy nobleman,

賢侯 hëën hôw ; a worthy man, 賢人 hëën jîn, 良人 lëäng jîn, 君子 keun tszè, 貴骨 kweí kwŭh ; worthy friend, 賢契 hëën k'hé ; a worthy, 子 tszè : worthy to be depended on, 堪賴 k'han laé ; worthy to be used, 堪用 k'han yúng.

Would. 欲 yŭh ; would not, 不欲 pŭh yŭh.

Wound, 傷 shang, 傷處 shang ch'hoó, 傷損 shang sŭn, 傷迹 shang tseĭh, 傷痕 shang hăn, 痒 yâng, yew ; severe wound, 疹 cha, 剏 chwáng, 刃 chwáng ; a slight wound, 剧 tsuy, 剏 ch'háng ; wounds and bruises, 瘃痛 chĭh yew, 瘍 yang.

To wound, 傷害 shang haé, 割 kŏ, 剝 pŏ, 殺 shă, 殊 shoô, 劊 tsăng, 夷 ê, 痍 ê, 刲 keĭh, 剎 ch'he, 劬 nŭh, 杖 chàng, 搘 sĭh, 懷 hwaê, 慇 yin, 慛 tsuy, 愴 ch'hang, 戔 tsan, 擊 hwuy, 劌 kwei, 劌 kwei ; do. severely, 劊傷 tsăng shang ; to wound the feelings, 傷心 shang sin ; to wound and kill, 夷誅 ê choo.

Wounded, grieved. 哀痛 gae t'hŭng, 慅慼 tsĭh yŭh, 慅 taou, 壞瘣 hwaé hwuy, 瘨 yen, 瘍 shang, 慛愴 tse ch'hang, 僇 yù ; the wounded, 傷瘨者 shang ê chày ; a wounded mind, 心怛 sin tán, 憯怛 tsan tán, 愍 mìn, 閔 mìn.

Wound round, 綢繆 chow mew ; wound up, 完結 wân kĕĕ.

To wrangle. 訟 súng, 鬥 tów, 鬬 tów, 爭鬬 tsăng tów, 爭鬧 tsăng naóu, 相鬧 sëang naóu, 相罵 sëang má, 相爭 sëang tsăng, 相讐 sëang chow, 鬬歐 tów gów, 角口 kĕŏ k'hòw, 鬬嘴 tów tsúy, 角嘴 kĕŏ tsúy, 撋嘴 pwan tsúy, 鬨 húng, 鬩 pin, 讐 chow, 鬨紛 fun fún, 讓 jàng, 訊讓 sìn jàng, 詾 heung, 訛譁 hoo tseaou, 諺 kăn, 較 kĕŏ, 吽 yu, 噪 heaou, 很鬩 hăn heĭh, 戕 kĭh : to wrangle and disagree, 爭競不睦 tsăng king pŭh mŭh ; to wrangle about things, 爭長論短 tsăng châng lun twàn ; to wrangle keenly, 爭競 tsăng king, 爭口氣 tsăng k'hòw k'hé, 喫詬 keĭh kéw, 爭辯 tsăng pëën, 鬬辯 tów pëën.

Wrangling, 訟 súng, 聚訟 tseú súng, 呸 p'hei, 諠 na, 喧譁 heuen naou, 呼喝 gŏ hëen, 嘽 yen, 讐 chow, 妏 nan, 娑 so, 紛繳 fún heĭh ; wrangling and dis-

puting 斷斷 yin yin; wrangling of children, 吧呀 p'ha ya, 鬩 heïh; wrangling discourse, 訢訢 hëen hëen.

To WRAP, 括 kwŏ, 包括 paou kwŏ, 蒙裹 mûng kwò, 裹 kwò, 裹 hwae, 韞 yin: to wrap round, 包 paou, 包裹 paou kwò, 綢繆 chow mew, 纏繞 chen jaou, 纏 chen, 繚 leaou; to wrap it round with silk, 以絲纏之 è sze chen che.

WRAPPER, 包袱 paou fŭh, 包皮 paou p'hê. 番卷 fan keuen, 帙 ch'hĭh, 簟 jang; do. for books, 書衣 shoo e, 書帙 shoo ch'hĭh, 裹 yĭh; wrappers for the leg, 襪 keaou.

WRATH, 忿怒 fùn noó, 憤怒 fùn noó, 懣恨 k'haé hăn, 娟 kwăn. 憾怒 hán noó, 赫 hĭh, 歜 chŭh; wrath of heaven, 天怒 t'hëen noó, 天譴 t'hëen tsé: wrath of the Supreme, 上帝震怒 sháng té chìn noó.

To WREAK one's vengeance, 雪恨 seuĕ hăn.

WRECK, 破船 p'hó chwân.

WREN, 蒙鳩 mûng kew 鳽鷯 teaou leaou, 鷦鷯 tse aou leaou 鳽鶉 seun seuen 鳵 k'heaou; the red wren, 刁鷯 t'heaou leaou; female wren, 鳽 e.

To WRENCH, 打歪 tà wae. 打斜 tà sëây, 扭 nèw, 彎過來 wan kwó laê, 挑 teaou, 撓 naou, 橈 naou.

To WREST, 擰 — 擰 nîng yĭh nîng; to wrest the sense, 解錯 keaè ts'hó.

To WRESTLE, 打搏脚 tà twan kĕŏ, 捽足 sŭh tsŭh, 扶脚 chŏ kĕŏ, 氐戲 te hé; to wrestle with difficulties, 爭以勝難 tsăng è shíng nân.

WRETCH, 窮苦者 keûng k'hoò chày, 狼狽之人 lâng peí che jîn.

WRETCHED, 苦極 k'hoò keĭh, 憂患 yew hwán, 慘 ts'hàn; wretched and unsupportable, 困苦難當 kwăn k'hoò nân táng, 荼毒 too tŭh; a wretched fate, 苦命 k'hoò míng.

To WRIGGLE, 搖動 yaôu túng, 活軟 hwŏ juèn, 委蛇 wei e, 蜿蜒 yuen yen, 蟠蜿 fan yuen, 縹 yin; to wriggle with delight, 殷 chin; a wriggling walk, 婀娜 neaou no.

WRIGHT, 工人 kung jîn, 工匠 kung tsëáng, 匠人 tsëáng jîn.

To WRING, 扭 nèw, 轉撚 chuèn jên; to wring dry, 扭幹 nèw kan, 盞 lŭh; to wring clothes, 扭衣服 nèw e fŭh.

WRINKLE, 縐紋 tsow wăn,

縐子 tsow tszè, 皺 tsïh; the wrinkles in dressed skin, 皴 mïn.

To WRINKLE, 熨 tseïh; to wrinkle clothes, 揑縐文 nëë tsow wăn.

WRINKLED 皵 chă, 酢醎 tsan nan, 頓顧 këen yen; a wrinkled face, 縐面 tsow mëën, 鷄皮 ke p'hê, 皮皺 p'hê tsow, 老 le laòu, 皮縐 pe tsow, 頡顧 kin yen. 顧顧 yen yen, 皺 keaou: the skin wrinkled. 皺 tsoo, 皺 tseun, 皺 tsëŏ, 皵 tă; the wrinkled appearance of an old man, 縐皺 tsow chă; wrinkled like the back of a torpedo, 鮠背 tae peí.

WRIST, 臂節 pé tsëë, 手腕 shòw wan, 手肘 shòw chow, 肘 chow, 腕 wan, 捥 wan, 擰 wan, 掔 wan; the wristband passes round the wrist, 袂可回肘 mè k'hò hwûy chow.

WRIT, of accusation, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 狀子 chwáng tszè, 呈子 chîng tszè, 申寃帖 shin yuen t'hëë; writ, mandate, 命 míng, 命令 míng líng, 勅令 chïh líng; Holy writ, 聖經 shíng king, 聖書 shíng shoo.

To WRITE. 寫 sëày, 寫字 sëày tszé, 繕寫 shén sëáy, 書 shoo, 落墨 lŏ peïh; to write characters, 書字 shoo tszé; to write a letter, 寫書 sëày shoo; to write in a book, 上書 shàng shoo, 記書 ké shoo. 筆之於書 peïh che yû shoo. 書策 shoo tsïh; to write with freedom, 淋漓墨 lîn lê mïh; to write a book, 檢書 këen shoo, 做書 tsó shoo, 制書 ché shoo, 撰述 chuèn shŭh; to write essays, 撰制文字 chuèn ché wăn tszé, 譔 chuèn, 譔述 chuèn shŭh, 論譔 lún chuèn, 譔錄 chuèn lŭh; to write and publish, 銘 mîng; to write annals, 編年 pëen nëên; to write with the point of a style, 刺字 tszé tszé; to write from memory, 默書 mïh shoo; to write out, 寫出來 sëày ch'hŭh laê, 抄出來 chaou ch'hŭh laê; to write out fairly, 正筆寫 chíng peïh sëày, 繕寫 shén sëày, 抄白 chaou pïh; to write rapidly, 揮筆 hwuy peïh, 揮寫 hwuy sëày, 揮毫 hwuy haôu; to write much, 筆耕 peïh kăng; he wrote on his girdle, 書在紳 shoo tsaé shin: to write off-hand, 信筆而寫 sín peïh ûrh sëày; to write by night, 夜間寫 yáy këen sëày; to write

after a copy. 抄寫 chaou sëày, 描寫 meaóu sëày; Confucius wrote the Chun-tsew, 孔子制作春秋 k'hùng tszè ché tsŏ c'hun tsew.

WRITTEN, it is, 書曰 shoo yuĕ; written by one person, 出以一人之筆 ch'hŭh è yĭh jin che peĭh; written evidence, 卷 keuén; a written order, 敕書 chĭh shoo.

WRITER, 書吏 shoo lé, 書辦 shoo pán, 寫字者 sëáy tszé chày, 書手 shoo shòw, 當該 táng kae; writer for another, 代寫 taé sëày, 代書 taé shoo, 代筆 taé peĭh; do. in government offices, 書辦 shoo pán, 書吏 shoo lé, 書役 shoo yĭh.

WRITING, 手畢 shòw peĭh, 文字 wăn tszé, 書 shoo; the six kinds of writing, 六書 lŭh shoo; the two sorts of writing, 兩股文字 leäng koò wăn tszé; the art of writing, 書法 shoo fă; writing utensils, 文房四寶 wăn fâng szé paòu, 無價寶 woô kiá paòu; a writing table, 文几 wăn kè, 簡札 këèn chă; writing good, 大筆 tá peĭh.

To WRITHE like a snake, 踔夭蟜 chaou yaou keaou; to writhe about 蜷 keuen, 蚴蟉 yew mew, 蹶跽 kwei nê; writing of a serpent, 蚴蟉 yew mew, 蟠蜿 fan yuen.

WRONG, injury, 冤枉 yuen wàng, 冤曲 yuen k'heŭh, 委曲 wei k'heŭh; wrong, not right. 不是 pŭh shé, 非 fei, 匪 fei, 有過 yèw kwó, 有錯 yèw ts'hó, 錯誤 ts'hó woô, 僎 shun, 紕繆 pe mew; not in the least degree wrong, 絲毫不錯 sze haôu pŭh ts'hó; to be on the wrong side of a question, 理虧 lè k'wei; not know right from wrong, 不知好歹 pŭh che haòu taé; right and wrong turned upside down, 是非顛倒 shé fei tëen taòu.

WRONGFUL, 害人的 haè jin teĭh, 虧人的 k'wei jin teĭh.

WROUGHT silk, 繒 săng; wrought up to a high degree, 憤結 fùn këĕ.

WRY, 歪 wae, 斜 sëây, 不正 pŭh chíng; a wry face, 面目不正 mëèn mŭh pŭh chíng, 面不平正 mëèn pŭh pîng chíng, 齞齘 yaou keaou, 肋賦 lĭh tĭh, 頹額 yin këen; a wry mouth, 口不正 k'hòw pŭh chíng, 口戾 k'hòw lé, 吒 choo, 咼 kwa, 哨 tseaou, 嗎 hwuy, 瘣 wei, 嚼 chuĕ.

Y

YACHT, 小舟 seaòu chow, 快艇 k'hwaé t'hing.

YAM, a sort of, 莒 keù, 蹲鴟 tsun che.

YANG-TSZE-KEANG, 洋子江 yâng tszè këang, 大江 tá këang, 江瀆 këang tŭh.

YARCAND, 葉爾羌 yĕ ùrh këäng.

YARD, measure of three feet, 碼 mà, 碼 mà; a yard to which a sail is attached, 欉 chwang, 牆 tsëäng, a yard in a house, 天井 t'hëen tsing; court-yard, 院 yuên; timber yard, 木行 mŭh hâng.

YARN, 棉紗 mëên sha; the yarn used in weaving, 布經 poó king, 機上之繪綿 kê shâng che tsäng mëên; woollen yarn, 紡之羊毛 fâng che yâng maôu.

YARROW, 蓍草 kê ts'haòu, 蓍 she, 蒿蘆 woo gow.

TO YAWN, 打哈息 tà hŏ seĭh, 呵欠 hô k'hëén, 打呵 tà hô, 打呼 tà hoo, 張口打呵 chang k'hòw tà hô, 欯 keu, 申 shin, 欱 heu, 呿 ho 欽 k'hin; to yawn and stretch, 欠伸 k'hëén shin.

YAWN, 打呵聲 tà hô shing.

YE, 你們 nè mûn, 你等 nè tăng, 爾曹 ùrh ts'aôu, 爾輩 ùrh lèe, 列位 lĕe wei.

YEA, 是也 shé yày, 是了 shé leaòu, 也是 yày shé, 然 jên, 就是 tsew shé, 真是 chin shé, 唯 weî, 有 yèw, 諾 nŏ; yea, verily, 誠然 chîng jên, 確然是 k'hŏ jên shé, 果然是 kò jên shé; 當真 táng chin; yea, rather, 寧可 ning k'hò, 寧有 ning yèw.

YEAR, 年 nëên, 歲 súy, 載 tsaé, 期年 kê nëên, 祀 sze, 稔 jin; a solar year, 朞 ke; a full year, 稘 ke; the period of a year, 期年 kê nëên; a whole year, 周年 chow nëên, 期 kê, 晬 tsuy; a year of age, 年紀 nëên kè, 年歲 nëên súy; the great year, or 1,728 years, 太歲 t'haé súy; years, 年齒 nëên ch'hè, 齡年 ling nëên; to depend on one's superiority in years, 任元齒 jín ch'hè; first year, 元祀 yuên szé; one year, 一白 yĭh pĭh; half a year, 半年 pwán nëên; a year and a half, 年半 nëên pwán; two years ago, 二年前 ûrh nëên tsëën; once a year, 一

年一次 yih nëên yih tszé; the year before last, 前年 tsëên nëên; the year before that, 大前年 tá tsëên nëên; beginning of the year, 年初 nëên ts'hoo; new year, 新年 sin nëên; close of the year, 年底 nëên tè, 年下 nëên hëá, 年尾 nëên wei; a bad year, 凶年 heung nëên, 歲凶 súy heung; a barren year, 荒年 hwang nëên, 歉年 k'hëen nëên; a year of plenty, 豐年 fung nëên, 好年 haòu nëên, 平 ping; one day appeared like a year, 度日如年 toô jih joô nëên; not yet 18 years of age, 年未十八 nëên wé shih pă; stricken in years, 年邁 nëên maé; the four seasons of the year, 一年之四季 yih nëên che szé k'hé; above two years old, 二歲以上 ûrh súy è sháng, 上二歲 sháng úrh súy; on the throne 70 years, 在位七十載 tsaé weí tseih shih tsaé; this year, 今年 kin nëên, 本年 pùn nëên, 當年 táng nëên; leap-year, 閏年 jún nëên, 有閏月之年 yêw jún yuĕ che nëên; next year, 明年 ming nëên, 來年 laê nëên; a year's mourning, 期服 kê fŭh; last year, 舊年 kéw nëên.

Yearly, 年年 nëên nëên, 每年 mei nëên, 每歲 mei súy.

Yearn, 最慕 tsúy moó, 慕同不絕 moó hëáng pŭh tseuĕ.

Yeast, 酵 heaóu.

To yell, 大聲叫 tá shing keaóu, 厲聲喊 lé shing hàn, 高聲啼哭 kaou shing t'hé k'hŭh.

Yellow, 黃 hwâng, 蟬 chen, 黚 tun, 黃 hwang, 黃蛙 tàn hwuy; a yellow colour, 黃色 hwâng sĭh, 黮 tan, 黯 chĭh, 黵 ch'hung, 黔 kin, 黝 laou, 黃蛙 choò, 黃 tun, 黫 tsëen, 黶 chen, 黶 chen, 黃 twan; yellow as gold, 金黃 kin hwâng; the yellow-river, 黃河 hwâng hô, 黃 k'hang; yellow water-lily, 金銀蓮花 kin yîn lëên hwa; a yellow dye, 藍靛 lân tëén; yellow ochre, 雌黃 tszé hwâng; yellow clay, 黃壤 hwâng jàng; a light yellow-coloured silk, 紬 sëang, 紬縗 sëang sang; to become yellow, 發黃 fă hwâng; yellowish colour of the skin, 黃 tsoo, 黃 tsëŏ; reddish yellow, 黃 lëen; yellow fountains, 黃泉 hwâng tseuên; yellow pieces of silk attached to a crown, 黃纊 tow kwang,

黃赬 ch'hung kwàng; light yellow, 黮 tëen, 黯 tëen; dark yellow, 黦 kin.

YELPING, of a dog, 猥 wei, 獟 haou, 獄 han.

YEOMAN, 民夫 mîn foo, 一夫 yih foo, 匹夫 p'heĭh foo, 甫 poò; yeoman of the guard, 衛士 wei szé.

YES, 是 shé, 是也 shé yày, 然 jên, 唯 wei, 俞 yù, 諾 nŏ, 欸 gae, 唉 gae, 吩 e, 嗟 jay, 誓 jay; yes! yes! 爾爾 ùrh ùrh; yes, indeed, 果然 kò jên; is it so or not? 問有否曰然 wăn yèw fŏw, yuĕ jên.

YESTERDAY, 昨日 tsŏ jĭh, 昨天 tsŏ t'hëen, 曩昔 nâng seĭh, 曏昔 chôw seĭh; the day before yesterday, 前日 tsëen jĭh; the day before that, 大前日 tá tsëên jĭh.

YET, 尚 sháng, 尚且 sháng tsëày, 仍然 jing jên, 倒 taòu, 由 yêw, 至底 ché tè; it may yet do, 猶可 yêw k'hò; not yet, 未 wé, 未曾 wé tsăng.

YEW tree, 白蜀桵 pĭh shŭh kweĭ, 扁柏 p'hëen pĭh, 粗榧 ts'hoo fei; the Chinese yew tree, 羅漢松 lô hán sûng.

TO YIELD, 服 fŭh, 降服 këáng fŭh, 投伏 tôw fŭh, 投降 tôw këáng, 從 tsûng, 隨遵 sûy, 退讓 t'hùy jáng, 揖 yĭh, 揣 chuen; to yield to circumstances, 屈 k'heŭh; to yield the path, 讓路 jáng loó; to yield a landmark, 讓畔 jáng pwán; to yield a place, 讓位 jáng weĭ.

YIELDING, 柔順 jôw shún, 輭 juèn, 軟 juèn, 謙退 këen t'hùy, 禮讓 lè jáng, 馴良 seun lëâng, 協 hëĕ, 孌 leuen, 倭 wei, 頹 咦 t'huy jên, 婉嬽 yuen e, 嫵嫕 yen yuen, 猗儺 o no, 娟 yuèn, 採 jôw, 採順 jôw shún, 謙 k'ëen; yielding and accommodating, 宛轉 yuen chuèn, 巽 sun; the people respectful and yielding, 下民祇協 hëá mîn kê hëĕ.

YOKE, 軶 gĭh, 衡軶 hăng gĭh, 輗 hwăn, 軥 keu, 轅 yuen, 轭 ê; the yoke of a carriage, 槅 kĭh; a yoke of oxen, 牣 yen; to put a yoke on one, 加之以軶 këa che è gĭh.

TO YOKE in, 烙 këă.

YOLK of an egg, 蛋黃 tán hwâng, 卵中黃 lwàn chung hwâng, 穀 hwang.

YONDER, 彼 pè; yonder shore, 彼岸 pè gnán; yonder place, 彼處 pè ch'hoŭ, 彼所 pè sò.

YORE, 古 koò, 古時 koò

shê, 先時 sëen shê, 昔 seĭh.

You, 你 nè, 你們 nè mûn, 汝 joò, 爾 ùrh, 爾等 ùrh tăng, 爾曹 ùrh tsaôu, 而 ûrh, 乃 naè, 戎 jûng, 若 jŏ; you and I, 彼此 pè tszè; you, Sir! 尊駕 tsun këá, 足下 tsŭh hëá; you, addressed to a teacher, 先生 sëen săng; you, addressed to an equal, 兄弟 heung té; do. complimentary, 老兄 laòu heung, 仁兄 jîn heung, 兄台 heung taé, 相公 sëang kung, 尊駕 tsun këá, 兄長 heung chàng: you, addressed to a female, 亞姐 à tsëay; do. elderly, 亞媽 à mà, 太太 t'haé t'haé; do. the mistress of a house, 老太太 laòu t'haé t'haé; you, addressed to a superior, 老爺 laou yây, 太老爺 t'aé laòu yây, 老先生 laòu sëen săng, 大老先生 tá laòu sëen săng, 老夫子 laòu foo tszè, 大人 tá jîn, 老大人 laòu tá jîn; you, addressed to the Emperor, 萬歲爺 wán súy yây, 皇上 hwâng shâng, 聖主 shîng choò, 陛下 pè hëá; you, addressed to a philosopher, 子 tszè, 夫子 foo tszè; you, in complimentary and flowery address, 台範 taé fân, 光範 kwang fân, 顏範 yên fân.

Young, 後生 hów săng, 年輕的 nëên k'hing teĭh, 後生的 hów săng teĭh. 少年 shaòu nëên, 少年人 shaòu nëên jîn, 年少的 nëên shaòu teĭh, 幼年的 yéw nëên teĭh, 年富 nëên foó, 妙年 meaóu nëên, 幼 yéw, 少嫩 shaòu nun, 育幼 yŭh yéw. 幼遲 yéw chê, 夭 yaou, 稺 che, 稚 che, 冲 chúng, 孛 k'hé, 丱 kwang; a young lad, 冲童 chúng tûng; a young person, 後生 hów săng, 年輕之人 nëên k'hing che jîn, 冲人 chúng jîn, 年少的 nëên shaòu teĭh, 年紀幼少 nëên kè yéw shaòu; young people, 子弟 tszè té; a young man, 童 tûng, 豎 shoó, 甫 foò: a young man about 20, 弱冠 jŏ kwán; young gentleman, 少爺 shaòu yây; our young master, 家公子 këa kung tszè, 鞠 keŭh; a young woman, 童女 tûng nyù, 嬰娘 yîng mîng; a young lady, 小姐 seaòu tsëay, 姑娘 koo nëâng, 處女 ch'hoó nyù, 青年女 tsing nëên nyù; young and wild, 稺且狂 ché tsëay kwâng; when I was young, 予少時 yû shaòu shê; the young of a bird, 雛 tsow; to

...ng, 有胎 yèw t'hae, 懷胎 hwaê t'hae, 姙 ... young and handsome, 瑣尾 sò wei; young and feeble, 扶助 foô tsoó; young and tender, 幼稺 yéw ché, 稚 che, 种 chung; young plants, 禾苗 hô meaóu; young paddy, 麥苗 mih meaóu; young timber, 季材 k'hé tsaê; young grain, 幼禾 yéw hô, 稺 ché; a young cow, 童牛 tûng nêw; a young sheep without horns, 童羖 tûng koo; young hyson, 雨前茶 yù tsëên ch'â; the young and ignorant, 蒙者 mûng chày; an elegant young woman, 少艾 shaòu gaé; young and strong, 年富力强 nëên foó leïh këâng; young ginger, 芷薑 tsze këang.

YOUNGER branches of a family, 子 tszè, 別子 pëë tszè, 支 che; a younger brother, 弟 té; on going out, act the part of a younger brother, 出則弟 ch'hŭh tsïh té; the younger son, 稚子 che tszè; younger sister, 娣 té; younger brother's wife, 娣婦 té foó.

YOUNGEST, 少子 shaòu szè; the youngest brother 季弟 k'hé té.

YOUR, 你們的 nè mûn teïh, 你的 nè teïh; your majesty, 陛下 pé hëá; your father, 尊翁 tsun ung, 尊大人 tsun tá jîn, 尊君 tsun keun, 令尊 líng tsun, 尊嚴 tsun yên; your mother, 令堂 líng tâng, 令慈 líng ... your uncle, 令叔 líng ... your brother, 令兄 ... heung; your sister, ... líng tsëày; your wife, ... líng chíng, 令正 ... líng chíng foo jîn. 尊夫人 tsun foo jîn, 尊閫 tsun kwăn; your concubine, 令寵 líng chŭng; your son, 令郎 líng lâng, 良君 lëâng keun; your daughter, 千金 ts'hëen kin, 令愛 líng gnaé; to a prime minister, your excellency! 閣下 kŏ hëá; your honour, to an equal, 足下 tsŭh hëá; your country, 貴國 kweí kwŏ, 盛邦 shíng pang; your sirname, 貴姓 kweí síng, 高姓 kaou síng; your countenance, 貴相 kweí sëang; your friend, 貴友 kweí yèw; your house of business, 寶行 paòu hâng; your humble servant, 愚 yû; your age, 貴庚 kweí kăng, 高壽 kaou shòw; your letter, 尊函 tsun hân, 瑤函 yaou hân; your complaint, 尊恙 tsun yáng, 貴恙 kweí

ming; your city, 盛邑 shíng yih; your village, 盛村 shíng tsun; your name, 高名 kaou ming, 貴名 kwei ming, 尊名 tsun ming, 芳名 fang ming; your disciple, 令徒 líng toô; your house, 府上 foò shàng, 上府 shàng foò, 尊齋 tsun chae; your servant, 令价 líng keaé; your highness, 千歲 ts'hëen súy; your son-in-law, 令坦 líng tan, 坦腹 tan fŭh; your worship, 大老爺 tá laòu yây, 府尊 foò tsun; go to your house, 汝往汝家 joô wàng joô këa.

YOUTH, 後生 hów sang, 幼年 yéw nëën, 年幼之人 nëën yéw che jin, 年輕者 nëën k'hing chây, 幼少 yéw shaòu, 童子 tûng tszè, 男子 nân tszè, 童蒙 tûng mûng, 僮 tûng, 僮幼 tûng yéw, 沖童 chúng tûng, 蒙稚 mûng che; in youth, 年輕時 nëën k'hing shê, 童年 tûng nëën; youth and old age, 黃髮兒齒 hwâng fă ûrh ch'hè.

YU-LAN flower, 玉蘭 yŭh lân.

YUN-NAN, 雲南 yûn nân, 滇 tëen.

Z

ZEAL, 慇懃之心 yin k'hin che sin, 熱心 jĕ sin, 爭先之意 tsăng sëen che é.

ZEALOUS, 狂烈 kwâng lëĕ, 烈切 lëĕ ts'hëĕ, 憤發 fùn fă, 慇懃 yin k'hin, 發憤 fă fùn, 捌然 hëen jên.

ZEBRA, 鹿蜀 lŭh shŭh.

ZEDOARY, 高良姜 kaou lëâng këang.

ZENITH, 天頂 t'hëen ting, 天心 t'hëen sin, 快 yàng; zenith and nadir, 上下 shàng hëá.

ZEPHYR, 西南風 se nân fung; zephyrs generally, 颸 hëĕ.

ZEST, 味道 wé taóu.

ZINC, 白鉛 pĭh yuên.

ZIZIPHUS, 棗 tsaou.

ZODIAC, 黃道 hwâng taóu, 日道 jĭh taóu, 躔度 chen toô; one of the signs of the zodiac, 天龜 t'hëen yuen.

ZONE, 帶 taé, 束腰之帶 sŭh yaou che taé, 腰帶 yaou taé; zone of the earth, 地球道 té k'hêu taóu.

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